





[Left] A Veterinary Medicine team collects a blood sample from a pig as part of a Japanese encephalitis study in Khon Kaen in 1972. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Michael Benenson)

[Right] SEATO Laboratory Veterinary Medicine chief, Major Dennis Johnson, prepares fish for dinner during a holiday on an island in the Gulf of Thailand (1973). (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Michael Benenson)





[Left] Captain Mike Benenson (future USAMC director) and a Department of Epidemiology team carry supplies into a Saraburi study site in 1973. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Michael Benenson)

[Top Right] Captain Benenson with Department of Epidemiology nurses providing “sick call” at a Saraburi village during a malaria drug prophylaxis study in 1973. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Michael Benenson)

[Bottom Right] Captain Benenson returns a “wai” while the study team prepares medications in the 1973 malaria drug prophylaxis study. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Michael Benenson)









[Top Left] Khun Samroeng Bamnetpandh of the Department of Medicine prepares a malaria smear after a finger stick collection in a malaria therapeutic drug study at Trad Hospital in 1973. (MFN#000358, AFRIMS photograph archives)

[Bottom Left] Lieutenant Colonel Tony Hall, chief of the Department of Medicine, and Khun Aumpon Na-Nakorn observe a participant taking study medication as part of malaria drug study at Trad Hospital in 1973. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Michael Benenson)

[Right] Senior officers of the Royal Thai Army (RTA) visit the SEATO Laboratory in 1974. USAMC director Colonel Phillip Winter addresses them while Lieutenant Colonel Bancroft listens. (MFN#000510, AFRIMS photograph archives)













Visiting RTA officers are briefed by Dr. Markpol Tingpalapong in the SEATO Veterinary Medicine facility (1974). (MFN#000534, AFRIMS photograph archives)

[Inset] In 1976 the new Veterinary Medicine building was completed, located on Yothi Road, a block south of the main SEATO laboratory buildings. (MFN#002886, AFRIMS photograph archives)









[Left] Preparing specimens for thin layer chromatography (TLC) analysis in 1976 by the Analysis Division, RTA component of SEATO Laboratory. (MFN#003421, AFRIMS photograph archives)

[Inset] An example of the TLC technique used in 1972 by the Division of Analysis, RTA component. TLC was used for determination of narcotic drugs in the Narcotics and Toxicology Section. (MFN#003422, AFRIMS photograph archives)

[Right] The Analysis Division of the RTA component tested large numbers of samples for the presence of narcotic drugs using an automated radio-immunoassay technique (1976). (MFN#003419, AFRIMS photograph archives)



[Top Left] At the 1978 AFRIMS friendship party, Major General Pung Phintuyothin (former SEATO Laboratory director general) sits in the Department of Medicine area with Khun Pranee Hansukjariya, Khun Khanitha Rojanasthien, and Khun Chinda Witayarut, opposite. (MFN#000707, AFRIMS photograph archives)



[Bottom Left] "Farangs" brave the hot March sun for pick-up basketball during the 1978 friendship party. Photograph of Colonel Herbert Segal (USAMC director) and the USAMC team. (MFN#000696, AFRIMS photograph archives)



[Right] Khun Ruan Thaopha and Khun Prajim Boonyakanist of the Department of Entomology dissect mosquitoes (left) and examine their salivary glands for malaria sporozoites (right) in a Buriram village in 1978. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Bruce Harrison)











Khun Chumnong Noigamol collects mosquito larvae in a rock hole located beside a waterfall in Trang Province. Larvae were reared to adults in a temporary local laboratory; the resulting adults were then pinned and labeled. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Bruce Harrison)

[Inset] *Anopheles dirus* was identified as a new species in 1979 by Major Bruce Harrison and a colleague at the Smithsonian Institution. They chose the name of this species because of the serious problems it caused to human health, and proposed that it was probably a major vector of malaria in Thailand. (NIH photograph courtesy of Dr. Robert W. Gwadz, NIAID)





[Left] Lieutenant General Charles Pixley, US Army surgeon general, is accompanied by the USAMC director, Colonel Herbert Segal, on a visit with the staff in 1979. Photograph includes Lieutenant Colonel Donald Burke from Virology and Khun Rampa Rattanaarithikul from Entomology (left and center). (MFN#000560, AFRIMS photograph archives)

[Right] First Lieutenant Chirapa Eamsila (left) and Master Sergeant Patcharin Amlee inoculate embryonated chicken eggs for growth of influenza viruses studied in 1979. (MFN#003578, AFRIMS photograph archives)













Cambodian refugees photographed here by Dr. Barbara E. Murray had just recently arrived in Sa Kaeo in late 1979. AFRIMS doctors and other staff were in the camps within one week, helping to address malnutrition and other severe medical problems. The USAMC director became the advisor to the US ambassador for refugee health matters. (Photograph courtesy of Dr. Barbara E. Murray)