

NATURE NOW Elm Disease Program Poses Threat to Birds

By Lydia King Fresh
Special Writer for The Birmingham Eccentric

In many a community across the country the beautiful spring song of the robin has become a rare sight. A favorite bird, which also includes some 84 other affected species, is documented in a recent study "Bird Mortality in the Dutch Elm Disease Program."

It is evident that the problem presented is a serious one involving the natural balance of life-forms. It is also evident that only the well-informed can give factual rather than purely emotional responses to this situation; hence the importance of such a study.

DUTCH ELM disease is caused by a microscopic fungus (*Ceratostomella elmi*) first discovered in 1950 on infected elm trees near Cleveland, Ohio. Since then, it has taken its toll of thousands of elms in more than 20 states with an attendant loss of bird life which is a staggering toll to all who care.

Although field tests in the mid-40s revealed its danger to bird life, authorities generally turned to D.D.T. as a means of killing the bark beetles believed to be the carriers of this disease.

three of these birds remained. At La Grange, Ill., included laboratory analysis of tissues. Of 22 adult robins tested, D.D.T. was present not only in vital body tissues but in the developing egg follicles, in unclut but fully developed eggs in the oviducts as well as in unhatched eggs in deserted nests, in developing embryos and in newly hatched nestlings.

DETAILED RESULTS of this analysis together with tabulated data involving 67 birds (34 species) from the Birmingham-Cranbrook area are included in the published study. An appended list of 94 species found dead or dying in both areas is also included. When samples of the above 94 species were analyzed, they showed varying amounts of D.D.T. present in 31 species.

The study concludes with some practical recommendations for control measures which have been devised over the years by wild-life biologists and other conscientious operators. The authors pose a final question regarding the wisdom of the currently conducted control programs.

OVER THE MILLENNIA nature has succeeded in maintaining a life-balance. Where man has interfered, the results have frequently been disastrous, often leading to the extinction of species.

"Bird Mortality in the Dutch Elm Disease Program" by Wallace, Nickel and Bernard. Published by Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

The epidemic which reached Michigan in 1950 spread so rapidly that by 1955 elm trees in some 301 communities in 36 counties in Southern Michigan were infected. State-aided community control programs were instituted in the early 60s so that by 1959 some 86 cities and villages were participating in this effort.

BY 1956 in an attempt to establish the facts, Cranbrook Institute of Science asked that suspected dead and dying birds be turned in. There were about 1000 responses from 1955-1959 representing 63 species. Included were a large percentage of robins. These are more vulnerable because they feed on earthworms whose tissues have been infected by eating sprayed leaves, litter and soil contaminated by D.D.T.

Also included were birds which are foliage gleaners, budbers and bark foragers as well as some predators. Records show that during this period the breeding population on the Cranbrook campus declined from 250 pairs to 26 or less with a corresponding reduction of winter residents.

A SECOND STUDY was made of an 180 acre area on the Michigan State University campus. This extended from 1955 - 1959 and showed a pre-epidemic population of some 185 pairs of birds.

By June, 1957 this figure had dwindled to a few scattered adults and one young. An April, 1960 census showed 30 robins (mostly migrants) but by May 22nd only leather winged woodpeckers.

Art Galleries Open Exhibition April 18

On the heels of the architectural exhibition "Form Gives Art" at Michigan State University, the Cranbrook Academy of Art Galleries announces a new show designed to be of equal interest.

Called "Our American Heritage in Design," the exhibition will open April 18 and continue to May 8 in the main galleries. The galleries are open from 2 to 5 p.m. daily except Mondays and holidays. Admission is free.

Some 75 19th century objects, loaned by the Henry Ford Museum, comprise the new exhibition. Each item was selected for its beauty and simplicity of design and portrays a straightforward use of material by the craftsman.

THE GENERAL classifications of items are glassware, pottery, leather work, metal work and woodcraft.

"The exhibition is an effort to represent the various fields of interest and to set forth the broadest kind of activity for the galleries," according to Wallace Mitchell, head of the Cranbrook Academy of Art Galleries.

Heights Appeals 12 Towns Case To U.S. Court

Madison Heights has filed a petition to appeal its Twelve Towns Drain assessment to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The appeal is a continuation of a suit brought by Madison Heights in October, 1959, designed to reduce its assessment of two and a half million dollars for the drain.

A compromise settlement is still in the negotiating stage, meanwhile. Five of the 12 participating communities have approved a plan that would reduce the MB payment about \$1 million.

THE APPEAL was filed Tuesday but will be cancelled if a compromise is reached by the end of the month.

Birmingham, Troy, Clawson, Ferndale and Oak Park have endorsed the proposed settlement, but the communities must agree before it can become effective, according to County Drain Commissioner Daniel W. Barry.

Other cities have asked their legal counsels to study the plan.

Directs Meeting

Edward E. Rothman, 3665 Lakecrest, recently presided at the annual meeting of Crogston Corp., of Meadville, Pa., which is president and a director. Six other directors, none from Birmingham, with Rothman comprise the board.

The Birmingham Eccentric Features

APRIL 13, 1961 PAGE 7

Local Sewer Plant 'Home Sweet Home' To Art Association

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the third and last in a series of articles on the Bloomfield Art Association, its goals, leaders and future plans.

By DENI SCANLON
Staff Writer

Before long, Bloomfield Art Association members will look to the west, pick up their easels and trek to their new home—the local sewage disposal plant.

The depth of their endeavor seems startling but it is a challenge the members are eager to undertake.

The building will be called "The Birmingham Art Center," which has been made possible with the cooperation of the City of Birmingham, a big step forward, Bender added.

"It is our aim," he said, "to continue to be the leader in the furtherance of cultural activities in the community."

THE PLANT is set back on the wooded southwest corner of Cranbrook between 14 Mile Road and Lincoln near Seaholm High School. The building is divided into two

major portions. The 35-by-45 foot section closest to the road was used as the administrative wing. It housed the plant superintendent's office, a small laboratory, shade drying space and rest rooms.

The BAA plans to convert this into an office, a kitchen, a lounge and rest rooms.

ADJOINING TO the west is a 80-by-90 foot space that was used to house primary and final settling tanks. This spacious facility is "sunken" on the south half to facilitate the settling process.

The BAA plans to convert this area into gallery and classroom space. A series of classrooms will be placed along the north wall, and upper portion of the room. A skylight will run the length of the room will give both a practical and esthetic touch to the class area.

There are also basement facilities beneath the two areas. The large territory beneath the gallery and classrooms will be used for storage.

According to Bender, there will be no major changes to the building. An architect, however, will be retained to plan proper development of the facilities, he added.

THERE IS a big change coming for the southwest corner of Cranbrook and Lincoln.

Once the magic Air-Wick street has been passed over the building and the association and its easels move in between 14 Mile Road and Lincoln near Seaholm High School. The building is divided into two

major portions. The 35-by-45 foot section closest to the road was used as the administrative wing. It housed the plant superintendent's office, a small laboratory, shade drying space and rest rooms.

The BAA plans to convert this into an office, a kitchen, a lounge and rest rooms.

ADJOINING TO the west is a 80-by-90 foot space that was used to house primary and final settling tanks. This spacious facility is "sunken" on the south half to facilitate the settling process.

The BAA plans to convert this area into gallery and classroom space. A series of classrooms will be placed along the north wall, and upper portion of the room. A skylight will run the length of the room will give both a practical and esthetic touch to the class area.

There are also basement facilities beneath the two areas. The large territory beneath the gallery and classrooms will be used for storage.

According to Bender, there will be no major changes to the building. An architect, however, will be retained to plan proper development of the facilities, he added.

THERE IS a big change coming for the southwest corner of Cranbrook and Lincoln.

Once the magic Air-Wick street has been passed over the building and the association and its easels move in between 14 Mile Road and Lincoln near Seaholm High School. The building is divided into two

major portions. The 35-by-45 foot section closest to the road was used as the administrative wing. It housed the plant superintendent's office, a small laboratory, shade drying space and rest rooms.

The BAA plans to convert this into an office, a kitchen, a lounge and rest rooms.

ADJOINING TO the west is a 80-by-90 foot space that was used to house primary and final settling tanks. This spacious facility is "sunken" on the south half to facilitate the settling process.

The BAA plans to convert this area into gallery and classroom space. A series of classrooms will be placed along the north wall, and upper portion of the room. A skylight will run the length of the room will give both a practical and esthetic touch to the class area.

Securities can't be selected like groceries . . .

When you buy groceries, you normally start with a shopping list and fill your cart with the items listed. Selection is based upon pleasing the family appetites, and tastes, and providing a healthful diet.

Selection of securities is an entirely different matter. Thoughtful consideration must be given to the requirements of the Individual Investor . . . not merely to his appetite and tastes. Whether he needs assured income now, or security in the future . . . whether he desires to speculate (and can afford to) . . . and many other factors must be considered.

At Manley, Bennett all of these factors are carefully weighed before transactions are made in a client's name. This policy of Personal Service has inspired the confidence among clients that has resulted in our healthy and continuous growth. Why not call or come in and discuss your own investment requirements. Naturally, there is never an obligation.

Manley, Bennett & Co. Members New York Stock Exchange

1601 Building, Detroit 26
Woodward 5-1122
Entreprise 8209 (Dist. '07)

Bloomfield Hills, Mich.
Jordan 6-4430
Midwest 7-9000

Listen to WCAR—6:10 P.M.—Monday through Friday—
For the latest Market News—1130 on your dial

WEEKLY VISIT 'Small-Fry' 'Open Up' for Him

By IRMA DAVIS

"Robert, old boy, what am I going to do with you? You've got two cavities."

Shortly afterwards, Robert left the dental chair and ran to his mother. Whether he knew it or not, he was to have a treatment of common sense "psychology" as well as some dental work.

Dr. Melvin A. Noonan, whose "main hobby is my three sons," decided to become a pedodontist, following World War II.

The mouth-filling title, "pedodontist," incidentally is pronounced, "pea-doe-dah-ntist."

"I had enough of surgery when I was in the Army dental corps so I switched to this field from oral surgery," he grinned.

HE SPENT two years at the University of Michigan on his master's degree in children's dentistry and then worked with another pedodontist before setting up his own practice.

Dr. Noonan's first Birmingham office was located on Bates, near Maple, in a structure since torn down. For the last six years he has practiced in the Reid Building on N. Woodward.

His patients cover an age range from about three to 14 years.

"I try to be friends with them," he commented, "I guess I've made the grade because quite a few of them stop in to say, 'Hi,' on their way home from school."

A very few parents "are home from school," he said, explaining that "sometimes parents want to live on 'cloud nine' and call to ask if they can give their children a general anesthetic or hypnosis then."

UNLESS A child is handicapped, the pedodontist prefers to help youngsters face reality by preparing them for the work to be done. With modern-day techniques and equipment, painkillers, if necessary, and the right approach, there is little reason for a child to be afraid, Dr. Noonan feels.

"I don't want them to be afraid of a 'needle' instead? It has a much nicer sound."

HE LIKES to take pictures of his own children and make sound recordings of them in his leisure time. He said he enjoyed "taking them to museums and fishing and things like that."

His favorite is Greenfield Village," the pedodontist said.

Dr. Noonan is fond of reading, especially history, news and current events, and doesn't care for television.

He limits the time and type of program his children are allowed to watch and "violence is strictly taboo. Some of the things offered are an insult to a child's intelligence."

Because he has "always been dissatisfied" with his reading ability, he took a course to improve his speed and is set to take another class at Michigan State University Oakland.

TYPICALLY, this will be a course in techniques in teaching arithmetic so he can help his oldest son, Timmy, with number-aid work.

"I guess I'm old enough to remember when the baby-sitter was called 'Mother,'" Dr. Noonan said, explaining that he and his wife are "just homebodies."

He enjoys golfing and skiing and his one regret in this direction is that he didn't discover skiing sooner, "though I'm not very efficient at it."

Dr. Noonan is a man whose life centers around children. He noted that a pedodontist is sometimes "the last stop" for a thoroughly frightened child and he takes pride in helping such a child accept "the necessity of getting it done."

Use Eccentric Classified Ads for Best Results!

SAVE NOW.

PLAY LATER

YOUR SAVINGS EARN 3%

IN A TIME THRIFT ACCOUNT
at the most experienced bank in town

Look ahead to the future . . . what's your pleasure? A trip abroad in a year or two . . . some hi-fidelity equipment for listening leisure . . . a down payment on a place at the lake? You name it . . . then plan for it with a savings account at Detroit Bank & Trust, where your money earns a big 3% in a Time Thrift account. Stop in at any of our convenient offices. Let us help you save now to play later.

DETROIT BANK & TRUST

59 CONVENIENT OFFICES MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

COPYRIGHT 1961 THE DETROIT BANK & TRUST CO.

DOWN TO EARTH Writer Finds Gardens Of South Enchanting

By ALICE WESSELS BURLINGAME
Special Writer for The Birmingham Eccentric

Pompano, Florida: Now aren't you glad that you decided to pack your suitcase and take a mystery trip south with the B's? It will have to be admitted that you are young of heart seem to gravitate to this eastern area of Florida.

As an example we enjoyed visiting in the home of Grace and Charlie Bachman in Pompano. Charlie will be remembered as a former football coach for Michigan State. They lived in East Lansing with their three sons.

Tomorrow, they leave for the west coast where they will join the Rotary International Tour to Japan.

Grace and Charlie make a hobby of growing figs for export to Europe. They went to Europe last year to meet international meeting of orchid growers.

ANOTHER DAY we called on Mrs. Burlingame who lives in the home of Fred Smarts who gave a portion of the year in Birmingham. She is the other half of the calendar cycle is spent traveling and in Pompano.

Ann and Carmen Adams have a cooperative apartment in Fort Lauderdale where they can see the boats come into Port Everglades from distant lands. Each year they spend more time in Florida.

May and Harsen Smith, former-time cover people have lived in Fort Lauderdale for three years and "wouldn't dream of moving back north."

Next door to us in our "office" we had the pleasure of having the J. C. Siegemunds of Hupp Cross and their children. Also with us was the annual concave of college students.

EXAGGERATED ACCOUNTS were sent North and all the young people want the city fathers of Fort Lauderdale to plan entertainment for the off the beach hours. As you leave Williamsburg traveling South, seeking a new way to explore, you will be rewarded by stopping at New Bern, N. C. Here you will see the restoration of the Tryon Palace on the Trent River. Many of the decisions relating to the American Revolution were made in this palace.

The buildings have been restored with the same study and precision which we witnessed at Williamsburg. This task was only begun in 1952 due to a generous gift from Mrs. James Laurel Hill plantations, and established the area as a great natural museum of flora and fauna.

Butterflies in the tummy tend to fly away under the careful attention of Dr. Melvin A. Noonan, children's dentist.

When his young patients say "ah," they're not exhibiting their tonsils—that they mean is: "Gosh, it wasn't so bad, after all!"

IN THE buildings, but you guessed it. I was outside seeing how the gardens were being designed.

A morning spent with Mr. and Mrs. Morley J. Williams, who are 18th century specialists in garden design, was priceless. He is a well known former professor of landscape design at Harvard. In recent years he has been identified with Mount Vernon, Dunbarton Oaks, etc.

These gardens came in a period later than formal gardens when the Hogarth curve was founded on the boundaries and distant views were developed to express distance. That premise sounds familiar, aren't we doing the same thing in 1961?

ANOTHER WORTHWHILE stop is at the Orton Plantation Garden which is near Wilmington, N. C. Here you will visit a plantation on the Cape Fear River, a picturesque site which offers a page from the past in Civil War times with formal gardens and huge live oaks.

On this plantation is a chapel for family use. As you enter this small building, which looks as though it has been planted within a formal shaded garden, you feel as though you are free to visualize the life as it was lived in Orton Plantation around 1860.

Brookgreen Gardens is a treat awaiting the discerning traveler when traveling on Route 217, just 10 miles south of Myrtle Beach, in South Carolina.

In 1930 Archer Milton Huntington, a well known patron of the arts, secured and owned approximately 6635 acres which included the Brookgreen, Springhill, The Oaks and Laurel Hill plantations, and established the area as a great natural museum of flora and fauna.