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American Society of Parasitologists NEWSLETTER.
Supplement to THE JOURNAL OF PARASITOLOGY.
Newsletter: VOL. 21, NO. 3, August 25, 1999.

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SUPERB VENUE FOUND IN MONTEREY

The previous article described the truly excellent science enjoyed by those attending the 74th Annual ASP Meeting. This article pays homage to the wonderful location in which the meeting was held. Another excellent ASP meeting thanks to the Local Organizing Committee and the efforts of ASP Program Officer Don Duszynski and friends. On the trip into Monterey from the San Jose Airport the highway passed between fields of artichoke and cherry orchards. Coming delights were evident in the flashes of the ocean between the high sand dunes to the west of the road. Arriving in the town of Monterey, one is immediately impressed with the wonderful views enjoyed by the homeowners along the coast highway. Our hotel was framed in palm trees, geraniums, petunias and bougainvillea. The accommodations were very comfortable, and the location of the Monterey Marriott placed ASP members a short walk from Fisherman's Wharf and some truly incredible seafood. You know you are in gastronomic heaven when the main decision to be made is whether to have clam chowder in sourdough bread, or a sandwich with smoked salmon for lunch. Or, maybe we should go with the crab, half lobster or abalone salad today. The most trying thing about Monterey was the daily pressure of deciding which of the multitude of

outstanding seafood items to have for lunch and dinner.

The culinary delights continued non-stop on the short trip down the road from the hotel to Cannery Row, the delightful and historic location featured in several of John Steinbeck's novels. Again, you are presented with a tsunami of seafood and some excellent restaurants located on piers over the water. We sat eating lobster one evening while we watched several otters frolic in the waves just below our table. Being a card-carrying choclaholic, I am forced to mention the presence of TWO chocolate factories on the main drag through Cannery Row. Several wine-tasting shops were located on the pier and on the main drag. Visitors could not only test the best of the locally produced wines, but could enjoy a first-class cigar while doing so. The most delightful feature on Cannery Row was of course the Monterey Bay Aquarium where the ASP/SON reception was held. A very impressive kelp garden display complete with REALLY BIG SHARKS, was only one of many beautiful marine exhibits in the aquarium.

Talk about picturesque! The coastline on the highway to Big Sur and Carmel was unbelievable. Crashing waves, beaches lined with seals, beautiful rock formations along the rugged coast, wild flowers covering the dunes along the highway. The beautiful town of Carmel gives one the feel of a mountain village in Switzerland. If I had Clint Eastwood's money I'd live there too! The homes along the coast were massive, with breath-taking views and gorgeous landscaping.

Those of you who didn't make this meeting - BIG MISTAKE! But, you have several chances to make it up to yourself. The next four ASP meetings are scheduled to be held in the following excellent locations--

Puerto Rico 2000

Albuquerque 2001

Vancouver 2002 [ICOPA]

Halifax 2003

---Be there!---

ASP APPRECIATES SUPPORT OF ANNUAL MEETING

The American Society of Parasitologists gratefully acknowledges financial contributions in support of the 1999 annual meeting in Monterey, CA from:

Pharmacia & Upjohn Co.

Vetech Laboratories, Inc.

Embrex, Inc.

Merial

Heska Corp.

Merck & Co., Inc.

Bob and Marcia Grieve

Pfizer, Inc.

Elanco Animal Health/Eli Lilly

Hoechst Roussel Vet GMBH

IMPRESSIVE LINE-UP OF STUDENT AWARDEES AT ASP MONTEREY MEETING

All student participants at the recent ASP annual meeting held July 6-9 in Monterey, California performed admirably. Listed below are the students judged to have done the very best job in their presentations:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Award</u>	<u>School</u>
Ben Hanelt	Best Student Paper Award	University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Heidi Smith	Best Student Paper Award	University of Connecticut Health Center
Joel M. Montgomery	Meritorious Student Paper Presentation	University of Texas-Arlington
John P. Boyle	Meritorious Student Paper Presentation	University of Wisconsin-Madison
Mike Barger	Meritorious Student Paper Presentation	Wake Forest University

Travel Awards

The Bob and Marcia Grieve Travel Award (\$500) recipient for travel to the ASP meeting in Monterey was Mike Barger (Wake Forest University). The students listed below each received a \$300 Marc Dresden Student Travel Grant to cover expenses for the ASP meeting in Monterey:

<u>Recipient</u>	<u>School</u>
Sureemas Buates	McGill University
Rosalind A. Fellowes	Queen's University, Belfast
Renee Larocque	McGill University
Michael Gilbert	University of Montana
Kirsten Jensen	University of Connecticut
John Patrick Boyle	University of Wisconsin-Madison
Joel M. Montgomery	University of Texas at Arlington
Gaines Tyler	University of Connecticut
Claire Healy	University of Connecticut
Ben Hanelt	University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Mike Barger	Wake Forest University

J.R. LICHTENFELS PRESENTS CLARK P. READ NEW INVESTIGATOR AWARD TO RAMON A. CARRENO

The Clark P. Read New Investigator Award is given by the American Society of Parasitologists to a member who within the last 2 years, has been awarded a Masters or Doctoral degree in the area of Parasitology. The award is based on the body of work published in a 5 year period surrounding the awarding of the degree. The Award consists of travel and accommodation expenses, \$500 and a certificate. It was established about 1994. This year's award was presented to Dr. Ramon A. Carreno by Dr. J. Ralph Lichtenfels at the ASP meeting in Monterey, California, who had the following words to offer in support of Dr. Carreno.

It is my pleasure, on behalf of the Clark P. Read New Investigator Awards Committee, and the American Society of Parasitologists to present this Award to Dr. Ramon Alexander Carreno, Postdoctoral Fellow, University of Guelph.

Dr. Carreno received a B.Sc. Degree in Zoology from the University of Toronto in 1990, where he completed an honors project with Prof. Sherwin Desser on a leech vector for a trypanosome, *Lankesterella* and *Babesiosoma* infective for amphibians.

He then moved to Lakehead University where he completed a M.S. In 1992 under the guidance of Prof. Murray Lankester on a morphological redescription and phylogeny of elaphostrongyline nematodes, *Elaphostrongylus* and *Parelaphostrongylus*, that parasitize cervids and can infect domestic ruminants.

His studies contributed significant new morphological characteristics of the nematodes, which he used to develop a phylogeny indicating the probability that *Elaphostrongylus* species evolved in Palearctic cervids, and the muscle dwelling *Parelaphostrongylus* species cospeciated with Nearctic deer. Recently, he extended, with coauthor Eric Hoberg, his studies of these nematodes with a phylogeny of the lungworm family Protostrongylidae.

After a 2 year stay at the University of New Brunswick with Professor Michael Burt, where Ramon learned molecular methods that he planned to apply to his studies of the elaphostrongyline nematodes, he had an opportunity to change directions and work in one of the hottest, and best funded, research areas in Parasitology.

In 1994 he moved to the University of Guelph to work with Prof. John Barta, on the systematics and phylogeny of apicomplexan protozoans. From 1994-1998 Dr. Carreno completed studies of Haemosporinid protozoans, including a broad range of taxa that showed some new sister group relationships for Plasmodium species that may be useful in forming a better understanding of the natural context of this important genus. His work with the tissue cyst-forming coccidia, using both phenotypic and molecular characters to elucidate their coevolution with their hosts, provided new insight into the relationships of such important genera as *Toxoplasma*, *Sarcocystis*, *Neospora*, *Cryptosporidium*, and *Cyclospora*. He showed that the genus *Cryptosporidium* may have closer phylogenetic affinities with the gregarines than with the coccidia.

As part of his dissertation research he also studied the molecular phylogenetics of the Diptera, providing the first molecular phylogeny of hematophagous diptera.

He completed his Ph.D. in 1998 and is currently a Postdoctoral Fellow at Guelph where he is studying ways to improve the detection of infective *Cryptosporidium parvum* in water and comparing genotypic differences in various isolates of that species.

Dr. Ramon A. Carreno has made significant contributions to our knowledge of the systematics of both protostrongylid nematodes and apicomplexan protozoans. His work has already had considerable impact on what parasitologists think about the evolutionary relationships among parasites of both medical and veterinary importance. He is a well-trained parasitologist who knows the organisms, and he uses modern molecular methods to provide information of great value to parasitologists worldwide. He is an outstanding example of a new investigator that the American Society of Parasitologists can proudly honor as a product of our society and a recipient of the Clark P. Read New Investigator Award.

PETER HOTEZ AWARDED HENRY BALDWIN WARD MEDAL FOR 1999

Dr. Peter Hotez, MacArthur Molecular Parasitology Center, Yale University, New Haven, CT received the prestigious Henry Baldwin Ward Medal from ASP at the July 1999 meeting in Monterey, CA.

ROY ANDERSON NAMED 1999 EMINENT PARASITOLOGIST BY ASP

Dr. Roy Malcom Anderson, Oxford, UK, was named the 1999 Eminent Parasitologist by ASP. Since Dr. Anderson was unable to come to the United States for the 1999 meeting in Monterey, the award will be conferred at the 2000 meeting to be held in Puerto Rico.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL OF PARASITOLOGY CAPTURES ASP MENTOR AWARD FOR 1999

Dr. Gerald Esch, Wake Forest University, was awarded the 1999 ASP Mentor Award at the Society's annual meeting in Monterey, CA. Dr. Esch is also Editor of the *Journal of Parasitology*. This award is given to an individual who has excelled in the training and or teaching of graduate and/or undergraduate students in parasitology.

ASP ESTABLISHES NEW CATEGORY OF MEMBERSHIP FOR SCIENTISTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ASP has established (effective January of 2000) a new category of membership which will make joining the American Society of Parasitologists simpler and less expensive for scientists from developing countries. The membership fee of \$90 will be for up to six people and will provide one copy of the *Journal of Parasitology*, with EACH person receiving copies of all other ASP mailings (*ASP Newsletter*, Call for Papers, Program and Abstracts, ballots, etc.). Scientists in "select" countries will be eligible for this huge membership discount. The countries designated

by CAB International to receive reduced rates for CABI publications will be the ones whose scientists will be eligible for this new membership category. The names of these countries will be posted on the American Society of Parasitologists' web page <<http://www-museum.unl.edu/asp>>.

ASP WEB SITE TAKES HUGE NUMBER OF HITS

Between Oct. 19, 1998 and June 30, 1999, the ASP web site received 814,078 hits; with 83,307 visits; 45,723 unique hosts; and 267,371 pages viewed on the site. An average of three pages were viewed per visit; with an average length of a visit around 3 minutes, 41 seconds. Visit the ASP web site at <<http://www-museum.unl.edu/asp>>

TELLERS COMMITTEE REVEALS NEW ASP OFFICERS

President-Elect: Philip LoVerde

Vice President: Sharon Patton

Council-Members-at-Large: David Lindsay and Linda Mansfield

Nominating Committee: Tim Yoshino (Chair), Lora Ballweber, Ann Donoghue, David Marcogliese, Thomas Platt and Dolores Hill (Alternate).

Student Representative: Cindy Cordery

ASP EDUCATION COMMITTEE'S NATIONAL PARASITE DAY A SUCCESS

The following report was submitted to Council at the Monterey meeting by the ASP Education Committee.

This year the Education Committee concentrated on initiating, in the hope of formally establishing, the first activity of the Education Committee's 1998 Strategic Plan: "National Parasite Day." It is important to note that, based on the feedback we received from members residing in countries other than the U.S., it might be more appropriate to refer to this event as "International Parasite Day" or at least "Parasite Day." This first "International Parasite Day" was held on March 4th, 1999 (the anniversary of H.B. Wards birthday). ASP members were contacted by e-mail and asked to try to participate on or around this date by actively seeking a group with which to speak about parasites. Grade 3 classes were specifically targeted, but members were encouraged to seek input from school administrators and teachers as to the most appropriate grade school class to visit in their geographic area.

The most recent data indicate that International Parasite Day was celebrated in two languages (English and Spanish), in two countries (Canada and the U.S.), and in at least 13 states and provinces (including British Columbia, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Texas and Wyoming). Target audiences, while consisting primarily of grade 3 classes, also included everything from pre-school classes to a variety of adult groups (including the animal care staff, gift shop workers, and janitors of the Monterey Bay Aquarium, thanks to Melissa Chechowitz). The final tally shows that ASP members addressed 59 different groups or classes reaching a total of close to 1,400 people. In addition, 8 individuals from 4 countries (Venezuela, Japan, Korea and the U.S.) Send messages indicating that, although they could not participate this year, they were interested in participating

in Parasite Day next year.

Three parasitologists received rather elaborate newspaper coverage of their events on Parasite Day. Lewis Peters' visit to Whitman Elementary School in Marquette, MI made the front page of the *Mining Journal*, the Upper Peninsula's largest daily newspaper, with a front page by-line that read "Third-graders Get a Look at the Ugly World of Parasites."

Thanks to John Janovy, Jr. of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Parasite Day made the Omaha World Herald in an article with a title sentence that read "Here's One to Mark on Your Calendar." Scott Seville's enthusiasm for enhancing parasitology education on Parasite Day was confirmed when his visit to the students of Wood's Elementary School in Casper, Wyoming, for which he dressed as a giant specimen of *Taenia solium* (complete with hooked rostellum!), was documented on the front page of the Casper Star Tribune.

Thanks to the creativity of ASP members the activities of Parasite Day included: the production of pillows in the likeness of *Posthodiplostomum minimum* (Jane Huffman, East Straudsberg University); the distribution of gummy worms in lounges and other gathering places, to be consumed only after the accompanying fact on parasites was at least contemplated (Isaure de Buron, Converse College); and a variety of discussions, demonstrations, and slide-shows all of which focused on parasites. One ASP member lost his parasites through unanticipated holes in his pants pockets, but still had a very positive and entertaining effect on the students of Charles Dickens Elementary School in Vancouver, BC. We are pleased with the relative success of our first Parasite Day celebrations. We look forward to an even larger event next year, when we hope that more parasitologists will join in the fun.

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR COLLEGE BIOLOGY TEACHERS ATTENDANCE AT ASP MEETINGS APPROVED BY COUNCIL

ASP Council approved a motion to initiate a continuing yearly practice of inviting local high school and junior college biology teachers to the annual meeting with ASP covering registration fees for those invited. The local organizing committee will supply the initial contact information to the President, who will send the selected persons invitations to the meeting. ASP President Larry Roberts and Dr. Delane Kritsky subsidized attendance at the ASP annual meeting for up to seven teachers in the Monterey area to start this program in 1999.

MONTEREY BAY AQUARIUM EXTENDS OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION TO ASP MEMBERS

On July 7, during the ASP/SON Monterey Meeting, 30 members of ASP met with the staff of the Monterey Bay Aquarium (MBA) for an informal round table discussion. This meeting was organized through Gilbert Van Dykhuizen, Senior Aquarist, and Julie Packard, Executive Director of MBA. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the identification, prevention and treatment of marine parasites and diseases in the MBA. The husbandry of aquatic animals in a large facility is especially challenging. Many of the large fish, such as sharks, cannot be removed from the tank for treatment. Treating a tank that contains one-third of a million gallons of raw and recirculating seawater and a large diversity of plants, algae, invertebrates and vertebrates is impractical. We provided the MBA staff with a list of our names, areas of interest and e-mail addresses and invited future collaborations between MBA and ASP. The staff described the quarantine procedures they follow before introducing a specimen into the tanks for public display.

and the treatments they use once on display. They said that for fish on display their most difficult problem is with ectoparasites such as monogenes and copepods. This is probably due to the daily pumping of raw seawater into the system. These infections appear to be seasonal. We discussed various approaches to solve this problem and how to collect and preserve the parasites. Mike Murphy, the MBA veterinarian, also discussed the recent decline of the sea otters in the Monterey Bay area. These otters are currently on the endangered species list. One possible cause may be due to the pathogenicity of acanthocephalan infections. Murray Dailey and Kevin Lafferty discussed their current studies on the diets and habits of the local otters as related to the otter's acanthocephalan infections.

The MBA staff generously offered to provide us, as their time and facilities permit, with parasites and hosts. This could lead to many studies of mutual interest between MBA and ASP. The ASP members were impressed with the interest the MBA staff showed in such fundamentals of parasitology as the life span and life cycles of parasites. We were also impressed with their collegiality and with the job they are currently doing to control disease at the MBA. We appreciate Julie Packard's interest in this round table discussion and for permitting it to take place. Finally, we would all like to thank her for donating the North Wing of MBA for the ASP reception. The science, the meeting of new and old friends, the reception and round table discussion, and the location all made the Monterey meeting a great event.

Attendants at the MBA round table discussion were: Gil Van Dykhuizen, Mike Murphy, Barbara Utter and Jon Hoech of the MBA; and from the ASP, Reg Blaylock, Tim Goater, Gerald Esch, Scott Gardner, John Janovy, Rafe Payne, Mary Lou Pritchard, Murray Dailey, Robin Overstreet, Ash Bullard, Hisao Arai, David Marcogliese, Janine Caira, Mary Arai, Gary Hendrickson, Armand Kuris, Bill Font, Thomas Platt, Brent Nickol, Tim Yoshino, Herman Eure, Bill Granath, Rod Bray, Mark Siddall, Steve Upton, Kevin Lafferty, Lexa Grutter, Derek Zelmer, Austin MacInnis, John Holmes, Walter Carr and Mike Moser.

PARASITOLOGY SECTION OF THE CANADIAN SOCIETY OF ZOOLOGISTS REPORTS ON MEETING

The Parasitology Section of the Canadian Society of Zoologists (CSZ) met during the Annual Society Meeting held at the University of Ottawa, Ontario, May 5-8, 1999. The Section has about 65 members, about a third of whom attended the Ottawa meeting. The program included 10 oral presentations, one poster and four symposium lectures.

Dr. Roger Prichard, Institute of Parasitology, Macdonald College, McGill University, was the recipient of the 1999 Wardle Award. Dr. Roy Anderson (University of Guelph) introduced Dr. Prichard who presented the Wardle Lecture entitled "At the Mercy of Worms: Genetic Diversity and Anthelmintic Resistance" that highlighted his work on drug resistance in nematodes.

The Parasitology Section has two awards for student presentations. The Murray Fallis Prize went to Ms. Bernadette Ardelli from the University of Guelph (Supervisor: Dr. P.T.K. Woo) for her paper entitled "Energy Metabolism and Isozyme Patterns Between Pathogenic and Nonpathogenic Strains of *Cryptobia salmositica*." Second prize went to Mr. Sean Forrester, Institute of Parasitology, Macdonald College, McGill University (Supervisor: Dr. R. Beech) for his poster entitled "Cloning and Expression of a Novel Glutamate-Gated Chloride Channel Gene in the Parasitic Nematode *Haemonchus contortus*." Both students fared well in competitions for student awards offered by the CSZ. Ms. Ardelli received the honorable mention for the Hoar

Award given by the Society for the best oral presentation by a student; Mr. Forrester won the Helen Battle Award given by the Society for the best student poster.

The Parasitology Section presented a symposium entitled "Host-Parasite Interaction in a Changing Climate." This was organized by Dr. Rasul Khan (Memorial University) and Dr. Cam Goater (University of Lethbridge), and featured lectures by Dr. Henry Hengeveld, (Environment Canada, Toronto), Dr. David Molyneux (Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, Liverpool, UK), Dr. Dennis Murray (University of Idaho) and Dr. Marcogliese (Environment Canada, Montreal). The Section acknowledges, with thanks, symposium grants from the American Society of Parasitologists and the Canadian Society of Zoologists.

The bid initiated by Dr. Martin Adamson (University of British Columbia) on behalf of the Parasitology Section of the CSZ to hold ICOPA X in Vancouver, BC, Canada in 2002 was successful. Dr. Adamson is chair of the Local Organizing Committee; Dr. M.D.B. Burt (Huntsman Marine Sciences Center, St. Andrews, NB, Canada), is chair of the Scientific Program Committee.

Our Section website (<http://www.biology.ualberta.ca/parasites/home/htm>), managed by Dr. Al Shostak (University of Alberta), contains information about the Section, a directory of Canadian parasitologists, minutes of the Annual General Meeting, the Annual Report of the Parasite Module Steering Committee and other items of general interest to parasitologists. Visit us.

Several items were considered at the Annual General Meeting. These included a report from the Parasite Module Steering Committee that covered a number of items such as progress on the development of protocols for collection of parasites from various host taxa for the Ecological Monitoring Assessment Network (EMAN), NSERC supplements for graduate students to promote research in systematic studies, and news from the Canadian Museum of Nature on specific collections and on the formation of a Visiting Fellowship Program to defray costs of researchers wishing to use the collections housed there. The Museum will be under repair this year so individuals wishing to use the collections are encouraged to make arrangements as soon as possible. The full report is on the Section website. Other business included discussion on replacement of the Section's poster prize and preliminary details associated with ICOPA X (Vancouver 2002).

The nominations of Roy Anderson and Dr. John C. Holmes (University of Alberta) for Honorary Life Time Membership in the Parasitology Section were approved unanimously at the Annual General Meeting.

The next meeting of the Section will be held during the CSZ Meeting, May 3-6, 2000 in St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

The Section officers for 1999-2000 are: Past Chair, Dr. Rasul Khan; Chair, Dr. David Cone; Vice Chair, Dr. David Marcogliese; Councillors, Dr. John Barta and Dr. Ekaterini Riga; Secretary/Treasurer, Dr. Dan McLaughlin, Department of Biology, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve Blvd. W. Montreal, QC, Canada, H3G 1M8. E-mail: mcljd@alcor.concordia.ca. Telephone: (514) 848-3409. Fax: (514) 848-2881.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY PRESS ANNOUNCES PUBLICATION OF 2ND EDITION OF PARASITES OF NORTH AMERICAN FISHES

Cornell University Press announces publication of the 2nd Edition of Glenn L. Hoffman's book on *Parasites of North American Freshwater Fishes*. The book, costing \$90 and released in

1999, consists of 576 pages, 438 drawings, 119 photographs including a 4-page color insert containing 33 illustrations. Information on ordering this book may be obtained by e-mail at [<orderbook@cupserv.org>](mailto:orderbook@cupserv.org)

THE JOB MART

Aquatic pathologist/parasitologist - New York Aquarium/Osborne Laboratories

Requires a Ph.D. or equivalent in aquatic pathology/parasitology or closely related field with strong background experience in aquatic disease management and research, demonstrated interpersonal, presentation, and management skills, an established publication record and success in acquiring research funding. Will maintain diverse aquatic animal collection in healthy condition through disease diagnosis and treatment and by developing a research program in aquatic diseases that supports conservation programs. Attractive salary plus benefits. The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), founded in 1895, is a world leader in wildlife conservation. WCS manages five zoo and aquarium facilities in New York and over 300 conservation projects in 52 countries. Send curriculum vitae and cover letter to Dennis A. Thoney, Ph.D., New York Aquarium, W. 8th St. & Surf Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11224.

OBITUARY NOTICES

The In Memoriam Committee reports with regret the passing of the following members and former members of the Society:

Everett Schiller, died on 17 May 1999. ASP Member since 1948.

Paul R. Fitzgerald, died on 22 September 1998. ASP member since 1948.

Warren Haberman, died on 21 July 1998. ASP member since 1953.

Joseph L. Knuckles, died on 10 September 1998. ASP member since 1958.

Frances Tromba, died on June 23, 1999. ASP member since 1952

ASP APPROVES REGIONAL AFFILIATE STATUS FOR NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION OF PARASITOLOGISTS

ASP Council approved a petition presented by J. Caira requesting ASP affiliate status for the New England Association of Parasitologists. ASP extends a warm welcome to all the members of this organization and looks forward to a long and productive association with the NWAP.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PARASITOLOGISTS FELLOWS

Eligibility for the American Society of Parasitologists Fellows program includes any active member of at least five years standing who has excelled in areas of research, teaching, extension, administration, or otherwise served to advance the objectives of the American Society of Parasitologists. Such an individual may be honored by the designation of Fellow of the American Society of Parasitologists. Designation of Fellow is for life.

Nominations may be made by any member of the Society except as restricted below, and must be accompanied by at least two but not more than five supporting letters from members of the ASP in good standing. Nominations may not be made or supported by members of the Fellows Screening Committee or by Council Members-at-Large. Nominations should provide the

Screening Committee with clear evidence that the nominee has excelled in the areas specified above. Six copies of supporting letters and resume of the nominee must be submitted to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Society by March 15th in order to be considered for election as a Fellow in the same calendar year.

Nominations for Fellow will be received by the Fellow Screening Committee and must be ratified by Council. Nominees will be notified by the Secretary-Treasurer as to the election results. No more than five fellows may be elected in any year and the number of fellows who are active members of the Society may not exceed 15% of the total number of active members of the Society.

FELLOWS NOMINATION FORM
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PARASITOLOGISTS

Name

Last

Middle Initial

First

Birth date

Birth Place

_____ [City, State, Country]

Academic History

Degrees held

Date Awarded

Awarding Institution

Professional Appointments (most recent first)

Special Awards for: (list date and agency or institution bestowing award)

Research

Teaching

Service

Other

List the publications or activities that are of most significance in supporting this nomination (as judged by the nominator)

WASHINGTON UPDATE

The following articles on important political and economic issues at the federal level were provided by Dr. Lillian Mayberry in her capacity as Chair of the ASP-PAN (Political Action Network)

House Trims R&D Funding With Axe

The headline read "House Spending: Defense Research Up; Civilian Research Slashed Cuts are 'devastating' and just the beginning". (i.e: Act now or suffer the results of inaction.). The House is almost half way through its appropriations bills. To initiate a proposed 5 yr \$800 billion tax cut, the question of how it would be done has now been answered:

They will aim at and CUT RESEARCH. The House history shows it will cut any area of funding that will not respond with a loud protest. When Budgets are tight, only squeaky wheels get oiled. They are making it very clear---YOU are not making enough effort to be heard above the competing voices. This WILL happen unless we let them know, all during the August Congressional vacation, that while we want some tax cuts, we want the nation's investments taken care of first. Research is an investment required for our national future. While the House's DOD bill does well by defense R&D, it appears that the VA/HUD and the C-J-S bills make reductions to science and technology programs at NSF, NASA, and NIST. House appropriators have started to rely on gimmicks to get around the Budget Caps; for example, Commerce appropriators in their bill designated the 2000 Census (a Constitutional requirement) as unexpected "emergency" funding, while VA/HUD-Agencies appropriators did the same for some veterans' health care dollars. Funding designated as "emergency" is not counted against the caps.

DOE--The House cut about \$1.5 Billion from its Energy and Water bill last night. The Senate, faced with the Budget caps, cut the water projects (pork) and preserved the Dept Energy. The House, gathering votes for its tax cut, left the pork projects in, adding a few, and slashed the Dept Energy, (a major Physics research funder) and got over 400 approving votes. The House-Senate difference is almost unprecedented. The Chair of the Conference committee to resolve the difference is expected to be Sen Domenici (R-NM), who has two major DOE Labs in his state.

DOD APPROPRIATIONS: The House passed H.R. 2561, the FY 2000 spending bill for the Defense Department, on July 22. Total DOD S&T (comprising categories 6.1 - Basic Research; 6.2 - Applied Research; and 6.3 - Advanced Technology Development) would be increased by \$459.7 million (5.9 percent) over FY 1999 funding, to \$8,250.8 million. Only one account, Army 6.3 funding, would be reduced from its current budget level. In all cases, the House recommends equal or higher funding levels for FY 2000 than President Clinton's request.

COMMERCE APPROPRIATIONS: The House C-J-S Appropriations Subcommittee reported its bill out on July 22. The full Appropriations Committee is scheduled to take it up this week. The subcommittee zeroed out funding for NIST's Advanced Technology Program (ATP). The FY 2000 request for ATP is \$238.7 million, and the Senate appropriations bill would provide

\$226.5 million.

INDEP.AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS: The House VA/HUD Appropriations Subcommittee passed its FY 2000 spending bill.

NASA received \$12,253.8 million, a cut of 9.8 percent below the request of \$13,578.4 million, and 10.3 percent below current level of \$13,665.0 million. The subcommittee provides a reduction to Office of Space Science in the range of 20-30 percent (below current funding and from the request), with cancellation of the Space Infrared Telescope Facility (SIRTF). Earth Sciences would receive a cut of nearly 20 percent from current funding, and Life and Microgravity Sciences would remain approximately flat.

NSF would reportedly receive \$3,646.8 million. This would be a cut of 7.0 percent from the request of \$3,921.5 million, and 0.7 percent below the current funding level of \$3,671.2 million. Research and Related Activities (R&RA) would get \$2,778.5 million, a reduction of 7.5 percent from the request, but 0.3 percent over FY 1999 funding.

The Independent Agencies bill is scheduled for full Appropriations Committee mark-up possibly this week. The corresponding Senate Appropriations Committee has not yet produced their bill. These reductions are based on subcommittee action, and some cuts might be modified when the bills go to the full Appropriations Committee. The full committee's recommendations will be provided, as they become available.

***YOU must be heard now.
Congress needs YOUR advice.***

State office phone numbers:

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

Chair C.W.Young, R-FL 813-893-3191

Ranking David Obey D-WI 715-842-5606

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS

Chair Ted Stevens, R-AK 907-271-5915

Ranking Robert. Byrd D-WV 304-342-5855

NASA DAMAGE IS DEVASTATING

NASA BUDGET CUTS WILL PERMANENTLY DAMAGE THE NATION'S SPACE PROGRAM

NASA has become living proof that in Washington, DC no good deed goes unpunished. A model of effectiveness in its pioneering strategic planning, a model of what a federal agency can do to accomplish more with less, a model of stimulating the public interest in the excitement of discovery and exploration, the NASA research team has been rewarded by having its budget for FY 2000 cut in constant dollars to a level of less than half of its level thirty years ago !!

As the Nation enters what has become the worst drought since the dust bowl 1930's, the one year cut from FY99 to FY 2000 will curtail severely the pending improvements in understanding the Earth's climate that are, and will continue to be, very crucial to our understanding of the shifting weather patterns and related determinations. We will damage severely our ability to provide a sound scientific basis to develop the best policies to mitigate the weather pattern damages and plan and act effectively in the current state of shifting weather patterns.

The NASA Space Science FY 2000 Request was \$2.197 billion; Congress proposes to under-fund this by \$240 million, to cut it below even the current FY99 level by 8 percent; it would be the largest reduction ever made. This reduction would devastate the NASA Space Science program that has been the source of countless breakthroughs, scientific discoveries, and inspiration for hundreds of millions of Americans and people around the world. In particular, the reductions would likely result in the termination or deferral of over 15 important space missions, including the Contour comet mission; the Pluto/Kuiper mission; all future missions in the Sun-Earth Connection program and Structure and Evolution of the Universe program; and, all future missions in the Explorer and Discovery programs.

These reductions would also necessitate the cancellation of many hundreds of the largest university grants in nearly every State, devastating an entire generation of the best U.S. space scientists and engineers and jeopardizing the very types of capabilities we need to compete in the next century.

The NASA Earth Science FY 2000 Request was \$1.459 billion, but Congress plans to under-fund it by \$305 million. This under-funding of Earth Science is 21 percent below the FY 1999 enacted level. This reduction would terminate NASA's ability to process the data being collected from the EOS satellites, and end the Earth Observing System (EOS) Follow-on programs, Triana, GLOBE, and the Earth System Science Pathfinder program. The loss of these missions would arrest important efforts to establish long-term trends in the climate system that would enable reliable forecasts of El Nino; predictions of seasonal, regional temperature and precipitation for agriculture; longer warning times for severe storms and hurricanes; and, land cover and topography assessments for flood hazard prediction, forest and wildfire management, and urban and transportation planning. The reductions to the Technology Infusion program

would harm opportunities to lower the cost of future missions.

The cuts would directly and severely damage an Algorithm Development Program that turns raw satellite data into products usable by both the research community and the emerging commercialization efforts, a remote sensing program that explores and demonstrates the viability of critical emerging technologies, the CloudSat and Picasso measurements of clouds/aerosols/ozone that are crucial for agriculture and weather forecasts, the competitively selected low cost comet explorations, the exciting successors to the highly successful "better-faster-cheaper" Mars pathfinder and Lunar Prospector missions.

The cuts would eliminate whole programs developed to understand Sun and its impact on earth systems, the Gamma-Ray Telescope that will analyze and understand the most energetic interstellar particles, cancel the GLOBE program that brings 10,000 schools in all 50 states into stimulating networks of scientists, teachers and students.

House Members Ralph M. Hall (D-TX) and Bart Gordon (D-TN) today strongly condemned the billion dollar cut made to the NASA budget by the House Appropriations Committee last Friday. Mr. Hall, new Ranking Member of the Science Committee stated: "These cuts are irresponsible, ill-advised, and just plain wrong. We should be supporting the nation's space program, not tearing it apart to satisfy short-term political needs. The cuts made to the NASA budget send a terrible message to the hard-working people who have helped make our space program the envy of the world."

Mr. Gordon, Ranking Member of the House Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee said: "Our space program has delivered important benefits to our citizens. With these cuts, we risk doing serious damage to some of the 'crown jewels' of NASA's capabilities. That isn't right, and I will work with rank and file members on both sides of the aisle to defend these important programs."

Anticipatory Alert

A sentence was slipped into the crazy Oct \$500 billion federal appropriation monster last year by Sen Shelby (R-AL) that targeted EPA and its failure to disclose raw data, from a Harvard study that included private medical data, that was involved in one of the EPA decisions [which private medical data was not EPA's data to disclose].

The sentence, targeting universities, said that from now on all research data, even raw data, from any study that involved any federal funding had to be promptly provided on demand to anyone who asked, under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). That appeared to mean any confidential medical records, any data suitable for an unfiled patent, any data with an obvious error --even before the experiment was repeated, any data before it was peer-reviewed, any data that discovered how to combat bioterrorism, etc had to be given up promptly to anyone who asked, no matter who, when or where, and no matter how many requests are received.

We saw a few serious problems and very serious future consequences in the "Shelby Amendment". Scientists who do not publish their data as soon as it is verified to be sound and meaningful, don't continue long in their careers,[unless it is DoD

classified]. The science community has a strong interest in fostering rapid release of research data and a century long history of great success in doing so; but also sees the need to give a million preliminary findings , from polywater to cold fusion, some very appropriate peer review, and captures some of the millions of findings into the patents and technology that are verified to now underlie most of our economic growth.

Under the law, the OMB was charged with writing an implementation text--a regulation--explaining the rules of how the government would implement the Shelby amendment. To do so, they solicited public comment and >10,000 of us wrote and said the Amendment was a bad idea. But, it is the law.

Unfortunately, a few organized efforts by EPA's many enemies, also got thousands of comments into the record, by an online effort, many from people who didn't scratch beneath the surface issue and could only see that if the feds pay for any part of the research on a campus, of course the public should have instant and full access to it -- heck, why not? Well, even Sen Shelby has now seen his unintended consequences, and he said that he had, and has even now, no intent of harming the research community [his new view does not mean that any vindictive staffers in the Senate who were involved in this Amendment have also changed their opinions].

NEXT STEPS

OMB should be back to us 10,000+ critics shortly with their revised text of the new OMB regulation on the FOIA-research issue. Those working on the new text are not saying a word about their revision--but some very thoughtful OMB people have been wrestling with the problem, so I am looking forward to a thoughtful revision. When it comes out, if it indeed has addressed our concerns, we will want to cheer and, because we are on vacation, do nothing else. Those who oppose it and want it stricter than before will be the ones who write to criticize it. If the OMB responds to our critiques but fails to hear support for its good work, the final text will react to the balance of the comments they hear, and thus will not be to our liking, but it will be final.

So it is an urgent responsibility of each of us to find out what the revision says as soon as it is available, and RSVP to the OMB during the short window of opportunity to comment, and use our growing e-mail advantage to ensure that all the leaders of our science groups, our universities, and any other articulate souls, RSVP also. This is one of those few times when your one limited and very sharply focused action, a letter, can influence the health of our university research community for decades.

Watch for the release, be alert, be ready, alert now all those who should comment know by e-mail, and all act in time. [Those who can, should write an appropriate editorial or letter to the editor of their local newspaper also--]

Here Today, Gone Tomorrow

Speaker Hastert has moved to eliminate the \$5 billion solution , [i.e: to label it as emergency funding for VA funds ,] that was agreed upon by both parties for the Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill by the battle-weary subcommittee that funds NSF, EPA, NASA, etc. out of the same pot of gold that funds the VA and HUD. Even with the \$5 billion moved

"off-Budget" , NSF was cut, EPA research activities were cut and NASA was devastated by cuts of nearly \$1.5 billion. Watch the perpetual check, but no checkmate, political chess game, live at <http://www.house.gov/appropriations/pr00vasu.html>
If President Clinton vetoes the next decade sum of \$792 billion in tax cuts now being approved in the Congress, the Bill will move toward compromise (smaller tax cuts), improved funding of other programs. Economists all week warned that the \$-trillions federal surplus now envisioned by the federal Budgeteers will not materialize. Even if it is only \$1 trillion in surpluses, the situation is very ironic for research, that created the wealth generating systems that provided the surplus.

NEXT STEPS FOR EACH OF US

The Congress is trying to delay the Appropriations (funding) Conferences between House and Senate until after the August vacation, so that the cuts will not be made evident and alarm the public (that is, you and me) , which the President would be expected to use to political advantage by denouncing every cut by the Congress and arousing public furor for his own priorities while Congress is on vacation. Either way, our window of opportunity is now beginning to open. We will need to inundate our Congress with notes from their own voting constituents, twice--NOW, all during August and again briefly just at the end of September when the competing lobbyists weigh in at the end of the fiscal year. We cannot afford to be complacent now. Our contact with Members of Congress appears to be a deafening SILENCE to them and it will hurt our whole community for a generation if YOU do not get moving now.

Here is one example of what will happen to NSF alone--NSF's budget request for FY 2000 totals \$3.921 billion NSF's enacted level for FY 1999 is \$3.671 billion. House Appropriations recommended only \$3.647 billion for NSF in FY 2000. This is \$275M BELOW the FY 2000 request level, or a reduction of approximately 7% from the FY 2000 request level.

This funding reduction at this level would eliminate funding for almost 14,000 researchers and science and math educators, and impact students and high quality research programs across the nation. This reduction in research and education efforts is inconsistent with the numerous studies which have documented the strong links between publicly-supported research and wealth creation and benefits to society.

Cutting out the IT2 program alone imperils all researchers. On July 8th, the chief technology officers of ten of the leading computer companies in the country (IBM, Compaq, Dell, Intel, SGI, Sun Microsystems, HP, etc) wrote to the Speaker and the leadership of the Appropriations Committee to credit government sponsored IT research as contributing to the health of today's IT business sector -- a sector of our economy that has accounted for 35-50% of the U.S. economic growth in the last several years --and called on the Congress to continue to support fundamental research in information technology to maintain the long term health of this key part of the Nation's economy.

Other NSF impacts of the 7% reduction from the request would be:

- * Erosion of NSF's investment in the nation's science and engineering research and education infrastructure and slowing of development the S&E knowledge base and of the intellectual and technical personnel base.
- C A negative impact on industry and mission agencies that rely upon the research results and trained personnel coming from academic research and education activities supported by NSF
- C A reduced investment in the nation's universities and colleges.
- C Elimination of major portions of the proposed information technology initiative including the deferment of large scale advanced supercomputing hardware needed to support fundamental research across all disciplines of science and engineering.
- C Reductions in collaborative efforts with federal, academic, and private partners.
- C Approximately 385,000 K-12 students would not benefit from the standards-based instruction that would have been funded by NSF-funded teacher programs, ensuring that our students will graduate High School once again at the bottom of there world in math and science.
- C NSF would not be able to increase award sizes and durations as planned and already low success rates for proposals would decrease even further. (NSF awards that currently average less than \$100K are one-third the size of NIH awards and almost half the duration.)
- C NSF would not be able to increase the percentage of competitive grants going to new researchers just starting their careers to its goal of 30%, without sharply reduced funding rates for experienced researchers.

Basic research project support cuts would be required, including:

- C Reductions for research related to NSF priority areas of Information Technology for the 21st Century (IT2) and Biocomplexity in the Environment.
- C Reductions to core fundamental research activities of about 7%.
- C A reduction of this magnitude would result in approximately 280 fewer research awards.
- C Reductions in funding for cutting-edge research that yields new discoveries across the range of science and engineering;
- C Reductions in funding for programs that integrate research and education such as Research Experiences for Undergraduates and CAREER, for young investigators; and

- C Possible reductions in funding for research instrumentation.
- C Failure to provide funding for the Terascale Computing Systems will delay full implementation of the core recommendations of the PITAC. This would delay access to leading edge computing capabilities that complement NSF's basic research spending in information technology. The cost to the nation of investments that are not made can never be accurately calculated.
- C Reductions for the Partnerships for Advanced Computational Infrastructure (existing NSF supercomputer centers), limiting efforts to broaden and accelerate the ability to utilize these facilities.
- C Possible reductions for polar science operations and logistics could impact NSF's ability to conduct research in the Arctic and the Antarctic and to complete needed upgrades to facilities, and could lead to reduced operations in these critical areas.
- C Reductions in operating costs for existing NSF facilities, resulting in strong probability of not meeting GPRA performance goals for operation and management of facilities in FY 2000.
- C Reductions in collaborative efforts with the Department of Education for the Interagency Education Research Initiative, favored by CSSP;
- C Reduction in teacher education activities to accelerate production of the K-12 instructional workforce in science and math;
- C Reductions in support for digital libraries, intended to increase the quality and accessibility of Internet-based education resources;
- C Reductions in instructional materials development efforts;
- C Fewer Graduate Research Fellowships awarded; and
- C Fewer awards for Graduate Teaching Fellows in K-12 Education, to improve the content of K-12 math and science and education.

Even the proposed cut of \$8 million in support for NSF Management means:

- C This reduction would hamper efforts to improve the diversity of NSF staff and to improve staff training, Foundation performance goals under GPRA for FY 2000.
- C Substantial delays in implementation of productivity improvement initiatives, including FASTLANE, preventing the community from realizing the benefits from investments made over the last several years. NSF would probably not meet relevant GPRA performance goals for management and investment in FY 2000.

- C Deferral of planned management improvements in response to the NSF IG recommendations, with results including reductions in oversight of NSF-funded programs.
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31ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY FOR VECTOR ECOLOGY

The Society for Vector Ecology is holding its 31st annual conference October 3-6, 1999. The Conference will be held at the Radisson Hotel in Ashville, NC. For further information and registration materials contact: Dr. Major S. Dhillon, 1966 Compton Ave., Corona, CA 91719. Telephone: (909) 340-9792. Fax: (909) 340-2515. E-mail: soveoffice@pe.net

NEW FEDERAL RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING GENERATION OF ASCITES

In April of 1997, the American anti-Vivisection Society (AAVS) petitioned the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to prohibit use of animals in the production of monoclonal antibodies (Mab). In September of that same year, NIH declined to prohibit the use of mice in Mab production. In March, 1998 the AAVS again filed the same request and stated that NIH had failed to provide valid scientific reasons for not supporting the proposed ban. In response, the office of the NIH director asked the National Research Council to conduct a study on methods of producing monoclonal antibodies; specifically focusing on ascites tumor generation in mice. The conclusions and recommendations of the study have recently been made available and include the following (paraphrased): 1) that ascites generation be permitted if scientifically justified (i.e., *in vitro* methods have failed to achieve the desired quantities of product and scientific goals); 2) that the procedures be approved by the relevant Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC); 3) that pain in mice should be minimized by limiting the number of taps; and 4) that mice be promptly euthanized if they show signs of significant distress. Portions of the chapter dealing with ascites production also contained several facts or implications that investigators may wish to consider: 1) that mild or moderate abdominal distension is not particularly painful or distressful to mice, and that a 17-20% increase in total body weight of the animal (moderate distention) is probably the maximum amount that should be allowable; 2) that the maximum number of taps for mice prior to euthanasia should only be about two or three; and 3) that no evidence currently exists demonstrating whether the use of general anesthesia (as mandated by some IACUCs) actually helps, or adds additional stress, on an animal during harvesting of ascites. This latter point is particularly important as the use of anesthesia requires the investigator to either have access to a relatively expensive halothane apparatus, or possess federal permits for purchase and use of controlled substances (i.e. Nembutal). The full report is now available in pdf format at <http://www.nih.gov/grants/policy/antibodies.pdf>

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HARCOURT/ACADEMIC PRESS ADVERTISES NEW EDITION OF PARASITOLOGY AND VECTOR BIOLOGY

Harcourt/Academic Press is pleased to announce a new edition to their text, *Parasitology and Vector Biology* by W.C. Marquardt, R.S. Demaree and R.B. Grieve. This latest edition contains a great deal of new material on immunology and molecular biology, especially as they pertain to the control of parasitic diseases. Major revisions have been performed in the chapters on the most important parasitic diseases of humans and livestock. Coverage of several parasitic diseases has been expanded, new life cycle diagrams have been included and many additional graphics have been added. *Parasitology and Vector Biology*, 2nd Edition, July 1999, 672 pages, \$74.95 list price, ISBN 0-12-473275-5. To order your copy of this new edition: call Textbook Sales (619) 699-6400. E-mail: TEXTBOOK@ACAD.COM. FAX: (619) 699-6380.

ASP JOINS AIBS

ASP has joined the approximately 55 Member Societies and Organizations, collectively serving more than 120,000 biologists, who belong to the American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS). AIBS was founded in 1947 as a scholarly federation dedicated to advancing biological research and education. AIBS Member Societies and Organizations enjoy benefits that include:

Representation:

- C Each Member Society appoints a representative to the AIBS Council, four of whose members are elected to serve on the AIBS Board of Directors. Staggered election terms provide for Board elections every year. See www.aibs.org for the AIBS Constitution and By-Laws with further details.
- C AIBS offers public policy representation. Our public affairs staff is available to organize meetings with members of Congress as needed by Member Society committees and membership.

Publications and Advertising:

- C A free subscription to *BioScience*, AIBS's flagship science magazine of peer-reviewed articles, features and science news, is sent to the member Society's President and Council Representative. *BioScience*, now published monthly, has a subscriber list of more than 6,000 AIBS members and 3,000 libraries, and is ranked 4th out of 56 journals in the Multidisciplinary Sciences category of ISI's *Journal Citation Report*. In addition to scientific and feature articles, sections in *BioScience* include "Washington Watch," book reviews and "AIBS News."

- C “AIBS News” publishes short news items on either AIBS or its Member Societies’ activities of interest to the broader readership. Submissions are encouraged. “AIBS News” is also available free online at www.aibs.org.
- C One free ½ page advertisement, a \$737 value, each year in *BioScience* is available for Member Societies. Advertising exchange arrangements are available, as well.
- C The annual *AIBS Congressional Handbook* is a pocket-sized directory of Members of Congress as well as a primer on Capitol Hill and the legislative process. The handbook is provided free to the Member Society President and Council Representative each year; extra copies are available for minimal cost.
- C The AIBS Membership Directory lists all individual member and Member Society contact information. Sent free to all individual AIBS members, the Directory can be an effective tool for increasing membership in your primary organization.
- C The AIBS Membership List is available to our Member Societies on disk and mailing label on an exchange basis.

Meeting and Management Services:

- C AIBS Conferences and meetings Services provides logistical support for scientific meetings, seminars, workshops and other forums, regardless of size. Furthermore, AIBS itself holds an annual meeting for individual members and participating Member Societies—the latter on a cost-sharing basis.
- C Free table-top exhibit space is available to all member societies at the AIBS Annual Meeting.
- C Complimentary use of the AIBS offices is available to Member Societies for holding meetings. The AIBS offices in downtown Washington, DC, may be used for up to 10-person meetings; those near Dulles Airport in Sterling, VA, can accommodate gatherings of up to a few dozen attendees.
- C Management and Support Services. As an umbrella society, AIBS can offer its Member Societies administrative support at minimal cost. Depending on the size of your organization and the services needed, some may even be provided at no cost.

Collaborative Efforts and Sponsorship Opportunities:

- C The AIBS Congressional Fellowship Program allows a member of the scientific community to spend a year on Capitol Hill facilitating responsible, informed, and scientifically sound consideration of public policy issues. Co-sponsorship of the program and fellow is available to member Societies.

- C AIBS Public Outreach Activities include Congressional briefings and scientific round tables. These projects, benefiting both our membership and society at large, are available as collaborative effort of ideas, organization, and sponsorship.
- C Free www exposure is available via the AIBS web site and web services. Links are provided from the AIBS web site at www.aibs.org to all Member Societies web sites. Web services are also available for developing Member Societies own web pages.

Thanks to Richard O'Grady, executive director of the AIBS, for attending the council meeting and providing us with these data.