

- 20 5. One major task was to identify the type of pathogen that caused BHF. How was this done?
- 20 6. How were the portable lab facilities protected?
- 20 7. What were several cultural/political issues and problems that arose among the researchers and local people? How were these problems resolved?
- 21 8. What did autopsies show about victims of BHF?
- 21, 23 9. Of what significance was the “party/fiesta” held in San Joaquin at the end of June 1963?
- 24 10. Merl Kuns was very intense in his research efforts. What was his focus?
- 24 11. Who was Einar Dorado? What happened to him? What was the significance of this event?
- 25 12. The research team proposed two hypotheses concerning how BHF was transmitted. What did these hypotheses suggest?
- 25, 26 13. How did the experiments with hamsters result in “clues” about BHF?
- 27 14. What did Karl Johnson suggest about the virus that causes BHF?
- 28 15. Ron MacKenzie thought domestic cats had played a role in the epidemic in San Joaquin. How?
- 28 16. Merl Kuns did not buy into the views of either Johnson or MacKenzie. What view did Kuns propose?
- 29 17. Was the BHF epidemic in San Joaquin in 1962-1964 the end of the epidemic and the story? Why or why not?

CONCLUDING REFLECTIVE THOUGHTS

- 1. In what ways did the BHF epidemic involve human-caused habitat changes?**
- 2. In what ways did the BHF epidemic involve human economics?**
- 3. What “lessons” are presented in the rather localized BHF epidemic in San Joaquin?**
- 4. Which person in the story did you:**
 - a. most admire and why?**

b. least admire and why?

5. Let's imagine that YOU were sent to San Joaquin as a member of the research team. You are an "experimental design" specialist. What suggestions would you give to Johnson, MacKenzie, Kuns, and Webb?