

of Mosquito Control is dictated by its limited legislative appropriation and must necessarily be confined to surveys, inspections, education, and temporary control measures such as larviciding and adulticiding. It has, however, always recognized as foremost, the desirability of permanent control measures and has constantly advocated such measures as filling, ditching, and water management whenever feasible.

Unless requested or on special surveys which are coordinated and cleared through channels, the Bureau's operation does not normally extend into areas under military jurisdiction. On military reservations, the Territorial program is adequately complemented by the respective control programs of the Army, Navy and Air Force in Hawaii. The strategic location of the Hawaiian Islands provides centers for numerous military commands which have con-

ducted mosquito control programs for several years. With the new materials, insecticides and equipment which are available for mosquito control, the effectiveness of the military control program has improved considerably in recent years. These advancements in the techniques of mosquito control have established the fact that mosquito control on an island-wide basis is possible and practicable through coordinated efforts by all interested parties, civilian and military. To date, the cooperation existing among the Department of Health, the military, and interested community associations, which have voluntarily subscribed contributions to enter into the field of mosquito control, provides an optimistic view towards the realization of a concerted mosquito control program for Hawaii.

EDITORIAL

In place of a formal editorial, the editor takes this space to urge readers, especially those who are members of AMCA, to read the minutes of the last annual meeting as published on pages 150-176 of this issue of *Mosquito News*. Potential contributors especially should read Attachment No. 5, in which the rules which should be followed in preparing and submitting manuscripts are presented by Dr. Twinn, Chairman of the Publications Committee.

Doctor McDuffie's report as chairman of the Committee on Research and Development (Attachment No. 14) includes much material which if expanded could easily comprise several original papers. Most of the reports of other committees also have features of special interest and merit thoughtful attention.