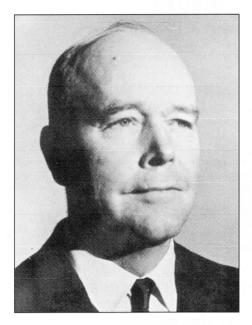
## James Roland Brazzel

JAMES (JIM) ROLAND BRAZZEL died 14 November 1998. Jim was born 2 May 1921 in Hico, Louisiana. He attended public school in Hico and graduated from high school there



James Roland Brazzel (1921-1998)

in 1938. In September 1938, he entered Louisiana State University (LSU) to pursue premedical studies and later enrolled in the vocational agriculture program. He left LSU in 1941 without completing a degree and in 1942 entered the U.S. Army. Jim was transferred to the Air Force where he was promoted to First Lieutenant and served as a pilot of B17s and B29s and later as an instructor. Upon being discharged in 1945 he returned to LSU to continue study toward a B.S. degree. Again without completing the degree, he returned to active duty with the U.S. Air Force where he remained until 1950. After farming for a brief period, he again entered LSU and completed requirements for a B.S. degree in agriculture in 1951. He began graduate study in entomology at LSU in 1951 and was awarded an M.S. degree in 1953.

Jim entered Texas A&M University (TAMU) in 1953 to pursue study toward a

Ph.D. degree in entomology. After completing most of the requirements for the degree, he accepted a position as Assistant Entomologist with the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station where he and L. D. Newsom conducted studies on diapause of the boll weevil. Their 1959 paper on boll weevil diapause is an important contribution to this subject and it provided key elements in the foundation for subsequent diapause control programs directed toward eradication of this pest. Jim was awarded a Ph.D. in entomology by TAMU in 1956.

In 1957, Jim accepted a position as Associate Professor with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station to conduct research on cotton insects. Laboratory and large-scale field studies were initiated on a variety of cotton insect problems with the help of many graduate students. It was during this period that Jim conducted most of the research to test the hypothesis that diapausing boll weevils could be controlled during the fall season to substantially reduce winter survival and suppress population development the following year. During the approximately 6 years Jim was with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, he and his students published many journal articles and Experiment Station bulletins on their varied cotton insect research projects in Texas. He was promoted to Professor of Entomology by TAMU in 1962. His talents for organizing and conducting large projects were widely recognized, resulting in administrative appointments throughout most of his remaining career in entomology.

Jim became Head of the Department of Entomology at Mississippi State University in 1963. He energized the department and laid the foundation for outstanding basic and applied research programs. Jim greatly expanded the graduate program in entomology at Mississippi State University and through it provided opportunity for, and influenced the lives and professions of, numerous aspiring entomologists. He was a pioneer in the rebirth of integrated pest management, especially in cotton, while at Mississippi State University.

In 1968, Jim became Chief Staff Officer of Methods Development, Plant Protection

Quarantine in the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. His work included pink bollworm programs in the West, boll weevil suppression programs in Texas, and boll weevil eradication programs in Arizona and the Southeastern United States. Jim was one of many entomologists who made great contributions to boll weevil research and development of a boll weevil eradication program. He stands out as the single most influential individual to provide technical and operational leadership for successful implementation of boll weevil eradication in the southeastern United States.

Jim is survived by a daughter, Carolyn Ann Turley; one grandson; and two brothers and a sister.

Jim will be remembered by his many friends, colleagues, and former students for his scientific accomplishments, his infectious optimism, his unshakable confidence that problems could be solved, and his belief that big goals could be accomplished.

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