

REPORT OF THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

The second annual meeting of our society was held at the University of Vermont on August 17-22, 1969 in conjunction with the American Institute of Biological Sciences. Registration was in a large quonset type field house located on a long sloping hill facing beautiful green mountains about 10-15 miles away. Dormitory and cafeteria facilities were within walking distance of our meeting room in the home economics building and the field house where the exhibits were housed, but shuttlebus service was available. It was somewhat warm and overcast the first two days, but following a heavy rain Tuesday night we had perfect clear cool fall weather the remainder of the week. This nice weather contributed to the enjoyment of those able to take advantage of prearranged tours to the many areas of local interest which included a boat trip across Lake Champlain, a bus trip through the Green Mountains, a trip to Expo '69 at Montreal and a trip to the Shelburne Museum -- occupying a 45 acre site with 35 buildings depicting early New England life and also housing a collection of 18th century paintings and Degas bronzes. Stage plays were available at two local theaters for those who called early enough to get reservations. Antique buffs were able to find good buys from several local shops. One of the more popular restaurants for evening dining was the Harbor Hide-a-way. Upon entering you were greeted with the sinister aura of a pirate's castle. Halls branched out in several directions leading to various small rooms. Suits of armor and other appropriate items lined the halls and filled the nooks. When a coffin in the waiting room was opened, it was found to contain a human skeleton with a heart beating within the chest cavity.

Papers Forty-five contributed papers were presented which represents a 55% increase over the first meeting. A general breakdown of these papers according to host and parasite and/or other suitable category is given below:

<u>HOST</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PAPERS</u>	<u>MAJOR CONCERN OR PROCEDURE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF PAPERS</u>
Vertebrate	2	Parasite	
Insect	23	Virus	13
Other Arthropod	3	Bacteria	5
Mollusc	10	Fungi	4
Annelid	1	Protozoa	5
Echinoderm	1	Trematode	4
Nematode	1	Physical Injury (e.g., x-ray)	4
Coelenterate	2	Tissue Culture	4
		Immunity	3
		Abnormal Growth	3
		Other or General	5

Banquet Approximately 100 people attended the cocktail hour and banquet on Tuesday evening. Dr. Sparks sagacious and inspiring presidential address tracing the development of invertebrate pathology was the highlight of the evening, if not of the whole meeting. Dr. Sparks foresees a time when invertebrates will be raised in dense populations for commercial sale and there will be veterinarians specifically concerned with prophylaxis and treatment of invertebrate diseases. The complete address will soon be published in the Journal of Invertebrate Pathology.

Barbecue and "Happy Hour" The chicken barbecue and horse show of Monday evening and the society's "happy hour" on Wednesday evening were both moderately attended but enjoyable events. Any less sauce, however, and the word barbecue would have been a misnomer.

Business Meeting Approximately 50 people attended the business meeting and after President Sparks told one of his famous Cajun stories, Dr. Vago and Dr. Cheng were acknowledged for their contributions to the society and to the meeting. The minutes were read and Secretary Welch also reported that the balloting was over 85% affirmative for all 12 amendments. Only 140 ballots were returned (90 within the 30 day period specified) but the executive council felt the vote should be accepted because of the overwhelmingly favorable response.

Mail Service Some members did not receive their ballots in time to vote. This should not happen again as all future ballots will be airmailed. The general mailings of the society have been by second class surface mail for economic reasons. The last newsletter mailed from Canada cost 8¢ per item for Canada and the United States and 9¢ for Europe and Asia for a total cost of \$34.20. If it had been sent first class surface, it would have cost \$54.00. If it had been sent by airmail the cost would have been \$125.00, which is beyond the means of the society at the present levy of dues. If it had been mailed from the United States at the third class rate, the cost would have been 8¢ per item in the United States and Canada and 10¢ in all other countries; thus the Canadian rate is cheaper. Special bulk mailing permits can be gotten in the United States for both second and third class material which would reduce the cost per item. To qualify for the second class permit all the records of the organization would have to be kept in the area from where the mailing was to originate. This would mean that Secretary Welch would have to duplicate all his records for the newsletter editor which would be more expensive than the few dollars saved on the mailing. It would be easier to qualify for a third class mailing permit in the United States than a second class and the mailing cost per item would be considerably less. However, we would have to pay a \$15 fee initially to get the permit plus \$30 annually for the privilege of using it. Since there will only be three or four newsletters in 1970 before the new editor is appointed there would be negligible economic advantage to mailing the newsletter in the United States over Canada. It is not known whether the second or third class United States service would be faster than the second class Canadian service.

An equitable way to speed mail service is being vigorously sought and a number of modifications will be tried. Secretary Welch has already been presorting the mail by geographical area before giving it to the local post office. From now on he plans to deliver it personally to the central post office in Winnipeg. As an experiment, some people will receive this newsletter by first class surface mail and members are invited to send Secretary Welch a postcard with the date they received it. Please remember that the date on the newsletter is the date of typing and the postmark is the date of mailing. If service is still unsatisfactory, bulk mailing by air to various locations for final distribution by local mail may be tried. Originating all general mailings from the United States may also be tried.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT (Dr. Sparks)

Publication Board Following approval of the constitutional amendment to replace the term "Editor-in-Chief" with "Chairman", President Sparks appointed Dr. Thomas C. Cheng as Chairman of the publication board. Within the general requisites of the office, as stated in the constitution, Dr. Cheng has been asked to be responsible for two specific projects: (1) the preparation of a brochure describing career opportunities in invertebrate pathology for a high school and undergraduate university science students; and (2) the preparation of a catalogue of viruses and microorganisms pathogenic to invertebrates.

Future Meeting Sites Montpellier, France will be the site of the Fourth Annual Meeting in 1971. Vice President Vago described Montpellier to the executive council as a lovely city on the Mediterranean Sea with excellent facilities for our meeting. The Third Annual Meeting will be held in conjunction with the IVth International Colloquium on Insect Pathology, August 25-28, 1970 at the University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland; adjacent to Washington, D.C.

Election of Treasurer Ballots for the election of a Treasurer now that the office of Secretary-Treasurer has been split will be mailed at a later date -- near the end of this year.

Division for Bee Pathologists Our by-laws permit Divisions of the Society based on professional interests and the International Commission of Bee Pathologists has applied to form such a Division. Final approval awaits a more detailed study of their by-laws.

Proxy for Council Members The recently approved amendment to Article VIII, Section 4 of the constitution permits any member of the executive council, who finds it impossible to attend a council meeting, to appoint a proxy to represent him with full voting privileges. The Executive Council decided at its August 17 meeting that such a proxy would have to bring a letter of appointment with him before he would be recognized by the council.

Newsletter The Executive Council felt that since the newsletter is the major means of communication among the members that it would be desirable to increase the number of issues per year from 4 to 5 and that a greater effort should be made to obtain pertinent information. It was suggested that several regional correspondents be established to regularly submit material from their region. At this writing, Dr. A. P. van der Laan has agreed to be the European correspondent. European members are requested to send pertinent news, announcements and feature stories or interpretive reports of general interest to Dr. P. A. van der Laan, Laboratorium Voor Toegepaste Entomologie, Der Universiteit Van Amsterdam, Linnaeusstraat 2 B, Amsterdam-O, The Netherlands. Everyone else send it to Dr. John C. Harshbarger, National Museum of Natural History, Room W216-A, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560, U.S.A.

Placement Dr. A. M. Heimpel, Head, Insect Pathology Laboratory, Entomology Building A, Agriculture Research Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, 20705, U.S.A. will act as a clearing house for people soon to graduate or who wish to change jobs. Those looking for a position should send a statement of their speciality, where they would like to work and the type of position in which they are interested (e.g., teaching or research). The statement could follow the format used in "Science" -- a full curriculum vitae is not necessary. Universities or other organizations should send descriptions of positions they are trying to fill to Dr. Heimpel.

Local Branches In accordance with Article XIII (a new article), Section 2, Secretary Welch recommended the appointment of Dr. Edward Cooper as Supervisor of local branches. Dr. Cooper accepted the appointment and all applications or questions concerning local branches should be addressed to him. When everything is in order concerning an application, he will present it to the Executive Council with his recommendations.

SECRETARY'S REPORT (Dr. Welch)

Record Keeping Several major changes have been made in record keeping which will greatly increase efficiency and reduce errors. The membership list has been computerized and individual records are now being kept for each member instead of each transaction being entered serially in a record book. These changes will facilitate the collection of dues and will eliminate or make it easier to correct problems involving subscriptions to the Journal of Invertebrate Pathology.

Journal Subscriptions Both Dr. Welch and Dr. Steinhaus made a strong plea for all members to renew their subscriptions for the Journal of Invertebrate Pathology through the society's Treasurer rather than going direct to Academic Press. The Treasurer has a good system for handling subscriptions and if renewals are made only through him many of the problems some members encountered earlier will not reoccur. Part of the reason the subscription rate is less than half price for members of the society is because Academic Press does not have the expense of so much record keeping. The only non-members who get the Journal as cheaply as we do are people who were subscribing before our society was founded.

TREASURER'S REPORT (Dr. Welch)

Financial Statement

Assets (Canadian Dollars)

1968 - Oct. 21 to Dec. 21

Balance transferred from Washington	711.23
Membership dues and J.I.P. subscriptions	356.30
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1067.53</u>

Liabilities (Canadian Dollars)

1968 - Oct. 21 to Dec. 21

Letterheads	48.97
Subscriptions sent to Academic Press	186.90
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>235.87</u>

BALANCE (Total assets minus total liabilities) ...	831.66
BALANCE (Dec. statement - Bank of Montreal)	831.66

Assets (Canadian Dollars)

	<u>1969 - January 1 to July 31</u>
Balance carried forward	831.66
Membership dues and J.I.P. subscriptions	2801.01
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3632.67</u>

Liabilities (Canadian Dollars)

	<u>1969 - January 1 to July 31</u>
Rubber stamps	7.88
Membership list on IBM	28.25
Newsletter Publishing	
Vol. 1, No. 5 - 400 - 6 pages	139.32
Vol. 1, No. 6 - 400 - 6 pages	86.37
Vol. II, No. 2 - 600 - 32 pages	238.00
Newsletter postage	
Vol. 1, No. 5	41.40
Vol. II, No. 1	34.70
Vol. II, No. 2	34.20 *
Extra printing, ballots, etc.	36.32
Additional postage	3.50
Membership refunds	28.06
Maryland state tax	11.09
A.I.B.S. dues	324.25
Subscriptions	2003.15
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3107.39</u>
BALANCE (Total assets minus total liabilities) ...	525.28

BANK RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

	<u>Canadian Dollars</u>
July statement - Bank of Montreal	706.86
Balance in Journal	525.28
Plus credit errors	151.72
* Vol. II, No. 2 subscriptions - check not presented	34.20
SUB-TOTAL	<u>711.20</u>
Less check withdrawn by Bank as faulty	-4.34
TOTAL	<u>706.86</u> <u>706.86</u>

Audit To avoid the expense of a commercial audit, a committee headed by Dr. Thomas Angus inspected the books and found no errors in the Treasurer's report.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT (Dr. Ignoffo)

Members Membership increased last year from 350 to 415, but this is less than half of the 1100 potential members estimated by the membership committee Chairman. He reported that the world has been divided into 20 regions, 15 outside of the United States. Area Chairmen have been appointed and individual contact will be made with all potential members.

Sponsorship of Members for the S.I.P. Many potential members of our society are unable to meet the annual dues requirements because of difficulty in transferring currency into dollars. Because of this problem, present S.I.P. members are encouraged to sponsor potential members on an individual personal basis. Names of potential candidates can be made available to sponsors if necessary. Those members not able to regularly sponsor members are encouraged to provide whatever support they can to a general membership fund.

The membership committee would also like to have S.I.P. members answer the questions listed on the survey sheet inserted in this newsletter and their opinion on the following proposal: It has been proposed that S.I.P. accept any candidate (subject to the approval of the council) who is unable to pay the annual dues but who expresses a desire to become a member and who meets the professional qualifications of the society.

IVTH INTERNATIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON INSECT PATHOLOGY

Brochures will be mailed imminently and prompt pre-registration will greatly facilitate the program planners. The Colloquium will be held in conjunction with the Third Annual Meeting of the Society for Invertebrate Pathology. Those contributing to the program of the Colloquium please write to James L. Vaughn, Entomology Building A, Agriculture Research Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland, 20705, U.S.A. Those contributing to the program of the Society please write to Thomas C. Cheng, Department of Biology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 18015, U.S.A.

A NEW DIVISION (by Ann Cali)

A session for those interested in Microsporida was held during the Second Annual Meeting of the Society for Invertebrate Pathology held August 1969 (24 people attended). By unanimous opinion it was decided that a formal division, for those interested in Microsporida, be formed.

The purpose of this group is to facilitate communication and cooperation in trying to solve problems with the microsporida, such as problems of terminology, taxonomy, standardization of methods of identification, and morphogenesis.

With the above in mind, it was decided that "Problems of Life Cycles and Morphogenesis" would be our main theme or topic at next year's society meeting.

Dr. V. Sprague was selected to head a committee that will plan the symposium for next year, and will take the necessary action to present the Microsporida group as a formal division at the Third Annual Meeting of the society.

Several names were suggested as possible committee members. Dr. Sprague will select and contact the people involved.

MERMITHID NEMATODES IN NORTH AMERICA

Professor I. A. Rubtsov a leading authority on mermithid nematodes, will shortly be publishing a detailed monograph describing and illustrating a very large number of mermithids from mosquitoes and other biting Diptera. This work will perhaps appear in 1970. In preparing his manuscript, Professor Rubtsov became very aware of the re- in 1970. In preparing his manuscript, Professor Rubtsov became very aware of the relatively small amount of information so far available on mermithids of North America the life history stages present in the insect host, there are remarkably few life histories worked out, and what Professor Rubtsov is particularly anxious to obtain are series of specimens including not only preserved parasitized Diptera, but also isolated nematodes which have been allowed to develop to maturity before fixation. Anyone caring to collaborate with Professor Rubtsov might obtain full details and also copies of some of his many useful papers on the Mermithidae by writing to him at the Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Leningrad B-164, U.S.S.R.

OBITUARY

Dr. Earl C. Suitor, Jr., 38, a microbiologist at the Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland, and a charter member of the Society of Invertebrate Pathology, died July 12, 1969, after a short illness.

A native of New Bedford, Massachusetts, Dr. Suitor received his bachelor's degree from the University of Massachusetts and his Master's and Doctoral degrees from The George Washington University. He served in the Navy from 1952 to 1956. From 1963 to 1966 he worked as a civilian scientist at the Naval Medical Research Unit No. 2 in Taiwan. Most of his professional career was spent in the Department of Microbiology of the Naval Medical Research Institute, where he headed, since 1966, the Division of Arthropod Microbiology.

Dr. Suitor was well known for his studies of obligate intracellular bacteria and of cell cultures. He developed a very active program of research in the field of arthropod cell culture and had one of the most complete collections of established arthropod cell lines in the world. He was the first one to demonstrate that insect cell cultures can be readily used for the basic study of viruses.

DIRECTORY OF INVERTEBRATE PATHOLOGISTS

Dr. John Briggs, Ohio State University, is revising his Directory of Invertebrate Pathologists and anticipates January 1, 1970 will be the date of publication.

MEMBERS OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Dr. P. A. van der Laan, The Netherlands, Chairman
Dr. Leslie A. Stauber, New Brunswick, New Jersey, U.S.A.
Dr. Thomas C. Cheng, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Dr. June Chadwick, Kingston, Ontario, Canada
Dr. Oleg Lysenko, Praha, Czechoslovakia
Dr. John D. Paschke, Lafayette, Indiana, U.S.A.
Dr. Jean S. Feng, Noank, Connecticut, U.S.A.
Dr. Thomas W. Tinsley, Oxford, England
Dr. Hisao Aruga, Tokyo, Japan

NEW ORGANIZATION TO STUDY PATHOBIOLOGY

Aquatic Sciences, Inc. is a year old organization which was organized to engage broadly in the study of the ecology of marine and fresh water animals, viz. invertebrates and fishes. Its central research facility in Boca Raton, Florida, places emphasis on the pathobiology aspect of ecology.

ASI has a uniquely advanced life support facility which allows aquatic invertebrates and vertebrates to be maintained and cultured under carefully controlled conditions. This capability permits special attention to be focused on pathology in developing organisms. This area of concentration will be interconnected with "in-house" and contract supported projects at ASI to elucidate the developmental abnormalities associated with pollution.

ASI is as broadly based as possible in its orientation toward pathology. Together with the "in-house" program relating pathology to developmental abnormalities will be projects which examine other aspects of pathology, e.g., inflammation, wound healing, tumorigenesis, neoplasia, immunology, hematology, etc. These areas will be studied both descriptively, from field-collected specimens, and experimentally.

Dr. Albert Smith was appointed on June 1, 1969, as ASI's Program Director in Pathology. The appointment was made by Dr. Frederick A. Kalber, Director of Research. Questions regarding ASI in general or regarding the Pathology Program specifically should be directed to Dr. Kalber or Dr. Smith at the following address: 2624 N.W. Second Avenue, Boca Raton, Florida, 33432, U.S.A.

NEW ADDRESS

Dr. Jaroslav Weiser, (until end of the 1970 academic year), Pestology Laboratory, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada

Dr. Thomas C. Cheng, Department of Biology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 18015, U.S.A.

Professor I. Harpaz, (until September 1, 1970), Department of Entomology and Parasitology, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720, U.S.A.

Dr. Jiri Vavra, Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Vinicna 7, Prague II, Czechoslovakia

Dr. Hitoshi Watanabe, Division of Entomology, 333 Hilgard Hall, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720, U.S.A.

Dr. Freeman L. McEwen, Department of Zoology, University of Guelph, Room 247, Animal Nutrition Building, Guelph, Ontario, Canada

Dr. Howard R. Bullock, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cotton Insects Research Laboratory, 4115 Gourier Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70808, U.S.A.

Dr. Erik Rifkin, Naval Institute for Medical Research, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland, 20014, U.S.A.

Mr. Herbert W. F. Yee, Department of Biology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 18015, U.S.A.

Mr. Alan Wong, Department of Biology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 18015, U.S.A.

Mr. George T. Hoskin, Department of Biology, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 18015, U.S.A.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr. William J. Wardle, P.O. Box 265, Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas, 77840, U.S.A.

Dr. Dwayne N. Kruse, Department of Biological Sciences, Northwestern State College, Natchitoches, Louisiana, 71457, U.S.A.

Dr. David R. Lincicome, Professor of Zoology, Howard University, Washington, D.C., 20001, U.S.A.

Mr. John D. Podgwaite, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, Forest Insect and Disease Laboratory, 151 Sanford Street, Hamden, Connecticut, 06514, U.S.A.

INSECT PATHOLOGY AT UPCOMING ESA MEETING

The Entomological Society of America will sponsor three sessions on insect pathology at its annual meeting to be held in the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., December 1-4, 1969.

1. Informal conference on insect pathology, "Disease and Large-Scale Rearing of Insects", Lake Superior Room, 8 p.m., Monday, December 1, Gordon E. Bucher, Canada Department of Agriculture, Bellevue, Ontario, Canada, Moderator.
 - a. "Selection and Maintenance of Breeding Stock Free of Specific Pathogens", F. T. Bird, Insect Pathology Research Institute, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada;
 - b. "Preventive Rearing Hygiene", A. M. Heimpel, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland; and
 - c. "Sterilizing Procedures and Agents, Antibiotics and Inhibitors", B. Greenburg, University of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois.
2. Symposium, "Some Recent Advances in Insect Pathology", Tally Ho Room, 8:30 - 10:42 a.m., Wednesday, December 3, D. Roberts, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York, Moderator.
 - a. Introductory remarks;
 - b. "A Poxlike Virus of Arctiid Larvae", R. Granados and D. W. Roberts, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York;

- c. "Nonoccluded Viruses of Beneficial and Destructive Insects", M. Bergoin, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York and Station de Recherches Cytopathologiques, Saint Christol, France;
 - d. "Effects of Plant Pathogenic Mycoplasma-Like Organisms on Their Insect Vectors", D. D. Jensen, University of California, Berkeley, California;
 - e. "Mechanisms of the Protein delta-Endotoxin Produced by Several Varieties of Bacillus thuringiensis", R. Faust, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland; and
 - f. "Biological Control in Field and Laboratory Studies of Anopheles quadrimaculatus Infected with Coelomomyces punctatus", J. N. Couch and C. J. Umphlette, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
3. Insect pathology paper reading session, Lake Superior Room, Wednesday afternoon, P. S. Messenger, University of California, Albany, California, Moderator.

BOOK ANNOUNCEMENTS

An addendum to, An Annotated Bibliography of Pathology in Invertebrates Other Than Insects, Burgess Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota, U.S.A., 1968, 322 pages, (reviewed by M. R. Tripp, J. Invertebrate Path., 13:465, 1969) has been prepared by the author, Dr. Phyllis T. Johnson. Included are over 200 new references covering the time between the publication of the Bibliography and June 1969, plus a few later ones that she and her assistant happened to see. Also included is an author index to the Bibliography proper plus the addendum. Citations are assigned to phyla as in the Bibliography but annotations are not included. The addendum will be available at cost (estimated at \$1.75) from the Center for Pathobiology, University of California, Irvine, California, 92664, U.S.A., about November 1, 1969, and will be 82 pages in length. It will consist of loose leaves held firmly in a plastic cover by the tension from an elongated cylinder which has been split longitudinally and which serves as a spine. Thus new pages of references could easily be inserted.

Atlas of Insect Diseases by Jaroslave Weiser, Academia Publishers, Prague, Czechoslovakia, 1969. It contains 43 pages of introductory text in English and 502 figures. Distribution rights to all countries except the socialist countries have been granted to the Irish University Press, 141 Thomas Street, Dublin, Ireland. The cost is 100 halers (Kcs) which is expected to be between seven and fourteen U.S. dollars. A review will appear in a later issue of the Journal of Invertebrate Pathology.

Viruses, Vectors, and Vegetation edited by Karl Maramorosch, John Wiley and Sons, Dept. 67, 605 Third Avenue, New York, New York, 10016, U.S.A., 1969, 680 pages, \$29.95. Nine of the 29 chapters deal specifically with the relationship between viruses and their insect vectors including disease produced in the vectors by the viruses, growth of viruses in insect tissue culture, and fate of viruses in the insect vectors as studied by electron microscopy. See the September 1969 issue of the Bulletin of the Entomological Society of America for a full review.

Neoplasia and Related Disorders of Invertebrate and Lower Vertebrate Animals, National Cancer Institute Monograph 31, 1969. Available from Government Printing Office, 710 North Capitol Street, Washington, D.C., 20402, U.S.A., \$9.00. Proceedings of a symposium sponsored by the Registry of Tumors in Lower Animals at the Smithsonian Institution in 1968. Consists of 53 review papers, research papers and case reports divided about evenly between insects, other invertebrates and vertebrates up through the bony fishes.

POSITION WANTED

Abdul Rahman Mourad, B.Sc. '55 from Damascus Univ.; M.S. '61 from N.Y. State Univ.; lecturer in biology Damascus Univ., '62-'65; postgraduate course on Modern Problems in Biology, Prague, '65-'66, organized by the Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences and sponsored by UNESCO; Ph.D. Oct. '69 from Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague; specialty: effects of physical and chemical factors and ecological studies on development of Nematode larvae; proficiency in English, German and Arabic; address: Institute of Parasitology, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Flemingova Nam. 2, Prague 6, Czechoslovakia.

AIBS NEWS RELEASE

Washington, D.C. 20 June -- The Nation's two largest associations of biologists, the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) and the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS), have announced plans to coordinate their educational and informational services.

In announcing the formation of the American Biology Council, spokesman for the two organizations noted that a high percentage of today's most pressing problems require the expert knowledge of biologists if solutions are to be found. It is essential, they said, that the best scientific knowledge in the fields of medicine and allied health sciences, population dynamics and agriculture, nutrition, marine biology, and many other areas be disseminated to the public, to the news media, and to government officials at the local, state and federal levels.

The American Biology Council will focus its attention on specific problems which are the components to solutions for the crises in the cities, environmental contamination, food supply and population control.

The Council will call upon the broad scientific knowledge available through the constituent societies of the two organizations to provide sound and accurate information from publications and position papers which may be developed at the request of public officials.

The new Council will be comprised of the President, immediate Past-President, and President-Elect of FASEB and of AIBS, plus the two executive officers.

The American Institute of Biological Sciences, founded in 1947, has 14,500 individual members and 46 professional scientific societies representing a total of 65,000 life scientists in disciplines running the gamut from agriculture to zoology.

The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, founded in 1913, is composed of six constituent societies: the American Physiological Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, The American Society for Experimental Pathology, the American Institute of

Nutrition, and the American Association of Immunologists. The societies have a combined membership of 10,000 medically-oriented research scientists, and between them have had 76 Nobel prize winners on their membership rolls.

Thus the American Biology Council, can be said to represent the majority of biologists including high school and college biology teachers, and medical, dental, veterinary, and agricultural researchers in colleges, universities, and laboratories throughout the United States.

The first Chairman of the Council will be the Past-President of FASEB, Dr. Arnold Schaefer, Chief, Nutrition Section, National Center for Chronic Disease Control, BDPEC, PHS, Bethesda, Maryland. The other FASEB members of the Council are: President, Dr. Edwin Lennette, Chief, Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health, Berkeley, California; President-Elect, Dr. Loren Carlson, Chairman, Division of Sciences Basic to Medicine, School of Medicine, University of California, Davis, California; and the Executive Director of FASEB, Dr. J. F. A. McManus.

The AIBS representatives are: President, Dr. LaMont Cole, Professor of Ecology and Systematics, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Past-President, Dr. William D. McElroy, Chairman, Department of Biology, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; President-Elect, Dr. George McNew, Director, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research, Yonkers, New York; and AIBS Director, Dr. John R. Olive.

For further information contact Ann Barker, American Institute of Biological Sciences, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20016, U.S.A.