

NEWS AND NOTES

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THE FOURTH ANNUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE AND SYMPOSIUM ON THE USES OF AIRCRAFT IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND PUBLIC HEALTH was held at Davis, California, July 9 through 11. Hosts, on behalf of the University of California, were Mr. Norman Akkeson, and, on behalf of the United States Department of Agriculture, Mr. Walter M. Carleton, neither of them AMCA'ers but well known to many. Someone pointed out that the "annual" conference had previously been held in 1953, 1954 and 1958, so that each year seemed like four to a good many people. But not because the use of aircraft is dragging. On the contrary. TONY BROWN was a speaker, as were CHET HUSMAN, who sort of started the aircraft application business, mosquito-wisc, EARLISLE RATHBURN, TOMMY MULHERN, GEORGE TAINS, E. J. BEIDLER, ART GEIB, MIR MULLA, OSCAR LOPP, LARRY LEWALLEN AND DON MURRAY, and AMCA'ers were so numerous that it would take the rest of the page if we listed them all. The effects and the effectiveness of airplane applications of insecticides, herbicides and even fire-fighting chemicals were discussed thoroughly.

WHILE TONY WAS IN CALIFORNIA he not only attended a whole lot of the mosquito abatement districts and saw a wide variety of problems, but held two very vital and provocative discussions with MAD managers and entomologists in the southern and northern areas. These were well attended and those who came had some meaty things to put forth for discussion and thought, and none meatter and more thought-provoking than Tony's own.

OSCAR LOPP WANTED TO SAY THAT at the risk of being meetinged out, we should all remember the Western Wildlife-Management-Mosquito-control Conference, which will be held 15 through 18 October. On 15 October, according to tentative plans, a caravan will depart after lunch from the California State Department of Public Health in Berkeley, to view wildlife and mosquito control areas in the Suisun marshes north of San Francisco. On 16 October, the group will tour the wetlands areas of Merced County (Oscar's very own), ending up at Yosemite Lodge. The 17 and 18 October sessions will consist of discussion groups, sitting about under the trees and in the shadow of the granite cliffs and domes, lulled by the litany of the leaves and the waterfalls (if they're still water; we think they will be). Anyhow, you get the picture. If you don't *have* a picture of Yosemite Valley in its gorgeous fall color, now's your chance. For accommodations, write Mr. George Oliver, Yosemite Park and Camp Curry Company, and for information, write Oscar.

ED DAVIS WAS ONLY ONE OF THE AMCA'ERS WE GOT TO SEE BY GOING AROUND TO ALL THOSE MEETINGS but it brought forth the interesting information that in furtherance of suggestions made by ART GEIB and ROY FRITZ and under the impulse of the Committee's own enthusiast, Ed and his Good Neighbor Committee have started circularizing the Good Neighbor Members to learn for all of us what these members are doing. It's a bang-up good idea, we think, because we *are* interested in learning what other members are doing, and particularly Good Neighbor ones who, by definition, are not near enough at hand to talk to, even annually. (This, naturally, suggests also that we could show our interest in mosquito controllers elsewhere by sponsoring another Good Neighbor. It's mighty easy to do.)

DR. HANNES LAVEN, for instance, writes that after he became Director of the newly founded Institut für Genetik of the Johannes Gutenberg Universität of the University of Mainz, Germany, they commenced the building of a new 3-story center which they hope to have completed in 1963. It will house 7 or 8 laboratories for research on mosquito biology, especially the genetics of the *pipiens* complex. We wish them every success, especially in de-complex-ing *pipiens*. Dr. Laven will be in the United States this coming year, working with JIM KITZMILLER. He says, too, that between 40 and 50 students and staff members use the *Mosquito News* coming to him. That's 10 times as good as the *Ladies Home Journal* and ought to impress our advertisers. It impresses me.

WE ADVERTISED FOR ART REGNIER AND GOT INSTANT ANSWERS and we mentioned this and said we still didn't know *where* Art was and by golly, we got an instant answer to *that*, too! BILL GOODWIN, who is USAID Malaria Adviser, wrote us from Haiti that Art is in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, care of the American Embassy, and has been there with USAID approximately 8 months. Come on now, Art, what're you doing? How is it going? Bill also gives us the welcome info on other moves. HAL BRYDON, once of California, lately of Nepal, has now been transferred to Haiti. The malaria program in Haiti, adds Bill, is the third largest in the Western Hemisphere, with more than three million people living under the risk of malaria. Or were. Right now they are nearing the end of their first cycle of total coverage with DDT and so the shadow is lifting somewhat.

MEANWHILE RALPH BARR has gone to Malaya with the status of visiting Professor for one year

at the University of Malaya in Singapore. He left in June and even with all those people at all those meetings we missed him right off. MERRILL A. (BOB) WOOD departed about the same time from Salinas for Thailand, with ED SMITH. Young blood, you know.

WANDERLUST GOT INTO ART LINDQUIST, too, and he saddened many by doing what he had long longed and threatened to do . . . retire and take off for the fur places, away from the Rat Race. We last heard he was a-heading for Seattle and the Oregon coast but we don't know where he's going to settle and he didn't let on at San Mateo, when we saw him last. Sly.

WELL . . . STEPHEN M. K. HU, having left Indonesia, has moved to USOM, APO 143, Box KAT, San Francisco, which we think is really Katmandu, Nepal, a place everyone says is gorgeous and you can't get in or out except by air-plane or walking over thousand-foot gorges on one ply rope bridges. But almost no one ever wants to get out.

DALE PARRISH, who is Capt. USAF, of course, has left the Aerospace Lab at Lackland AFB for the Department of Entomology of the University of Maryland. BILL BICKLEY's graduate school for military entomologists. HARVEY MORLAN has left Pensacola for the USPHS lab at Savannah, Georgia.

BUT HELEN SOLLERS HAS PULLED OFF THE BIGGEST MOVE OF ALL . . . she's moved over to be MRS. HELEN SOLLERS-RIEDEL. If we'd of knowed in Galveston, we'd baked a cake, Helen. The most of the best to you!

THREE SHINING AMCA LIGHTS ARE MOVING FROM MILITARY ENTOMOLOGY to the cloistered halls of Académic. KEN KNIGHT, who was CAPTAIN, USN is now USN-Ret and has left Camp Lejeune, N. C., for the Department of Zoology and Entomology, Iowa State University, at Ames, Iowa. Dr. Knight will be an Associate Professor and associated with Dr. Paul Dahm. COL. BOB TRAUB, after 20 years of military entomology has left the Office of the Surgeon General, where he was head of the Entomology section of the Army Medical Research and Development Command. Lt. Col. HERB BARNETT, who also finishes his 20, has left the laboratory at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Both go to the University of Maryland Medical School, which has had its eye on them for some time. Col. JOE WEBB doesn't say what the Army is going to do to replace these stalwarts and, as with the Navy's loss of Dr. Knight, it's going to be tough, even though they have all helped train a rising generation of able entomologists to carry on.

BILL BICKLEY sends us a clipping which Dr. E. N. Cory thoughtfully saved for us from the Washington *Evening Star* of 21 May. It con-

cerns the return to the United States of Oscar Van Mayer, 82-year old refugee from Cuba, where he had lived for 46 years. He was one of the twenty heroic volunteers who gave themselves as subjects for the experiments of Dr. Walter Reed and the Cuban medical teams of Las Animas Hospital at the beginning of the century. Van Mayer has a gold medal as his sole possession, which Cuba almost took away again, and finally in careless disdain let him keep. We've been bombarded a number of times by demands from Cuba that we "recognize" the role of Dr. Carlo Finlay (a role no one attempts to conceal) but it looks as if Cuba didn't care too much about recognizing the heroes of that earlier great day.

TED RALEY RECENTLY SENT A LETTER TO TOP FLIGHT AMCA'ers suggesting that they try to get for *Mosquito News* one new ad apiece and quoting FRANCIS CREADON as offering to sing a solo on the boardwalk in Atlantic City at high noon, come next 11th of March, at which time we hope he'll have a full audience of AMCA'ers in attendance, if each of the ten comes through with the suggested ad. Well, we won't divulge the names of the ten, but what if each of us makes himself a Top Flight AMCA'er by rustling up an ad from among the commercial people with whom he comes into contact? Yesterday, for instance, we were talking up the advantages of a *Mosquito News* ad to a gentleman here in California who has a Davis back-hoe mounted on a small tracked vehicle and would like to know if AMCA members are interested in small, maneuverable, powerful back-hoe for digging ditches in those mucky swamplands which defy heavier equipment, or less powerful equipment either. We said we thought he'd get some answers. Would he? Will some happy manufacturer find a market through *Mosquito News* because of YOU?

FRANK TOLD TED a month or so ago that you had already come through. He also added a note that he thought might be of interest to us all . . . he has wheedled our first foreign ad from an organization in Oxford, England (see elsewhere in this issue!) Although *Mosquito News* has many subscribers in other countries than those of our native North America, that is Frank thinks, the first advertisement to come from outside the United States.

WE ARE ALWAYS TELLING YOU THAT EVERYTHING HAPPENS AFTER OUR DEADLINE and we thought the course in Military Entomology at the Naval Medical Center was going to just squeak in under the wire but Ye Ed slipped us a letter raising the ante a couple of weeks. So you see it even happens to US and if you read this it means we couldn't even get in a note about ourselves after the fatal hour. Anyhow for two weeks between 30 July and 10 August reserve and regular officer entomologists of the three military services met at the Center in Bethesda for the annual course in Military Ent

omology. If any of you are Reserve Officers in any Service (including the Public Health Service, of course!), it's something good to bear in mind for next year. It counts for active duty training, and, believe us, it's chock full of meaty courses in all aspects of the military control of insects which are disease vectors or which damage morale or property. Field trips included the Army Environmental Health Agency at Edgewood, Maryland, the U. S. Department of Agriculture's labs at Beltsville and the Navy and Army labs in Washington, D.C. Instructors came from all services and from the Department of Agriculture and several major universities, as well as from its lower levels. Students ranged in civil life from commercial laboratories and the major chemical companies to cloistered professors and systematists in sunless museums. (Hey, fellows, we were only KIDDING!) But the course was damn good.

DON COLLINS WHO IS YET ED AND SO ALMOST NEVER GETS HIS NAME INTO THESE COLUMNS received a good letter from Robert E. Dolphin, whom we hope to find on AMCA's roster in the next list, and who is working presently under Dr. John Osmun on mosquito control extension. Mr. Dolphin reports from Indiana that the Lake County Mosquito Control Association stands an excellent chance of being successful soon, in his estimation, in obtaining enabling legislation at its next session. The Association, he writes, is composed of a group of interested citizens from a number of neighboring communities who are led by a Mr. John N. Bunnell, Director of Public Works of Munster, Indiana. Their program is largely voluntary in terms of the private citizens doing much of the control work themselves and donating their personal funds, which are combined with the limited public funds. It sounds as if they're starting off the right way . . . with enthusiasm . . . and could possibly benefit from our Bulletin on how to organize a mosquito control program, Number . . . number . . . let's see. Of course! Number 4! How many of you have one? Any donations to Indiana?

From Washington, D.C., comes a release to the effect that Peace Corps now has 90 opportunities for Volunteers in the medical fields in 17 countries around the world, according to Robert Shriver, director of the agency. The notice, received by the Editor on July 2, stated that the jobs cover virtually every facet of medical professional activity. The requested skills include entomologists, nurses, laboratory technicians, health workers, doctors, sanitary aides, dentists, medical technologists and social workers.

A college education is not required for all of the positions, if the Volunteer has had prior practical experience.

Countries that have requested people trained in health services are Borneo, Peru, Thailand, India, Ecuador, Tanganyika, Bolivia, Pakistan, Malaya, Congo, and Brazil.

The minimum age limit for Peace Corps Volun-

teers is 18; there is no upper age limit. Married couples are eligible if they both qualify and have no dependent children under 18. The length of service is for two years.

The Volunteers receive allowances to cover food, clothing, medical care and incidentals, plus a termination payment of \$1,800 based on \$75 for each month served.

Once a Volunteer is accepted he will be trained in a three-phase program for the job that he is to do in the host country. The first part of the training is an eight-week course in an American college or university. Custom, history and language training are emphasized, in addition to specific job training. The second phase of the training is a four-week course in Puerto Rico. The objective of this four weeks is to build the Volunteer's confidence in himself; a large part of the training is physical conditioning. The last phase of the training is in the host country and is usually three to four weeks.

Application questionnaires are available at most Post Offices, college administrative offices and from county agricultural agents. Information and applications are also available by writing directly to the Peace Corps, Washington 25, D. C. More than 25,000 of these applications have been received by the Peace Corps since it was founded last year.

EFFECTIVE JULY 8, 1962, WILLIAM C. McDUFFIE ASSUMED THE DUTIES AS CHIEF, INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS RESEARCH BRANCH, ENTOMOLOGY RESEARCH DIVISION, of the Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland. He succeeds Dr. Arthur W. Lindquist, who recently retired from Government service.

Mac is a native of Mississippi. He obtained a B.S. degree from Mississippi State University in 1931. He has also taken graduate work at the University of Florida and the University of Maryland. He joined the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1931 and conducted research on cotton insects in Texas and on forage insects in Utah and Arizona. Since 1942, except for a period of military service, he has been a member of the Insects Affecting Man and Animals Research Branch. During this period he conducted research on the biology and control of mosquitoes in Florida and on ticks affecting livestock in Texas. Mac was in charge of the Insects Affecting Man and Animals Research Laboratory at Orlando, Florida from 1951 to 1954, when he transferred to Beltsville, Maryland to serve as Assistant Branch Chief under the leadership of Dr. Lindquist. He has been an active AMCA member and during the past several years has served the Association as an Associate Editor of Mosquito News.

N. G. GRATZ IS NOW SCIENTIST-ENTOMOLOGIST with the Vector Control of the Environmental Health Division of the World Health Organization in Geneva, following his transfer from Nigeria.

A FEW PARAGRAPHS BACK WE SAID THAT THE MILITARY ENTOMOLOGY COURSE WAS DAMN GOOD AND IT WAS but if ye Ed will let us, after everything has already been set IN TYPE, we'd like to tell you a bit more. Like for instance, that the bus broke down whilst it was taking us to the Army Environmental Health Agency's laboratory to see Major FRANK FAVORITE's fine crew of researchers. It broke down right smack dab on the doorstep of Dr. GENE GERBERG's laboratory, which he calls the Cornell Chemical and Equipment Co., for some reason, near Baltimore (and we told him it looked *mighzy* suspicious when a military busload of entomologists just HAPPENED to bust down in front of a Light Colonel's mosquito-rearing laboratory) but our eyes really bugged out at Gene's mass-rearing techniques. The faculty of the course included AMCA'ers almost to the exclusion of anyone else, and eminent AMCA'ers they were, too. Reminded us of the Cosmos Club's gallery of photos of Members Who Have Won the Nobel Prize. DALE JENKINS, who is now with the Aerospace Administration gave us some discreet peeks into the (unclassified) future; ROY FRITZ told us of global malaria eradication and postage stamps and showed us his commemorative portfolio of mint U. S. Malaria Eradication stamps, presented by Postmaster General Day, with Roy's name on the cover. Capt. LEONARD TRAGER, now at the University of Maryland for advanced study, and Capt. C. T. ADAMS, gave us a view of the Air Forces' expanding entomological services, as did Capt. CYRIL HODAPP, speaking of the aerial spray program, the brand-newly modified C-123's, and the use of dusts and granules, as well as sprays. Dr. "KNIP" KNIPLING looked into the future, too, to explore the possibilities of resistance and the elimination of residues, as well as the possibilities of such new techniques as developing resistant hosts (yes, *hosts*), systemically poisonous hosts,

and hostile environments; he also said that much agricultural control in the future might well follow the pattern already established by the many mosquito control districts throughout the land. BILL McDUFFIE, new head of the Insect Affecting Man and Animals Branch of ERD reviewed the contributions to insect control stemming from military needs and grants, such things as aerosol bombs, repellents, DDT et seq., and much more, a good bit of which he was intimately involved in, and CDR. A. B. WEATHERSBY who is going to the University of Georgia, we heard, spoke of the continuing military research program, while Lt. Col. HERB BARNET, about to be head of the Medical Entomology Department of the University of Maryland Medical School with a laboratory at the University of Lahore and Col. BOB TRAUB, who is now head of a research project for the same U. of M., reviewed the Army's research. Dr. BOB TAYLOR, now with the Navy's Potomac River Naval Command in Washington, demonstrated new equipment used by his divers crews and Dr. CLYDE BARNHART gave a preview of plastic, hand-operated equipment which resemble no previous family of instruments and may well revolutionize mosquito control techniques. Lt. Col. HAN SCHENKER and HAROLD RUSSELL told us graphically of the problems of practical control in peacetime and in war. And Lt. Col. BILL HORSFALL, whose definitive work on "Medical Entomology" published under the pseudonym of Professor Wm. Horsfall, Ph.D. is known to us all, gave us a short course in mosquito ecology while Dr. ERNESTINE THURMAN came across from NIH to tell us about the progress of AID in some fifty foreign countries. She absolutely floored us with a most impressive set of figures. We haven't even mentioned the several military members (AMCA'ers all) who got the course together and introduced the eminent speakers.

DESPLAINES VALLEY MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT

8130 Ogden Avenue, Lyons, Illinois

Member of American Mosquito Control Association

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Otto McFeely, President; Charles F. Scheel, Vice-President; William E. Goersmeyer, Secretary;
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The District was created under state law adopted in 1927 by the General Assembly of Illinois. The District has functioned for thirty-four years.