OBITUARY

DAVID DUDLEY BONNET

October 28, 1914–July 12, 1979

Dr. David D. Bonnet, Medical Entomologist, retired U.S. Public Health Service Director Grade officer, died at the age of 64 in Hawaii of lymphosarcoma. David was born in Worcester, Massachusetts. He attended Harvard University where he received his Bachelor of Science degree in 1937, his M.A. in 1939 and his Ph.D. in 1941. David and Florence Ford were married in 1938; they had two sons and one daughter.

Many people dream about visiting the tropical Pacific islands, but Dave Bonnet lived and worked in the islands most of his life, following attainment of his graduate degrees. He became a faculty member at the University of Hawaii in the Department of Biology, where he did marine research from 1941 to 1943. With World War II underway, he was commissioned as a U. S. Public Health Service officer, and helped control the 1943–1944 epidemic of dengue fever in Honolulu. After the war Dr. Bonnet was Director and Chief Medical Entomologist with the Bureau of Mosquito Control, Department of Health, in Hawaii, until 1955. He and his family then moved to Tahiti, where Dr. Bonnet worked with the Department of Infectious Diseases, School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, in cooperation with the Institut de Recherches Medicales de l’Océanie Française, on the joint Filariasis Control Program. Included in his studies on the ecology and control of filariasis vectors were some interesting findings on the control of Aedes polynesiensis, the vector of non-periodic filariasis in the South Pacific. One method of control in tree holes involved the filling of the holes with soil and transplanting local ferns into the tree holes. The ferns grew readily and kept the holes free of standing water, thereby providing a long-term solution to breeding in those situations, as reported in Mosquito News 16:301–305, 1956.

In June, 1956, Dave departed on a fascinating 6-month trip on the sailing ship Varua which carried a scientific expedition on a long voyage attempting to trace the migrations of the Polynesians through the Pacific Islands. The trip started in Hawaii, stopping at numerous islands, with Dave studying the periodicity of filariasis in an attempt to obtain clues as to the routes taken by the early migrants. The trip was completed after a visit to the Indonesian archipelago, and soon thereafter Dr. Bonnet reactivated his USPHS commission to work with the worldwide Malaria Eradication Program sponsored jointly by the U.S. foreign aid program, World Health Organization and United Nations International Children's Fund. He served in Indonesia as Malaria Specialist from 1958 to 1962 after which time he was transferred to Manila, Philippines to organize and help staff the international Malaria Eradication Training Center there. With the Center now in full operation, Dr. Bonnet was transferred in 1964 to the USPHS Center for Disease Control (CDC), as Training Officer with the newly established Aedes aegypti Eradication Program, and later with the CDC Malaria Eradication Program, both of which were located in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1969 he returned to Honolulu, assigned to the CDC Foreign Quarantine Program.

In 1973, David received a temporary medical disability retirement, following a diagnosis of lymphosarcoma the previous year. With chemotherapy, his health improved enough for him to accept a 2-month assignment in Indonesia during 1974 to review the malaria control program training needs. In 1976, he was returned to full active duty with an assignment in Washington, D.C., detailed to the Agency for International Development, with the malaria program. After working for a year and a half on the worldwide (Continued on page 833)
BOOKLETS AND REPORTS


BOOks

ERRATA
In Mosquito News 39(2):461, change pagination of Van der Kaay and Boorsma to read 13–19.

OBITUARY—Continued from page 804
program, travelling abroad from Washington, he retired to Hawaii, the islands he loved, with his beloved wife, Flossie. Dr. Bonnet was an articulate, well-read scientist, an interesting, friendly and energetic teacher, enjoyed by his students; a stimulating companion, eager to assist his colleagues in every way possible. He quickly gained the confidence of people wherever he travelled, and always had a happy "Aloha" for all his friends. Despite his serious health problems, David remained ever cheerful and optimistic, which is the way he will be remembered.

Besides his wife, Flossie, David is survived by 2 sons, David Scott, and Charles F., and 3 grandchildren. Flossie lives at 1108 Koohoo Place, Kailua, Hawaii 96734, which is located on Oahu. The David D. Bonnet Memorial Fund has been established at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, F. O. Box 19000-A, Honolulu, Hawaii 96819, where tax deductible donations may be made to support studies on mosquito borne diseases and Polynesian migrations.

DONALD R. JOHNSON
EDGAR A. SMITH

ASSOCIATION NEWS—Continued from page 811
37. Directed that AMCA provide up to $200 to Lamar Meek for expenses to inspect the Historical Records System of the Entomological Society of America.
38. Accepted President Stokes’ appointment of William Rapp to determine the dates of all state and regional mosquito association meetings and to help provide coordination with the goal of eliminating undesirable conflicts.
39. Designated Robert Washino and Eugene Geberg as designated AMCA Representatives to the International Congress of Entomology meeting in Japan, at no cost to AMCA.
40. Directed that a letter be written to ARPE requesting the AMCA be recognized as a qualified professional society.
41. Approved expenses of President Stokes to attend the “100 Years Anniversary Symposium on Malaria Control” at Calcutta, India, in January, 1980.
42. Designated Jay Graham as an additional AMCA Representative to the India Symposium, at no cost to AMCA.
43. Approved that AMCA seek sponsors for people to attend a workshop training session to be held by WHO, PAHO, and AMCA.
44. Directed that the 1980 budget for the AMCA President be increased to $2,000.