

NEWS AND NOTES

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

WELL, FOR ONCE A CONFERENCE HAPPENED BEFORE OUR DEADLINE and we're so impressed we hardly know how to write about it. Flabbergasted. It was a very good conference, for one thing, and the reports of all that went on are still trickling in. An impressive answer to the wild charges contained in literature like "Silent Spring," this was the Conference for a Coordinated Program on Wildlife Management and Mosquito Suppression, held at Yosemite National Park, in California. Masterminded and hosted by OSCAR LOPP, the conference sparkled with notables from both fields and was attended by over one hundred persons engaged in wildlife conservation and mosquito control. Topics of discussion ranged over physical, biological and chemical management of the environment and discussed wildlife both as targets and as aesthetic potentials. Our Wildlife friend PAUL SPRINGER and BILL McDUFFIE came all the way from Washington D. C. to be there, but they were Leaders, as was KEN QUARTERMAN, who came, of course, from Savannah, Georgia; BOB HEDEEN came from Chicago. Of course, a guy'd do a lot to get away from Chicago, we always felt. Other out-of-staters included ARCHIE HESS, GLENN COLLETT, JAY GRAHAM, DON REES and LOUIS OGDEN. HAROLD and MRS. GRAY were there, looking mighty fit. Prior to Yosemite . . . and don't think it wasn't tough sitting THERE and listening to discussions with the curtains drawn for lantern slides . . . there were two days of touring marshes, up in EMBREE MEZGER'S Suisun Marshes and over in Oscar's West Merced duck clubs. This wasn't the first such joint conference but it brought us all a lot closer together to each other's outlooks and furthermore brought up a lot of info on what we can do that will benefit both of us, especially by water and plant management.

THE THIRD BIENNIAL WORK CONFERENCE ON BLACK FLIES (Simuliidae) was held at the Ontario Department of Lands and Forests Wildlife Research Station, Algonquin Park, Ontario, September 14-16, 1962. Thirty-three specialists and other biologists from Canada, the United States, England, Ghana and Haute Volta, were in attendance. The program included informal discussion sessions on the systematics, ecology and control of the Simuliidae.

Participants of the conference included Dr. D. J. Lewis, Mr. J. D. M. Marr, Miss I. E. Kamitakahara, Mrs. H. Gyorkis, Dr. K. M. Sommerman, Mr. D. G. Peterson, Mr. G. E. Shewell, Dr. A. Stone, Dr. A. P. Arnason, Dr. M. Ovazza, Mr. R. L. Le Berre, Dr. G. R. DeFoliart, Mr. M. Rao, Dr. H. E. Welch, Dr. H. A. Jamnback, Dr. A. S. West, Dr. D. R. Oliver, Mr. S. Smith, Mr.

F. J. H. Fredeen, Dr. K. H. Rothfels, Dr. D. M. Davies, Mr. R. Dunbar, Dr. J. R. Anderson, Mr. J. A. Downes, Dr. A. M. Fallis, Mr. D. M. Wood, Dr. P. S. Corbet, Dr. B. V. Peterson, Dr. F. P. Ide, Mr. R. Pilfrey, Dr. G. F. Bennett, Dr. D. H. Pengelly, and Mr. E. F. Bond.

ANOTHER MEETING OF NOTE WAS HELD AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, ON 16 THROUGH 18 OCTOBER, when HARRY PRATT, ROLLIE DORER, CHUCK GERHARDT and JACK DENT held one of the famous CDC-State joint-sponsorship courses in mosquito control. A highlight of the course was the demonstration of possible DDT resistance in *Culex pipiens* which survived exposure to DDT granules. Twenty-eight students attended the course. And by the time you read this, two more such courses will have been held, one from 5 through 9 November, in Atlanta, and the other from 13 through 15 November, in Chicago. Rollie Dorer, our new National Advisor, will be guest speaker in Atlanta and the Chicago course will feature AMCA'ers Bob Hedeem, FRANK WRAY, HARV DOMINICK, JOHN CLARKE and BRYCE JOHNS. (The reason we didn't capitalize you, Bob, is that we did it back yonder in paragraph one; one caps per issue.) At the end of Harry Pratt's missive, and tucked away behind everything else with his characteristic modesty, we found that the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service has awarded Harry the Commendation Medal, so far as we know the first such award to a scientist officer. The citation is too long to repeat here, naturally, but significantly it lays stress on his achievements in the practical field courses. Congratulations, Harry!

VMCA'S SKEETER REPORTED A HIGHLY UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE, speaking of Rollic and Norfolk. Construction was started on a second vehicular tunnel between Norfolk and Portsmouth in April of 1960 and by 1962 was well beneath the Elizabeth River. A larvicide crew entered to examine two sump pits for the larvae they thought might be there, and they were, and a tunnel crew foreman thereupon complained that mosquitoes were bad clear down in the lowest portion of the tunnel. There the crew found two more sump pits breeding *Culex* in great numbers . . . below ground and beneath the river!

AT ONE OF THESE MANY MEETINGS WE WERE UPPEP TO BY A GENT WE KNOW who asked us (and everyone else he met, he said) a question that made each one of us scratch his head and scrub around in the dust with his toe and kind of mutter, "Gee, whizz, I sure used to know that. but heck . . . it's been so long . . . gosh, I just

don't know!" So we thought you'd like to join our little guessing game, only the other way around. We'll tell you the answer and you guess the question! The answer was: Take 2 gallons of kerosene and stir in 1 lb. powdered pyrethrum flowers, or 1/20 lb. of one of the new pyrethrum concentrates, add 1 gal. water and 8 oz. neutral soap or 2 oz. sodium lauryl sulfate. Stir and decant. Use at ratio of 1:9 and apply at rate of 50 gals. per acre.

WE MAY BE USING IT AGAIN, THE WAY THINGS ARE GOING. IT WAS VERY SUCCESSFUL in its day and very famous. Recognize it? Oh, yeah . . . sure. New Jersey Larvicide. (Was that the way you used it, New Jersey? Or was it like "French" ice cream?)

DURING THE DEVASTATING YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC IN PHILADELPHIA in 1793, DON JOHNSON reminds us, there appeared an article on the control of mosquitoes in rain barrels. Most of us have heard of this but few have seen the actual citation. A photostatic copy was recently given to Don by Dr. Eugene P. Campbell. Dr. Campbell, newly appointed chief of the U.S.A.I.D. Public Health Division in New Delhi, found the article while he was doing some research in the Library of Congress in Washington. The article, quoted in its entirety below, appeared in the August 14, 1793, issue of Dunlap's *Daily American Advertiser* of Philadelphia.

"As the late rain will produce a great increase of mosquitoes in the city, distressing to the sick, and troublesome to those who are well, I imagine it will be agreeable to the citizens to know, that the increase of those poisonous insects may be much diminished, by a very simple and cheap mode, which accident discovered. Whoever will take the trouble to examine their rain-water tubs, will find millions of the mosquitoes fishing about the water with great agility, in a state not quite prepared to emerge and fly off:—Take up a wine-glass full of the waters, and it will exhibit them very distinctly, into this glass pour a half a tea-spoon-full, or less, of any common oil, which will quickly diffuse over the surface, and by excluding the air, will destroy the whole brood. Some will survive two or three days—but most of them sink to the bottom, or adhere to the oil on the surface within twenty-four hours. A gill of oil poured into a common rain-water cask, will be sufficient:—large cisterns may require more; and where the water is drawn out by a pump or a cock, the oil will remain undisturbed, and last for a considerable time. Hickory ashes have been tried without effect. A. B."

"Many thanks to A. B., whoever he was," adds Don. If anyone else finds other interesting old tidbits such as this, please send them in. Perhaps some of our overseas members could supply us with unique or at any rate different types of control which have been used elsewhere in the past. For instance, who now has the article (with drawing) describing the Roman coin struck

to honor the gent who proposed to Caesar the draining of the Pontine Marshes (in B.C., not Mussolinian times), thus driving out the malaria producing mosquitoes? It was published in the 30's.

"KUDOS TO THE GEIGY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION of Yonkers, N. Y., for their use of the malaria eradication program as a theme in their recent advertising," Don writes further, and we echo him. "Geigy prepared an attractive folder telling briefly of this world-wide program. Several malaria eradication stamps from other countries were included in the folder, as souvenirs. A U. S. malaria stamp (4¢—not 'bulk rate'—Ed.) was used to mail this novel piece of advertising. This was indeed refreshing and much in contrast to the 'junk mail' which is so common nowadays."

DR. FRED BISHOPP SENT US THE PROGRAMS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE FLORIDA HYACINTH CONTROL SOCIETY, on 8-11 July at Ft. Lauderdale, and of the Florida Entomological Society, on 30-31 August at Gainesville. Fred writes, "The newly-organized Hyacinth Control Society, with WAYNE MILLER as President, had a well-attended meeting. The program was excellent and the relations of aquatic weeds to mosquitoes was by no means neglected. Aquatic weed control fits nicely with mosquito control both from the close relationship of the two fields, the knowledge of the executing group in mosquito control and the tools required. Over 60 members are on our rolls and, as you will see by the program interest extends far beyond Florida. The bounds of the Society are not limited; in fact, we have received expressions of active interest from several foreign workers." We'd bet some of our Philippine members will be interested. We well remember some years when the Pasig River in Manila was choked with lovely blue-flowered plants from bank to bank and from the Guadalupe Bridge to Fort Santiago, with long strands of yellow pollen floating seaward across the Bay, nearly to Corregidor. And *Mansonia* like crazy. (Certainly, we controlled them!)

THE FLORIDA ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING in a long and varied program had five papers on mosquitoes including invitational papers by Dr. Fred and JOHN MULRENNAN and submitted papers by PAUL HUNT, F. W. MEAD and JOHN PORTER. Johnny Mulrennan spoke on the arthropod borne viruses and his remarks were no doubt given considerable point by the outbreak of encephalitis he had forcefully predicted in St. Petersburg. The fact that he had long ago pointed out to the people of the city, and other cities, that they were loading a gun pointed at themselves when they allowed trash water to stand about their yards breeding mosquitoes and then fed the sweet little birds there, too, didn't keep Johnny from having to rush down there and help clean up the mess when the inevitable happened. The

ocal Chamber of Commerce types, as usual, were not too happy about telling the People the unpleasant Truth, but Johnny has had the satisfaction of widespread acclaim elsewhere. The *acksonville Journal* ran a special feature of Johnny in early October and it was widely quoted in papers elsewhere, as far as California. We have only one reservation. Why couldn't you have found that the reservoir was *pigeons*, Johnny, instead of those old wild doves?

SPEAKING OF THE PHILIPPINES, ED DAVIS has received a letter from Good Neighbor Member CORNELIO URBINO, to whom we can never end being grateful for his help to the U. S. Army in Manila, telling of the establishment of the Philippine Entomological Society on 22 July, 1962. For the many members who were there since the war, we will tell you that Dr. Cendaña was elected president, Mr. Otanes, vice-President, Dr. Calora, secretary and Miss Belen Morallo, Treasurer. On the Board of Directors is Cornelio himself, Dr. Michanco, Dr. Patac and Mr. Morales.

CORNELIO ALSO SENT ALONG A REPRINT OF A RECENT STUDY OF HIS, PUBLISHED BY THE *Philippine Journal of Science*, on "Behavior Pattern of Adults of *Anopheles minimus flavivostrius* Ludlow." Detailing studies made from 1954 through 1956 in Tala, Caloocan, in northern Cotabato and elsewhere, the paper summarizes some fascinating findings which, incidentally upset some assertions which had been made rather firmly by outside "experts" in the past. He found that *minimus* rested in the house, and under it, on various objects, so that spraying patterns should take into account both the interior and the area beneath the house (the houses are normally built with an open or semi-open storage and air space below, while the living quarters are on the second deck, much as in houses of the older American South).

DR. APOLONIO DE JESUS, REGIONAL MALARIOLOGIST IN NAGA CITY, IN THE PHILIPPINES, wrote recently, "For our 'News and Notes' of the *Mosquito News* you might be interested to know that your good neighbor recently returned from a observation tour in Mexico on Malaria Campaign administration. I had the opportunity of passing thru Chicago, New York, Washington, D. C., New Jersey, and California all the way from San Francisco to Los Angeles by bus. However, I missed Fresno. In Mexico I met the Mexican entomologist, Prof. A. Martinez Palacios who showed us around his insectary and his mosquitoes. The *Mosquito News* was of great help in updating me on my entomology, for which I am greatly indebted to my sponsors and to Chairman Edward D. Davis of the Good Neighbor Club, AMCA." Dr. DeJesus is a medical doctor, but we'll bet he doesn't need much of that updating he is so kind to attribute to us, except in the sense that we are all panting along slightly behind the event these days.

DR. M. SAYEED QURAIISHI, A GOOD NEIGHBOR MEMBER IN TEHRAN, IRAN, writes that he is working as Senior Scientist with the Central Treaty Organization Institute of Nuclear Science, which is concerned with the introduction of modern techniques into the CENTO region countries of Iran, Pakistan and Turkey. "For about two and a half years," he says, "I have been working on the solution of various problems by using isotopes." In conjunction with Dr. CH. M. H. Mofidi, of the University of Tehran, and his staff, Dr. Quraishi has been studying the flight range of *A. stephensi* and the length of its gonotrophic cycle, using P^{32} ; these studies will soon be published and others are going forward on mating behavior and swarming, also using the isotope as an aid.

DR. D. METSELAAR, A GOOD NEIGHBOR FROM SURINAM, writes that he is preparing to go to Paramaribo where the Central Laboratory of the Public Health Service of Suriname has requested his presence for a year to establish virological research. He plans to give attention at once to the arthropod borne viruses and enteroviruses. Inasmuch as he planned to go shortly after his letter, he is no doubt there by this time and may be addressed % Dr. A. E. G. Zaal, Directeur Volksgezondheid, Paramaribo, Suriname.

PEDRO GALINDO OF THE GORGAS MEMORIAL LABORATORY is presently engaged, as nearly everyone knows, on long-term investigations on the ecology of arthropod borne viruses in Panama, and he reports that during the last year they were kept very busy with an outbreak of Venezuelan equine encephalitis in one of their study areas. "Virus was isolated," he writes, "From humans, sentinel mice, cotton rats, spiny rats and three species of *Culex* mosquitoes, namely, *C. taeniopus*, *C. vomerifer* and *C. pipiens quinquefasciatus*. Epidemiological evidence points to the first two species as the main vectors of VEE in the study area. Mass complement fixation tests indicate that about 40 percent of the population of Almirante, the main town of this region, became infected during the outbreak."

Dr. Galindo goes on to say that, "Membership in the Good Neighbor Club has been a stimulating experience for me, which I deeply appreciate, since it is one of the few means available to us in the tropics to keep abreast of developments in our fields of endeavor." . . . sentiments which echo those of the other Good Neighbors and should bolster the resolve of Stateside members to support this most worthy of AMCA activities.

ED DAVIS SAYS, in this connection, that during 1962 AMCA'ers awarded Good Neighbor Memberships and subscriptions to *Mosquito News* to 119 mosquito control workers in fifty countries. "This has done much to establish worthwhile exchanges of information and to promote friendships with these countries," opines Ed, and we can all agree. "We have received many fine

letters of appreciation, and the commercial sponsors have been favorably impressed by the effectiveness of this 'non-commercial' type of advertising."

MEL GRIFFITH WAS THE RECIPIENT RECENTLY OF A CITATION FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE awarded jointly by the University of Kansas and the Alumni Association at the University's commencement exercises. This is the highest honor awarded by the University, which does not award honorary degrees. Mel, who served, you will remember, as Chief Advisor for the Malaria Eradication Program in Thailand for over nine years, is presently the Regional Advisor in New Delhi, India. The University in its citation said Dr. Griffith is "one whose life has benefited mankind and whose noteworthy contributions through the years have helped bring honor to the University." They might have added that the contributions have also helped the people of a dozen countries. Congratulations, Mel!

LT. COL. HAN SCHENKER PUBLISHED A MIMEOGRAPHED TABULATION on the incidence of adult mosquitoes and larvae at various military installations in the Third Army Area (comprising North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi) during periods covering 1957-61. These counts at military bases are interesting in that they shed light on populations in these widespread areas of what was once the heartland of malaria in the United States.

DR. GEORGE BURTON, NOT TO BE OUTDONE BY HAN, sends us a tabulation on mosquito species collected in British Guiana during the course of the past season's activities in filariasis research. The contrasts in populations between controlled and non-controlled areas are hair-raising, if you feel like raising any hair. Likewise the infectivity of species caught in non-controlled places. It shows that malaria is Not All, not by any means. As soon as we get it cleaned out, men, get over here with them shovels. They's another one coming up.

DICK PETERS, AS WE WRITE THIS, IS WINGING HIS WAY OVER THE ATLANTIC to attend a week-long conference in Geneva, officially known as a WHO Seminar on Vector Control. Following this there was some possibility he might remain on at the University of Montpellier, in France, for a week's consultation. By the time you read this, Dick will have just returned and we hope that as HE reads this he will be reminded that we have many Hungry Readers, who will want a *full* account!

WE'VE ALWAYS SAID THAT NO ONE CHANGES ADDRESSES FASTER THAN A MILITARY CAREER MAN UNLESS IT'S A MILITARY CAREER MOSQUITO CONTROL MAN but we must admit that these past three months the civilian mosquito controllers have shifted about as rapidly as the military and gone

about as fur. DR. HAROLD TRAPIDO, for instance has left Poona, India, for the Oxford University Botanic Garden, High Street, Oxford, (England) K. WIJONO, shot off an equal distance from Salt Lake City to the Department of Parasitology and General Pathology of the University of Indonesia, Salemba 6, Djakarta. Taking lesser jumps JAMES V. SMITH and GLADWIN UNRAU departed from Greeley, Colorado for the Madison Health Department, Box 717, Huntsville, Alabama, and the CDC activities in the same Post Office Box of the same city, respectively. What's going on in Huntsville? And is there anyone left in Greeley Archie, or just you . . . and you're always some place else? We see DICK DOW left there, too, and went to Box 1232, Vero Beach, Florida.

Well, let's see . . . JOHN W. SHIPP left Kingstons, Jamaica, and is now at 1329 West Lawn, Racine, Wisconsin, a drastic change of climate (West Lawn isn't a part of Forest Lawn, is it? We hope not.) DR. JOSE PEDRO DURET crossed a continent to go from Bogota to Venezuela 2130 Buenos Aires, Argentina. And PAT OWENS went from Bethesda to the Rockefeller Foundation laboratory, Apartado Nacional 439, in Cali, Colombia.

MEANWHILE, BOB WASHINO moved from Bakerfield to 616 E Street, Davis, California, WAYNE TOWN left Curtis Automotive Devices in Tamy to go to 3210 Furey Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin (What gives, you two? More degrees or teaching?), DR. C. T. ADAMS, Sr., returned from overseas to go to 4500 Operations Squadron, Langley Air Force Base, Va., and DR. DICK DARSIE, Jr., went from Newark, Delaware, to RFD 3, Slippery Rock, Pennsylvania. JOE LARSON, Jr., exchanged the University of Pennsylvania for the Plant Science Division of the University of Wyoming, at P.O. Box 3345, University Station, Laramie, and ED LOOMIS gave up Sacramento for the University of California, at Davis. Like Bob Washino, he didn't gain much in the way of weather, but we suppose the Halls of Académ are cooler than field stations. And MERLE KUNZ gave up Madison, Wisconsin, for the Middle America Research Unit in Box 2011, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone. What some devoted type won't do for the sake of their science!

ON THE MILITARY SIDE, CDR. A. B. WEATHERS left the Naval Medical Research Institute Bethesda for the Department of Entomology at the University of Georgia, where you may call him Dr.; WALLY MURDOCH, with new academic honors under his belt is now Capt. Wallace Murdoch, Environmental Health Branch, Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Chief Surgeon, U. S. Army, Caribbean, Fort Amador, Canal Zone and Capt. HARLAND W. FOWLER, Jr., who was the U. S. Army Environmental Health Agency is now with the 10th Medical Laboratory, AF 180, New York (but that really means Yurrop) Major WES NOWELL, of the U.S.A.F., likewise has departed for overseas, his new address AF

24, New York, and Major HAROLD NEWSON has come back from yonder to take over in BOB RAUB'S old spot, the Medical Research and Development Command, in the Office of the Surgeon General, Washington 25, D. C.

KENT LITTIG has left Atlanta for 2202 W. 41st St., Pine Bluff, Arkansas (Whatcha doin' there, cent?), VERNON LEE has gone from Madison to the Rockefeller Foundation Virus Labs at York Avenue and 66th St., New York 21, H. R. DODGE was exchanged the sea for the mountains and is now at P.O. Box 79, Missoula, Montana, while

HODEJO has gone from the mountains to the sea and from Salt Lake City to the Department of Parasitology and Pathology of the University of Indonesia, Salemba 6, Djakarta. AND THANK GOODNESS, ARCHIE, we see that BRUCE FRANCY has gone to the Encephalitis Station, P.O. Box 1097, Greeley, Colorado. But what's all this about MERLING DAVIS, who's gone from Grand Junction to 2879 Valley Blvd., Pomona, California?

WE WERE ABOUT TO SAY THIS FINISHES UP THE MOVES, since we had told you LAST TIME ABOUT DR. HERB BARNETT'S switch to civvies as Director of the Division of Medical Entomology and Ecology in the University of Maryland's International Center for Medical Research and Training, but then we got word that L. BURGESS left the Entomology Lab at Guelph for the Department of Biology, University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon, DR. HERB CRANDALL left St. Paul for 7201 Barnett Road, Bethesda 14, Maryland, and DON WEIDHAAS gave up Orlando for 4230 Conny St., Beltsville, Maryland; then WE moved a paper on our desk) and discovered that CAPT. JOHN D. DE COURSEY had gone from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to be with CAPT. DICK BOLWAY at the Armed Forces Pest Control Board, Forest Glen Section, Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington 12, D. C., while CDR. BILL FULL came up from Jacksonville to relieve him in the Division of Preventive Medicine, Dept. of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.) and COL. FRED HITTMORE has left the Army and Fort Sam Houston and gone to the Direccion General de Sanidad, in Salvador, El Salvador.

WE HAVE REJOICED IN A LOT OF NEW MEMBERS lately, TOO, AND WE WANT TO SAY WELCOME TO ALL OF THEM, ESPECIALLY TO THREE OF THEM WHO, WE HAD THOUGHT, WERE MEMBERS LONG AGO. They've been mosquito'ers as long as we have, is why. So better late than never, to SEABROOK, of West Palm Beach, HARRY HOOGRAAL, of NAMRU 3, in Cairo, Egypt, otherwise known as FPO 540, New York, DR. E. W. LAAKE, now of Mohawk Laboratories, P.O. Box 10087, Dallas 7, Texas, and DR. HUBERT FRINGS, now at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu 14 (now there's a man who PLANS his moves!)

NO LESS WARM is our welcome to B. W. CLEMENTS, Jr., of Vero Beach, Capt. WILLIAM W. YOUNG of the USA Medical Service Group (Okinawa), APO 331, San Francisco, JOHN MEEK, of Route 5, Box 200, Stockton, California, ADOLPH CRESCENTE, of 1170 Ringwood Ave., Haskell, N. J., JAMES N. LILES, of the Dept. of Zoology and Entomology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, MELVIN M. BOREHAM, of the Bureau of Vector Control, Fresno 27, California, A. L. BRONSON, of P.O. Box 490, Live Oak, Florida, IVEY COWARD, of P.O. Box 516, Greenville, North Carolina, GLENN A. KARR, P.O. Box 2661, Fort Myers, Florida, ROGER L. STEPHENS, of 230 N. Main, Logan, Utah, WILLIAM STOKER, Jr., of the Thiokol Chemical Corp., P.O. Box 27, Bristol, Penn., WILLIAM B. STRICKLAND, of 805 6th St., Eureka, California, HAROLD G. WILSON, of P.O. Box 8354, Orlando, Florida, HARRY J. ELMORE, of 2428 Union St., Eureka, California, KARAMEY S. RAL, of the Department of Biology, University of Notre Dame (Indiana), THOMAS E. NELSON, of the USDA lab at Corvallis, Oregon, ARTHUR H. BOIKE, Jr., of the Department of Entomology at the University of Florida, ANDREW MAIN, Jr., 10 Webster St., Taunton, Mass., ROBERT E. OLSON, 313 Deering Hall, University of Maine at Orono, DONALD W. WOODARD, of 341 N. Shine St., Orlando, Florida, and DR. GEORGE E. LEONE, Suffolk County Center, Riverhead, N. Y.

THE TURNOVER IN NEW JERSEY ALONE WAS terrific and we welcome new members from there: LEWIS COSSABOON, of Cape May, HERBERT M. GLADSTONE, of 6 Mapes Terrace, Newark, RICHARD B. MILLER of Box 188, Moorestown, FRANK ORSINI, of 41 Stockton Lake Blvd., Manasquan, JOSEPH D. SCOTT, of Monmouth Hills, Highlands, OTIS STRICKLAND, of Riverview Drive, Brielle, WILLIAM ABERNETHY, of 401 Monmouth Ave., Spring Lake, THEODORE F. APPLEBY, of 570 N. Edgemere, W. Allenhurst, DR. JAMES A. FISHER, of 321 Sunset Ave., Asbury Park, and WILLIAM H. HINTELMANN, Jr., of Ridge Road, Rumson. AVE FRATERES!

WE WELCOME SOME OTHER NEW MEMBERS, ALSO, WHOSE NAMES SHOULD HAVE BEEN IN THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER. There's Dr. WILLIAM E. COLLINS, of Columbia, South Carolina, and WAYNE G. HARRIS of McNeese State College, Lake Charles, Louisiana. And JOHN S. CARPENTER, Jr., of Salem, N. J., and Dr. HENRY S. FULLER, of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, in Washington, D. C., and Dr. DAVID A. DAME of the USDA lab in Orlando, Florida. Also JOHN W. KLEWER of the California BVC in Fresno and A. VILLARREAL of Corpus Christi, Texas. And ROBERT V. PETERSON, ENS, USN, of the Disease Vector Control Center at the Naval Air Station, Alameda, California. And Dr. ROBERT J. TONN, of ICMRT, which I am sorry to say we don't know what it is, unlike all these other initials which all mean SOMETHING, we think.

But we *do* know it's an institute for malaria control and it's in San Jose, Costa Rica. So, welcome all. Welcome aboard.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. The Government of India has decided to expand the activities of the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi, and to make it a centre for studies on various problems connected with communicable diseases. The Institute has been renamed as the Central Institute for Communicable Diseases with effect from August 21, 1962.

The Malaria Institute of India founded 53 years ago as the Central Malaria Bureau, has been confining its activities exclusively to malaria. During the last 10 years research and training as well as a large scale pilot control programme for Filariasis have also been included among the activities. The contributions of the Malaria Institute in the field of malaria and the training of personnel made it possible for India to undertake the National Malaria Eradication Programme. With this, the original objective of the Malaria Institute was fulfilled. In view of the enormity of the size of the eradication programme, a separate Directorate was formed in 1958 for the National Malaria Eradication Programme.

The objectives and functions of The Central Institute for Communicable Diseases will be to advise Government on all matters relating to communicable diseases and initiate investigations in these diseases. It will also assist State organisations in carrying out investigations taken up by

them. In view of the fact that National Programmes already exist with reference to some of the communicable diseases, such as Malaria, Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Small-pox, the emphasis at the Institute to begin with would be on vector-borne diseases and infections of animals communicable to man.

The Institute will undertake research into a basic facts underlying the prevalence and spread of communicable diseases and their prevention and study of aetiological agents, vectors, mechanisms of infection, including endemic and epidemic phenomena, and any zoonotic reservoirs.

The Institute will conduct epidemiological investigations, including mapping of endemicity, study communicable disease statistics on model lines, and generally elucidate the underlying principles of prevalence of communicable diseases in the country. It will advise and assist in the implementation of control measures and evaluate their results. Another aspect of the Institute's work will involve clinical investigations in communicable diseases, including treatment and study of early diagnostic techniques, relapse problems and effect of new drugs.

Arrangements will be made at the Institute for training research workers and teaching and training personnel in epidemiology, medical entomology and control of communicable diseases. The Institute will publish the results of its findings and bring out guides and bulletins for the use of the medical profession. (Notice sent in to H. S. R. S. P. Ramakrishnan.)