Walter Clarence Earle 1897–1984

Dr. Walter C. Earle was born in Des Plaines, Illinois, August 26, 1897, and died in Atlanta, Georgia, May 22, 1984, at 86 years of age. He served in the Navy during World War I, before attending Rush Medical College, where he received his medical degree in 1920. He joined Rockefeller Foundation in 1921 and served principally in Puerto Rico until 1937, on the control of hookworm and malaria. He then was transferred to Mexico, where he remained until 1939. He and Dr. Luis Vargas became acquainted in Mexico, and Dr. Vargas named a North American malaria mosquito, Anopheles earlei, in his honor. In both Puerto Rico and Mexico, Dr. Earle did many fundamental studies on malaria and the important vector, Anopheles albimanus.

From 1939 until 1942, Dr. Earle was Director of the Champaign-Urbana (Illinois) Public Health District. This was followed by an assignment in Ecuador, Colombia and other Latin America countries as Regional Director for Health and Sanitation with the Institute of Inter-American Affairs (1942–45). From 1946 until his retirement in 1963, Dr. Earle was on the staff of the Veterans Administration. He was granted leave of absence from the V.A. from April 1958 until January 1960, to be Director of the Malaria Eradication Training Center (METC) at Kingston, Jamaica, which was sponsored jointly by the Pan American Health Organization and the U.S.A. foreign aid program, in cooperation with the Government of Jamaica. Dr. Earle trained some 140 physicians, entomologists, engineers, parasitologists and other public health specialists during his tenure as Director, for the worldwide Malaria Eradication Program. During the mid-1960's, he headed two malaria courses in Hawaii, training Peace Corps Volunteers, preparing them for assignments in Southeast Asia.—Harry D. Pratt and Donald R. Johnson, Atlanta, Georgia.

John Warren Shipp 1909-1984

John W. Shipp, an Emeritus Member of the American Mosquito Control Association, and a retired U. S. Public Health Service Commissioned Officer, was born December 19, 1909, in Fort Worth, Texas. He died May 14, 1984, in Atlanta, Georgia. After graduating from East Texas State Teachers College, he became principal of a high school in Quitman, Texas.

Mr. Shipp entered on duty with the USPHS in 1944, as a Sanitarian. He was assigned to the United Nations refugee relief program in the Middle East, working principally in Egypt and Greece. In 1946 he returned to Texas, with the Texas State Health Department. This was followed by his re-entry to the international scene, when USPHS sent him on detail to the U.S. foreign aid program. From 1951, until 1958, he had three consecutive tours of duty, in Burma, Pakistan and Libya, in public health projects, including malaria control.

When the Malaria Eradication Training Center (METC) was established at Kingston, Jamaica, by the U. S. foreign aid program and the Pan American Health Organization, in cooperation with the Government of Jamaica, John Shipp was assigned to the staff. He provided training in spraying operations, mapping and geographic reconnaissance, and transportation. He especially enjoyed and was very adept at training international students in the operation, maintenance and repair of the hand-operated compression sprayers used worldwide for application of DDT and other residual insecticides to the interior of homes for the control of anopheline mosquitoes. He remained at METC/Jamaica for the entire five years of its existence, during which time 405 participants from 69 countries and territories attended the 24 courses given. Courses ranged in length from eight to eleven weeks.

In 1963, Mr. Shipp was transferred to the Indian Health Service, with duty in Oklahoma and California. In 1965, he went with the *Aedes aegypti* Eradication Program of the Center for Disease Control, assigned as Area Supervisor in Fort Worth, Texas, until the program was terminated in 1968. He retired in 1969.

John Shipp is survived by his wife, Mildred, who lives with her daughter, Marion Scott, at Route 1, Box 185, Shiloh, Georgia 31826. He had two sons and two daughters: John W. Shipp, Jr., of Glendale, Arizona; Susan Shipp, of Papua New Guinea; Mrs. Karen Snyder, of Houston, Texas; and James Shipp, of Fort Worth, Texas.—Donald R. Johnson and Harry D. Pratt, Atlanta, Georgia.