

# Meetings

## Protozoology

The 1st International Conference on Protozoology was held in the Hotel International, Prague, Czechoslovakia, from 22 to 31 August 1961, in conjunction with the 13th meeting of the Society of Protozoologists, an international organization. The Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences provided strong and effective support, which made the conference possible and played a major role in its outstanding success. In the United States, the National Science Foundation and, to a lesser extent, the National Institutes of Health granted funds to the Society of Protozoologists to help defray the travel expenses of 37 American scientists. This enabled a representative group of young protozoologists, as well as others who were more mature, to attend the conference.

About 200 scientists from 24 countries attended; many brought their wives and children. The largest contingent (56) was from the United States. Other representatives were from Czechoslovakia (40), Poland (26), the U.S.S.R.

(18), England (17), East Germany and West Germany (15), France (10), Denmark (8), India (6), Hungary (5), and Egypt (3). There was one representative from each of the following countries: Argentina, Bulgaria, the Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela.

The chairman of the organizing committee was academician Otto Jirovec (Prague). Cosecretaries were J. Ludvik and J. Weiser, both of Prague. Other members of the committee were E. M. Cheissin (Leningrad), John O. Corliss (Urbana, Ill.), J. Kramář and K. Kučera (Prague), Norman D. Levine (Urbana), J. Lom (Prague), S. Moshkovski (Moscow), G. Poljanski (Leningrad), B. Ryšavý and R. Šrámek-Hušek (Prague), William Trager (New York), and J. Vávra (Prague). Members of the American subcommittee were Trager (chairman), Corliss, Levine, Clay G. Huff (Bethesda, Md.), S. H. Hutner (New York), and Ira Singer (Washington, D.C.).

The official languages of the conference were Czech (or Slovak), English, French, German, and Russian; simultaneous translation of the lectures and

papers into these languages was provided.

In addition to the opening and closing sessions, there were six and a half days of technical sessions. Opening speeches were given by I. Malek (vice-president of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences), O. Jirovec, Trager, and E. M. Cheissin. The technical sessions each consisted of one or two invited lectures and a series of short papers. Invited lectures were given on the taxonomy of protozoa (Corliss and Moshkovski); on biochemistry of protozoa (Theodor von Brand, Bethesda, Md.); on cytology of protozoa (I. B. Raikov, Leningrad); on biophysics of protozoa (Poljanski and Hutner); and on ultrastructure of protozoa (Ludvik and P. C. C. Garnham, London).

Movies were shown on several parasitic protozoa of invertebrates (K. G. Grell, Tübingen); on *Sathrophilus muscorum* (J. C. Thompson, Jr., Hollins College); on *Dileptus* as a predator (H. P. Brown, Norman, Okla.); on the growth of Foraminifera (J. J. Lee, New York); on the microsporidian spore (Lom and Vávra); on protozoa of ruminants (R. E. Hungate and R. A. Mah, Davis, Calif.); on the growth of *Toxoplasma gondii* in cell cultures (E. Lund, E. Lycke, and P. Sourander, Gothenburg, Sweden); on interactions between strains of parasitic amebae (R. E. Reeves, New Orleans); and on sexuality and other features of the flagellate parasites of *Cryptocercus* (L. R. Cleveland, Athens, Ga., in absentia). The movies were of unusually high caliber, and many of them were exceptionally striking.

Current work reported in the short papers was concerned with all aspects of protozoology. Of particular interest to biology as a whole were recent findings along biochemical lines and some remarkable discoveries in the electron-microscopy of protozoa.

One evening was devoted to a vigorous discussion of the draft of a unified scheme of classification of the Protozoa, which had been proposed by the Society of Protozoologists' committee on taxonomy and taxonomic problems. Various views were presented and defended at this public session and at subsequent private discussions, and the committee now has the task of synthesizing them.

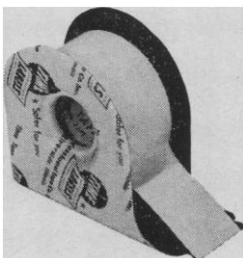
At the closing session Levine delivered the address of the past president of the Society of Protozoologists, and there were speeches by Weiser, Poljanski, and Z. Kozar (Wroclaw, Poland). A series of resolutions presented by



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Corliss and P. C. C. Garnham was approved. These included support of the proposal made by Weiser that international depositories be established for type specimens of protozoa, commendation for the efforts of the committee on taxonomy and taxonomic problems, and the suggestion that a second international conference on protozoology be held in 4 years, possibly in London.

In addition to the scientific sessions, there was a sight-seeing trip through Prague and an excursion to the world-famous spas at Karlsbad and Mariánské Lázně.

The transactions of the conference will be published by the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in the summer of 1962.

This conference was a milestone in the history of protozoology. Its greatest value lay in the opportunity that it provided for its participants to meet, for the first time, the people whom they had known merely as names on research reports. Each member of the conference was able to meet and discuss mutual problems with as many others as he wished. As a result, the tempo and quality of protozoological research and of interchange of information will increase, and all protozoologists will benefit, whether or not they attended the conference.

WILLIAM TRAGER

*Rockefeller Institute, New York*

NORMAN D. LEVINE

*College of Veterinary Medicine,  
University of Illinois, Urbana*

### **Forthcoming Events**

#### **February**

1-2. Industrial Management Engineering Conf., Chicago, Ill. (F. A. Judd, Technology Center, Illinois Inst. of Technology, Chicago 18)

1-3. Congress on Hospital Administration, 5th annual, Chicago, Ill. (American College of Hospital Administrators, 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago)

4-7. American Inst. of Chemical Engineers, natl., Los Angeles, Calif. (American Petroleum Inst., 1271 Avenue of the Americas, New York 20)

5. World Meteorological Organization, Working Group on Networks of the Commission for Synoptic Meteorology, Geneva, Switzerland. (Secretary, WMO, Geneva)

5-6. Gustav Stern Symp. on Perspectives in Virology—III, New York, N.Y. (M. Pollard, Lobund Inst., Univ. of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.)

5-7. American Acad. of Allergy, annual, Denver, Colo. (Scientific Liaison Office, Natl. Research Council, Sussex Dr., Ottawa, Ont., Canada)

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## **Control Mechanisms in Cellular Processes**

DAVID M. BONNER, *University of California,  
San Diego at La Jolla*

**New!** The seventh annual symposium publication of the Society of General Physiologists presents nine studies on the regulatory mechanisms by which chemical processes are organized and integrated in living cells and organisms. The approach is through concrete consideration of the integration of separate biochemical events and the coordinate regulation of cellular biochemistry. Discussions include: DNA and RNA and their roles in enzyme formation; estrogenic steroids in hormonal control; control by light and time; etc. 10 Contributors. 1961. 248 pp. \$8.50

### **—Other S. G. P. Symposia**

**Macromolecular Complexes**, M. V. Edds, Jr., Ed.; 14 Contributors. 1961. \$8.50

**Subcellular Particles**, Teru Hayashi, Ed.; 20 Contributors. 1959. \$8.50

**Physiological Triggers and Discontinuous Rate Processes**, Theodore H. Bullock, Ed.; 16 Contributors. 1958. \$7.50

**Electrolytes in Biological Systems**, Abraham M. Shanes, Ed.; 11 Contributors. 1955. \$8.50

## **Synthesis of Molecular and Cellular Structure**

DOROTHEA RUDNICK, *Albertus Magnus  
College and Yale University*

**The Nineteenth Symposium** of the Society for the Study of Development and Growth. Authoritative papers on the chemical and cellular aspects of organic differentiation, from molecules to tissues and organs. 9 Contributors. 1961. 252 pp., illus. \$9

### **—The 16th, 17th, and 18th Symposia—**

**Developmental Cytology**, Dorothea Rudnick, Ed.; 10 Contributors. 1959. \$8

**Cell, Organism, and Milieu**, Dorothea Rudnick, Ed.; 12 Contributors. 1959. \$8

**Developing Cell Systems and Their Control**, Dorothea Rudnick, Ed.; 10 Contributors. 1960. \$8

## **Makers of North American Botany**

HARRY BAKER HUMPHREY,  
*U. S. Department of Agriculture*

**New!** Brief biographies of 122 North American botanists. Book highlights their contributions and cites their most important published works; provides a kaleidoscopic view of the development of botany in North America from its European origins in Colonial times to the present. *Chronica Botanica: An International Biological and Agricultural Series*, No. 21. 1961. 265 pp. \$6

## **Principles of Plant Pathology**

ELVIN C. STAKMAN, *Emeritus, University of Minnesota;*  
and J. GEORGE HARRAR, *The Rockefeller Foundation*

**Authoritative book** treats the broad interrelationships between plants as economic resources and the diseases which limit their productivity. Provides a comprehensive examination of general principles, relating them to the international distribution of plant pathogens, the etiology of major plant diseases, fundamental considerations of international plant protection and disease control. 1957. 581 pp., illus. \$9

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