

NEWS AND NOTES

AUSTIN W. MORRILL, JR.

WELL, FIRST THINGS FIRST. During the recent devastating hurricanes, and long before, we have been bothered by the TV newscasters calling Louisiana Lew-eez-i-ana. In 1930, when we attended our first AAAS meetings, in New Orleans, a Southern judge told us, "Remember, young man, Louisiana was named after a King named Louis and NOT for a Queen named Louise." We corrected ourself at once and have remembered. So, we wrote to GLENN STOKES, who should certainly know, and asked him if our memory were correct. He said, "When in Rome do as the Romans do" and continued, "we say 'Looz-e-ana' (Like La Luzianne coffee, you know.) But, he added, "I pronounce Louisiana according to whom I am with . . . so my position is clear. There are three distinct ways of pronouncing this State's name." That is, Looz-e-ana, Louis(i)ana and Lew-eeze-i-ana but not being a native we don't DARE imitate Glenn and let go of our hard-earned Looz-i-ana. The rest of you can choose sides. As a footnote, Glenn wrote again that there are at least two ways of saying New Orleans. He favors "New Or'lans, which he allows comes out pretty much "N'Orlyuns." We won't dignify the other two by mentioning them. Glenn sent a column by Frank Schneider of the *Times-Picayune* who says it's "New Orlyuns. . . . I don't care what you hear on the Johnny Carson show or what Phil Harris says."

HELEN SOLLERS-RIEDEL SENT US A CLIP FROM THE BALTIMORE *SUN* OF THE COLUMN BY CARL BODE, WHICH WAS GUEST-COLUMNED ON 6 JULY 1979 by "Aedes Sollicitans" and we wish we could run the whole thing. It starts off, "Most of us mosquitoes read *Mosquito News*, every issue. We do so for two reasons. First of all, our collective ego is flattered. Think of it! A whole magazine—the latest issue runs to 628 pages—devoted to us, to our life from egg to exit. Second, we want to know what the enemy is up to, what his latest tactics are." *** "Admittedly," it goes on, "we find *Mosquito News* imperfect as a vehicle for pure communication. We can't comprehend much of its scientific jargon but we're able to get the gist of most articles. We know that they record efforts to do us in; all we need to puzzle out is the latest method used."

The author goes on to cite one of the articles on ULV with malathion and naled. "Though the title is gibberish, the basic content is clear.

In effect it's a grudging compliment to us: we've survived the bitter attacks against us by DDT and Dieldrin, so now a new pair of poisons is being tested." It then quotes an article showing that mosquitoes are reading *Mosquito News* worldwide, even in Iran, and then quotes "a feisty fellow from New Jersey named HENRY RUPP (our caps) who wants more articles on how to deal "with those lovely environmentalists whose slogan is 'Let mosquitoes live!' " It ends, "All we ask is the chance to sting a private spot, not write about it." (You'll have to read the article to find out what THAT refers to. This is a Family Journal.)

HELEN TOOK A HOLIDAY IN EUROPE LAST JUNE AND SPENT MOST OF HER TIME VISITING NOT MUSEUMS OF ART BUT. . . YOU GUESSED IT. . . MOSQUITO WORKERS AND THEIR KINDS OF MUSEUMS. In Mainz, she saw Dr. HANNES LAVEN and in Paris she finally got to meet Dr. J. L. HOUEPEAU who publishes the esteemed *Bulletin Analytique d'Entomologie Médicale et Vétérinaire*, and his co-worker, Mme. MALLARDEAU. In Paris also, Helen visited with Dr. H. de BARJAC and looked over her lab at the Pasteur Institute. In London, she improved the shining hour with a visit to Dr. RALPH SCHRAM, Director, and DAVID FITZ-SIMMONS, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases, who are also Editor and Associate Editor of the *Tropical Diseases Bulletin*, and with Dr. IAN APTED, the retired Director. At the London School of Tropical Medicine, she chatted with Drs. Macdonald, Pudney, Varma, Gillett, Curtis, Lane and White. Holiday!

EX-PREXY CHAPPY CHAPMAN WROTE US IN JULY ABOUT A RECENT TRIP TO THE IVORY COAST OF AFRICA AND TO ST. JOHN'S IN NEWFOUNDLAND reviewing blackfly-onchocerciasis projects for the Canadian granting agency; as if that were not enough, he should be, as we write this, on a trip to the Philippines and to PR China, under the auspices of WHO. Dr. Chapman is also President of the Louisiana MCA and relative to that he sent us the information that Ouachita, East Baton Rouge and Jeff Davis Parishes have recently voted themselves MAD's, bringing the total there to 11. He enclosed the first issue of the renamed LMCA *Newsletter* and we look forward to receiving future issues and to hearing about their annual meeting, which was in October, just too

late for our deadline. Incidentally, we discovered from the *Newsletter*, that Glenn had been travelling, too. He participated during the period 27 November through 1 December, 1978, in a WHO work group on Vector Ecology and behavior, in Geneva. And GEORGE CARMICHAEL is back in harness after his lengthy and heroic recuperation from thoracic surgery, and we're mighty glad to hear THAT!

BECAUSE WE'RE GOING TO JAPAN IN A COUPLE OF DAYS (OCTOBER) FOR THE JAPAN PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION, WE'VE BEEN PUTTING THIS TOGETHER AS IT ACCUMULATED AND TRYING TO MATCH IT UP AND IT'S NOT WORKING OUT TOO WELL. (We hope the Printer and Ye Editor and most of all YOU aren't being too discombobulated by all this.) Which is by way of apology for splitting up notes about one person, for instance our Prexy. GLENN sent us a whole LOT of good news.

In August, Glenn wrote,

"NORMAN GRATZ, Chief, Ecology and Control of Vectors, Division of Vector Biology and Control, with the World Health Organization, stopped by Jefferson Parish Mosquito Control District to talk "shop" on the international activities of the World Health Organization. Dr. Gratz was on his way from attending a meeting on Chagas Disease in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, back to Geneva via Washington, D.C. and London.

"Also, Dr. Andy Arata, formerly with World Health Organization, stopped by Jefferson Parish Mosquito Control District to discuss vector control research that he contemplates at the PAHO Lab in Maracay, Venezuela, on his way from Washington, D.C. to Maracay.

"And I have been invited by Dr. K. P. Gupta, Secretary General of the Organizing Committee to attend a three-day international symposium; 'Hundred Years of Malaria Research' on January 17-19, 1980, in Calcutta, India.

"This symposium is being held on the occasion of centenary of the malaria parasite discovery by Dr. Alphonse Laveran in 1880 in Algeria. The location chosen is the Ross Building of the Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research, Calcutta, attached to the S.S.K.M. Hospital where Sir Ronald Ross had worked in his small laboratory and confirmed his pioneering observation on mosquito transmission of plasmodia in 1898."

Bon voyage, Glenn! And many thanks for all the notes.

JACK ROSEBUSH WRITES THAT HE IS STILL ON

TOP, BARELY, OF THE LANGUAGE SITUATION IN EUROPE. As Command Entomologist for the Engineers in ESAREUR (U.S. Army Europe), Jack has the task of training control crews who come from all over and are not necessarily fluent in the language of the country they're IN, let alone English. Too bad they ever let Latin die eh, Jack?

WHEN DON MURRAY WAS ON THAT LOVELY TRIP TO LOVELY TROPICAL QUEENSLAND THAT WE TOLD YOU ABOUT, HE BRACED DR. KEITH FERGUSON FOR SOME NEWS AND NOTES ABOUT CONDITIONS THERE. Dr. Ferguson has come through handsomely and it is far too good to shorten or paraphrase. He writes, from Angler's Paradise (and it is):

"Don Murray has taken me to task for not writing to you before this. When he and Frances were here, he particularly asked me to correspond with you and keep you informed of the position in Australia.

"It is probably difficult for an American to appreciate the rather nonchalant approach to mosquito control in this Country. This is possibly explained by the scarcity of arthropod-borne viruses. We only have a few isolated populations of *Aedes aegypti*, and these mainly in rural areas, and no endemic dengue virus. We do have Murray Valley Encephalitis, but have only had some eight epidemics since 1917, the last one being in 1974, when we had 62 clinical cases with 12 deaths.

"Pest insect control, including mosquitoes, is the responsibility of our Local Government, and the amount of effort expended (if any) depends on parochial pressure. I am fortunate in this regard because we are a major tourist centre, and tourism is our biggest local industry. Our local Health Departments are charged with the responsibility for mosquito control, and this work is usually under the control of the Health Surveyor (in your Country, Sanitarian) who also has responsibility for the whole ambit of public health, so, as you can imagine, mosquito control does not enjoy a very high priority in most areas.

"My position is somewhat unusual in that I control my own section of the Health Department, euphemistically called the Entomological and Rodent Control Section. I have 14 men on my staff and a budget of \$183,000 for this year.

"There are no employment prospects for graduate entomologists in mosquito control at present in Local Government in this country. All our graduates go to one of the Federal or State Government-sponsored institutions such

as the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (C.S.I.R.O.) or the Queensland Institute of Medical Research, or Government Departments such as Primary Industries or Forestry or into industry or one of the University Departments such as the School of Tropical Medicine or to the University itself. Consequently about 30 graduate in Entomology in Queensland each year, but only about 15 of these can hope to find work in their chosen profession.

"The C.S.I.R.O. is perhaps our most distinguished research establishment, but because of its funding arrangements, the Entomological and Virological departments are mainly oriented towards animal health, and cannot become involved in Public Health. The Army employs 1 entomologist, Tony Sweeney, whom you may have met last year when he toured the U.S.A. just before I did. He is presently working on biological control through parasitism of the larval stage, especially in the *Anopheles*.

"The Q.I.M.R. employs 2 Entomologists, Dr. Pat Marks and Dr. Brian Kay. Pat is a Taxonomist and Brian is interested in vector competence, particularly in regard to MVE virus. The Institute is also interested in solving the riddle of what happens to the virus between epidemics.

"The Commonwealth Department of Health handles Quarantine and either their own people or people from various institutes do the job at the various points of entry into the Country.

"I was most impressed by the Directory of Mosquito Control Agencies which I obtained from Tommy Mulhern, and thought a similar thing would be very advantageous in Australia, because with such an ad hoc approach to mosquito control, no single person could estimate the total effort put into mosquito control in this Country. I must say, my efforts towards this end have been most frustrating and have met with very little success up until now.

"We are perhaps fortunate in this Country that the great majority of our people live on the coastal plain in a relatively narrow band around the coastline. Consequently, our insects have not been subjected to the chemical pressures which large scale agriculture can produce, and so we do not, at this stage, have the same problems with insecticide resistance that are faced in your Country. We find that Abate is effective right throughout the Country as a mosquito larvicide at .05 lbs active ingredient per acre and Malathion is used throughout the Country as an adulticide. Some Dibrom and DDVP is used, but not very much. Baygon and

Ficam are used for cockroach control and Trichlorphon is frequently used in fly control. Other chemicals are used in some places but usually this is the result of a good chemical salesman.

"I fear that I have been waffling on somewhat, but perhaps you would let me know what sort of information I could give you which would interest you most about this country or the peculiar habits of the natives. Don told me you were here during the war so no doubt you already know most of the peculiar habits of the natives, but I would be pleased to furnish any information about any subject or place in which you may be interested and also any particular aspects of mosquito control here.

"Your people treated my wife and myself so hospitably when we were there, that we will always remember your Country in general, and the Mosquito Control People in particular, with the fondest memories, and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future."

DOYLE REED IS ONE OF TWO NOMINEES FOR HONORARY MEMBERSHIP IN 1979 IN THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, an honor which, as we know, is not given or taken lightly. But it has never been more richly deserved, as a host of Doyle's former associates can attest. He has been all sorts of notable things in ESA, including chairing Section D, and sitting on the several committees on professional training and standards which culminated in the long-overdue Registry and the subsequent elevation of the profession of Entomology in the eyes of our learned colleagues in other disciplines. He was a delegate to the XIIth International Congress of Entomology in 1964, in London and a member of the International Science Fair team of Judges. He has done much volunteer work and been a persuasive force for continuing growth and improvement both in ESA and our own AMCA and, of course, those of us who were in Military Entomology during and since World War II know how strong his influence was in establishing it, strengthening its effectiveness and maintaining it on an even keel (yes, the Army has a keel but Doyle affected the Navy, too. The Air Force as well. Even the Marines!) Avanti, Doyle!

WE HAVE RECEIVED AN APPEAL CONCERNING A MEMORIAL TO SIR RICKARD CHRISTOPHERS WHICH MERITS THE ATTENTION OF US ALL. Sir Rickard died in 1978 at the age of 104, having spent his life in the relentless and inspired pursuit of knowledge. From 1898, when he was appointed member of the Malaria Commission

of the Royal Society, through the next period of 30 years in India and the following 30 years of work in London and Cambridge, Sir Rickard's contribution to many branches of medical and other sciences was immense. The impact of his studies on malariology and entomology was deep and lasting; his fundamental investigations of the pathology, immunology, epidemiology and control of insect-borne diseases made him a true "complete scientist" of our age.

The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene has decided to commemorate the life and achievements of Sir Rickard by endowing a medal. The medal is to be awarded triennially for achievement in the field of tropical medicine with particular emphasis on practical work. It will be open to men or women of any nationality. To assist the Society in this endeavour, an appeal fund has been opened.

"Donations should be sent to: Sir Rickard Christophers Memorial Appeal, Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Manson House, 26 Portland Place, London WIN 4EY, England."

DON JOHNSON WROTE TO TELL US THE SADDENING NEWS OF THE DEATH OF DAVE BONNET on 12 July in Hawaii. Don and Dr. Bonnet were together on and off for some 20 years in AID and USPHS malaria control programs. Dave had fought a valiant fight for many years against what is commonly called "a prolonged illness"; it was a fight which we on the sidelines had hoped he had won. Dave was our next-door neighbor in Lanikai, among other things, and he repeatedly urged entomologists and biologists in general to speak out in defense of the environment which is increasingly threatened by ill-advised environmentalists. Hawaii has more than its share of this type, from those who oppose control of the introduced goats ravaging the native biota to those who impede the elimination of mosquito sources which they, lately arrived, conceive to be "natural."

ONE BECOMES INCREASINGLY AWARE OF THE REAL MEANING OF JOHN DONNE'S FAMOUS LINE ABOUT FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS AS ONE'S FRIENDS DROP AWAY. The loss of HARRY STAGE diminished us and all who knew him. Ye Olde Harry preached mosquito control among the heathen both here and world-wide with a right good will which made him the brother of many with darker skin and a thirst for knowledge. Retiring often but never retiring in his relationships to other people, he stayed active to

the end and, as we have told you, made a new name among the orchid fanciers of the world. We are sure he is happily finding some new and absorbing interests in a mosquito-less Heaven.

UTAH MOSQUITO ABATEMENT ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL MEETING HAS RIVALLED THOSE OF THE CALIFORNIA MCA, NEW JERSEY MCA AND AMCA ITSELF (Lucky we're meeting WITH them next year!) in its out-of-state attendance and its scope. This year's program included papers by GLENN STOKES, BOB WASHINO, DICK AXTELL, DON MURRAY, BOB SJOGREN, TOMMY MULHERN, GEORGE CRANE, JUDY HANSEN, GIL CHALLET, M.E.C. GIGLIOLI, RABINDER KUMAR, J.E. LLOYD and lots more. Gee, we hope it wasn't the AMCA meeting, after all, and us in Japan.

OTHER MEETINGS WERE GOING ON, TOO. AMONG THEM WAS THE NORTHWESTERN MCA's at Pittsfield, Mass., and they fielded a pretty fancy team, too, with two days devoted to subjects ranging from Army Corp of Engineers' "Authority over Mosquito Control Ditching" (!) to Dog Heartworm, ULV and bio-control.

DR. LUIS VARGAS SENT A SHORT COMMENT ON A SUBJECT OF WORLD WIDE INTEREST TO MALARIOLOGISTS and said if we felt an alteration of his English was in order, "please feel free to enrich it." (We wish we had HIS command of English.) We cannot in any way enrich it, Luis, and we didn't "edit" it much either:

"The spraying of residual insecticides indoors is responsible for the death of unknown numbers of susceptible *Anopheles* which have rested for a sufficiently lethal period on the treated surfaces. Some irritated mosquitoes escape in time and are not killed. When outdoor traps are used the specimens collected may die from the delayed effect of the toxin while others survive because they were simply repelled. There are also those who have not had enough exposure and there are the resistant ones. Usually, all these specimens are not further studied.

"The norm is that the susceptibility test be done with females attempting to bite human beings; these specimens are those resistant to the insecticide, the newborn and the immigrant resistant or susceptible ones. But all of these show a different longevity and parity, so that the material captured is not homogeneous. The susceptibility test is very artificial and does not reproduce the actual circum-

stances which occur indoors with various types of sprayed materials.

"It seems that with the passing years in the localities where residual insecticides were sprayed indoors, the susceptibility tests are increasingly testing a selected residuum which do not inform us on the total *Anopheles* population.

"It is common knowledge that in many localities there is a decrease in the malaria transmission rate which is independent of the diverse increase in resistance as pointed out by the susceptibility test, done without the intervention of antimalarial drugs. It is often the case that entomologists of the Antimalaria Program do not find enough *Anopheles* specimens for a susceptibility test while those that are collected show a high level of resistance. It is felt that comment on this line is of importance to the Antimalaria Programs." This is the very material of Science, Dr. V., that we constantly re-examine our premises. Muchas gracias por una idea profunda que vale mucho. (Feel free to correct that sentence, Señor Doctor.)

DR. FRANK MURPHEY WAS HONORED IN AUGUST SHORTLY AFTER HIS RETIREMENT. A large group of friends and colleagues (colleagues and other friends, we should say, of course) gathered at the Iron Hill Inn near the University of Delaware for a cocktail hour and dinner which was devoid of pedantic speeches and therefore enjoyed by everyone including, one hopes, Frank himself. Testimonials are sort of uncomfortable pleasures but awfully nice to look back on.

DON MERRITT HAS PUT OUT A CALL FOR PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED AT THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE CALIFORNIA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL ASSOCIATION. (They'd better watch out with a name like that. VMCA's *Skeeter* had an amusing but not, alas, far-fetched parable about the change in public attitude toward pest control and . . . ugh! . . . pesticides. We trust you saw it.) The California meetings will be held in Anaheim, not at Disneyland but at the Quality Inn, on 20,21,22 and 23 January, 1980.

JANUARY IS THE FINAL DATE FOR REGISTRATION FOR THE XVI INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ENTOMOLOGY TO BE HELD 3 THROUGH 8 AUGUST 1980 IN KYOTO, JAPAN. After January you can register but the rates go up 20% and the chances of getting into the plenary sessions and receptions grow slimmer. And don't think the

receptions will be limited to sake and sashimi for refreshments, delicious as those are. When the Japanese throw a party, man. . . they THROW one. (Our timing was always lousy. We're going THIS year.) Address: Tatsuro Kono, Secretary-General, Congress Office, % Kyoto International Conference Hall, Takara-ike, Sakyo-Ku, Kyoto 606, JAPAN. August or not, the temples will be lovely as always, so TAKE YOUR CAMERA!

CALIFORNIA VECTOR VIEWS HAS PUBLISHED A FASCINATING STUDY, NOT ON MOSQUITO BITES BUT ON *BUG* BITES. The recent Tutankhamen phenomenon and the revival of the 1927 tales, with the emphasis on the death of Lord Carnarvon from an infected "mosquito bite" makes this seem a related subject of passing interest. Has anyone done similar research into the literature for references on mosquito bite reactions? Incidentally, in the course of shepherding people through the "Tut Show" at our San Francisco Fine Arts Museum, we noted over and over the protruding lower bellies on the statues of the young King, ascribed to inbreeding and faulty heredity. We couldn't help wondering if any malariologists had linked it up to splenic indices and malaria but our history and epidemiology are both too weak to do more than wonder. You experts?

DAVE REED'S FRESNO WESTSIDE (CALIF.) MADE EFFECTED A REDUCTION IN PESTICIDE USE THIS PAST SEASON BY COORDINATING WITH THE WATERFOWL MANAGEMENT AREA AND BY USING MOSQUITO FISH. The latter was hampered, however, by the grower's use of molinate as a herbicide, since it is also fish-toxic. DAVE better be a mite keener about publicizing this last, for anyone knows that if it kills fish it can kill humans and particularly if it's spread by airplanes. Herbicides are DANGEROUS anyway. Look at 2.4-D. It's basically just 2,4,5-T, as anyone knows . . . any intelligent person, that is, who does any reading or listens to tv. They've both got that 2.4 stuff in them, haven't they? And everyone knows what that did in Viet Nam. Jane Fonda *told* us. And airplanes are dangerous, too, flying around farmlands. They SPY on you. Why, one of our judges up in Mendocino County said as much when he threw a case out of court. The police had used BINOCULARS, too. It was an invasion of privacy, the judge said. The college-educated welfare and food stamp people with the \$10,000-an-acre farm crops felt mighty good about that because it was a vindication of our Civil Rights. And it didn't have anything to do

with the fact that the judge was due to be elected, either. No way! Any more than our intelligent, environment-oriented opposition to herbicides has to do with the fact that they kill marijuana along with the other weeds. The judges killed that one, too, mighty fast. Because all these kids vote, man. You better believe it! So watch it, Dave. You could be next. (Ask *Skeeter*.)

COMMANDER LANCE SHOLDT IS SENIOR AUTHOR OF A FINE TREATISE ENTITLED: "THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF HUMAN PEDICULOSIS IN ETHIOPIA" published by the Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center in Jacksonville, Florida (in hard cover, yet!). Even though the connection to mosquitoes is minimal, anyone who has worked in the tropics (or even in the warm parts of the U.S. prior to WWII) will find the subject of interest, particularly as it covers societal attitudes and environmental influences on disease vector control

programs. Interesting, too, was a reference to studies suggesting that Type O blood people are preferred by *Anopheles gambiae* and even a suggestion that the distribution of AB & O types might have been determined this way, through malaria and yellow fever. No reproducible proof, but an area worthy of further study perhaps.

THE NEW WHO PUBLICATION, "ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CRITERIA 9: DDT AND ITS DERIVATIVES" is announced in English and the French edition being prepared. The press release starts out, "The effect of DDT on the environment is an emotive subject," which is surely a front-runner candidate for the Understatement of the Year Award.

FINALLY. . . . OF COURSE, YOU ALL SAW THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE OF *THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC*?!!!! LET'S HEAR A GREAT BIG HAND FOR DR. LEW NIELSEN!

ASSOCIATION NEWS—Continued from page 805

21. Directed that death notices may be announced in the Newsletter, but formal obituaries would be placed in *Mosquito News*.

22. Directed that "Newsletter" be printed as one word.

23. Directed that the Newsletter adopt a volume/number system, starting with 1980.

24. Directed the Executive Director to determine whether state or regional associations or local districts which advertise in *Mosquito News* would accept their advertisements being placed in a condensed listing in *Mosquito News* or in the Newsletter.

25. Directed the Executive Director to determine those subscribers who are not interested in receiving the Newsletter, and drop them from the mailing.

26. Directed that News and Notes remain in *Mosquito News*

27. Directed that, for Bulletin 1, only the present Bulletin 1 Committee be listed on the cover.

28. Directed that, on Bulletin 2, a deadline of March 1, 1980, be set for preparation of each chapter.

29. Directed that, for the "Darsie" Key, this be titled "Supplement No. 1 to Mosquito Systematics."

30. Approved the decision by the Executive Director to accept the request of Kenneth Knight to change the rate of payment for the artist of the Key.

31. Declared that Incorporation of AMCA in New Jersey be retained and that John Kuschke be appointed on a yearly basis.

32. Accepted the invitation of the Ontario Mosquito Control Association to host the 1984 Annual Conference in Toronto.

33. Accepted the invitation of the New Jersey MCA to hold the 1985 Annual Conference in New Jersey.

34. Directed that the name of the Extension Representative be added to the AMCA letterhead stationery.

35. Authorized Eugene Gerberg, Chairman of the World Wide Committee, to print and mail material which will permit development of a list of mosquito control workers world wide.

36. Directed that a notice be included in the billing envelope inviting members to contribute to the AMCA Foundation Fund, noting that any amount given would be a tax deductible donation, to provide for special projects to be approved by the Board of Directors.

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