Century
CASH BOOK
EMBRYOLOGISTS CLUB
SOCIETY DEVEL. BIOLOGY
1964
Nov. 3 - Postage (367 x 2d) 5 5 9
Oct. 1st. - Postage 1 17 6
Dec. 1st. - Postage (pre-nature) 1 15 4 1/2
Nov. 20th. - Extra Photocopied Mill Hill Papers 11 0
Dec. 8th. - 250 Photocopy envelopes 11 4
Dec. 18th. - 250d. stamps 2 5 0
£ 8 0 2 1/2
7 0 2 1
1965
27 May - 240 3d. stamps 3 6 0
20 July - Stamps of 200 letters 1 18 6
23 July - Keep copy until V.C. 15 11
8 0
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<td>C. E. Weiss</td>
<td>5 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Life Subscription Berry</td>
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# Society for Developmental Biology

## Accounts for Year Ending 5th April 1967

<table>
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<td>&quot; (student)</td>
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<td>University College Meeting</td>
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<td>&quot; (foreign)</td>
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**Total** 375.19. 1. **Total** 430. 3. 10.

(Signed) Alan Fisk (treasurer)  
Examined and found correct  
(Signed) E.W. Baxter,  
D. Etherington.
Lecture Theatre NO3, Biology Block

General

1. No smoking is permitted in the Theatre.

2. Services and facilities are to be obtained from Tim Allen on 2491 or School Office 2007.


4. The Lecture has 104 audience seats.

Visual Aids

5. There is a projection booth with 2" x 2" (35 mm) slide facility, and 16 mm sound projector; there are three large blackboards, one of which can be slid aside to reveal a 7'6" square white projection area. Overhead projector is normally housed by the speakers' bench, and extra screens, etc can be obtained.

6. White and coloured chalks, and cleaner, are in the large drawer in the lecturers bench.

7. A lectern is normally housed in the theatre (but is not usually left on the bench as it is very tall!)

8. 35 mm projector is housed in the left-hand cupboard of the projection booth, keys from Tim Allen 2491. This has automatic focus, and on/off and remote slide-change on a hand control unit on the speakers bench, backwards or forwards. The first slide should be focussed manually, the rest should be focussed correctly by the machine. N.B. This is not adequate for over-glassed E.M. pictures and some other formats, and a projectionist must be employed in the projection booth. A cane pointer is provided.

9. 16 mm B and H automatic-load sound projector, spare spool and speaker are housed in the right (window side) cupboard of the projection booth. Do not attempt to use this without instruction; keys and instruction from Tim Allen.

10. Gas, water, 230v AC (13 amp flat-pin plugs) are available on the speakers bench.

Lighting

11. This is controlled from 2 panels, all switches are 2-way (i.e. position does not indicate whether they are on). On surface of speakers bench, beneath removable (finger-ring) panel are four switches, labelled.

   a) **Fluorescent** Major bright lighting. Too bright for dark-adapted eyes

   b) **Tungsten** Dimmer, warm lighting useful for interrupting slides, B/W diagrams are easily visible in this light.

   c) **Blackboard** 5 directed beams which illuminate boards and screen.

   d) **Door** 2 lights which may enable latecomers to negotiate feet of the front row of the audience in the dark.

A similar panel is on the right internal vertical face of the projection booth.
1. The British Society for Developmental Biology exists to encourage research and teaching in those aspects of animal and plant biology that are connected with developmental processes.

2. An aim of the Society is to bring together scientists who are interested in developmental biology.

3. It shall be part of the policy of the Society to hold its meetings in as many different centres as possible. The programme at the meetings will normally be organised by the Committee, who will give consideration to any suggestions made by members of the Society.

4. A notice, normally with abstracts of the papers to be read, shall be sent to all members in advance of each meeting.

5. The Society shall have an Honorary President who will be elected for a period of three years.

6. The Society's affairs shall be conducted by a Committee, which shall consist of:
   a) The Honorary President, Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and Programme Secretary ex officio.
   b) ten other members.

   Committee meetings will normally be held in conjunction with a scientific meeting of the Society. A quorum shall consist of not less than five members.

7. The Committee and Officers, with the exception of the Honorary President, shall be elected each year, and retiring members shall be eligible for re-election with the following limitations:
   a) No Officer shall hold the same office for more than five years.
   b) After five consecutive years service a committee member shall not be eligible for re-election as an ordinary member of the Committee for the following two years.

8. Nominations for Officers and Committee members, which may be proposed and seconded by any members of the Society, must be accompanied by an assurance that the candidate is willing to serve. Such proposals must reach the Secretary six weeks before an Annual General Meeting. The Committee has the right to nominate Officers and Committee members for election. Members of the Society may propose or second motions to be placed before an Annual General Meeting. Such motions must be received by the Secretary at least six weeks before an Annual General Meeting.

9. The Annual General Meeting shall be held during the summer meeting of the Society. A quorum at the meeting should be ten members.

10. All members shall be sent the agenda of the Annual General Meeting at least two weeks in advance. With it shall be included notice of nominations for Officers and Committee members and the terms of any motion submitted under rule 8. If a ballot is necessary for the election of Officers or Committee members ballot papers will be included. These must be marked and returned to reach the Secretary not later than three days before the date of the Annual General Meeting. Only members present at the Annual General Meeting are entitled to vote on submitted motions.

11. The members shall receive at the Annual General Meeting a financial statement which has been audited. Auditors shall be elected annually at the Annual General Meeting and shall not be members of the Committee.

12. A motion proposing a change in the Society's rules shall be carried if supported by a two-thirds majority. On all other motions a simple majority shall suffice.

13. Membership shall be open to any scientist who is proposed by one member and seconded by another and, subject to the approval of the Committee, accepted by a simple majority of members present at a subsequent meeting of the Society.

14. Proposals for membership, complete with signatures of proposer and seconder must be made in writing to the Secretary prior to the meeting at which admission to the Society is desired.

15. Members are required to pay, preferably by Banker's Order, an annual subscription which falls due on the day of their election and thereupon on 1st October of each year. A subscription paid on 1st October is in respect
of membership for the ensuing twelve month period. Members elected after 1st April in any year shall be deemed to have been elected on 1st October of that year.

16. Members shall not be allowed to become debtors to the Society in respect of subscriptions. Those who have not paid by 30th November shall be reminded by letter that their subscriptions are due. A final reminder shall be sent to those who have not paid by 31st January, the membership shall automatically lapse. Restoration of membership shall normally be granted by the Committee if the lapsed subscription is paid.

17. Subscriptions will be as determined from time to time by the Committee. Students may be admitted to membership at a reduced subscription for a period of three years. On reaching retirement age (65) a member shall be entitled to life membership of the Society on the payment of £1.00.
CALENDAR OF MEETINGS

of

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETIES

for the year

1970

Compiled by

THE BIOLOGICAL COUNCIL
Recognizing the permanent need for the interchange of ideas among groups of specialists within the confines of biology, the Biochemical Society took the initiative in 1944 to set up the Biological Council as a confederation of biological societies, which would provide the opportunity for this essential liaison.

In 1950, as a result of the Council's deliberations, the Institute of Biology was formed to play a complementary role in unifying the professional status of individual biologists, and since then the two organizations have worked in close contact with one another, the Council being an advisory body to the Institute, while the latter has provided a much-needed secretarial service to both the Council and many of its affiliated societies.

One material outcome of the collaboration with the Institute is the Calendar of meetings issued annually by the Council. Although originally intended to aid in the avoidance of clashes in the dates of meetings, these have now become so numerous that such an objective is difficult to achieve.

While it is often not difficult to start a Society, it becomes increasingly difficult for the officers to cope with routine secretarial work involved in maintaining the membership. The Council has for long encouraged the Societies to collaborate together effectively and the Institute of Biology already provides services for several Societies. Other groups are now developing although the establishment of a central office serving the needs of numerous societies has not yet come about. Other ways in which the Council assists in the running of societies are by the preparation of notes on the administration of societies, a guide for the oral presentation of papers—the Council's best seller—and a comprehensive list of meeting rooms in London area.

Originally the Council organized meetings of the Editors of the journals published by the Societies but The Royal Society's Conference of Editors has now taken over this function. Nevertheless there are several ways in which the Council can continue to help. Thus a new list of abbreviations for biological journals has been prepared and we can help in various matters concerning nomenclature. A recommended list of names of farm animals has been prepared, a surprisingly confusing subject.

We also keep in touch with possible Parliamentary legislation that may affect the work of biologists. Recently a Private Member's Bill was presented which, if it had been pursued, would have prevented the export of animals from this country for experimentation. The Council collected from its affiliated societies an impressive list of implications of such legislation and this has been distributed to interested bodies.

The most practical achievement of the Council in bringing about an exchange of scientific knowledge among the exponents of different disciplines has been the organization of numerous symposia on Drug Action since the first one in 1951. With considerable financial support from the Wellcome Trust these have been outstandingly successful, often with a capacity attendance of about 450 delegates of divergent background interests.

The Council has representatives on a number of bodies that want to keep in touch with biologists from a broad cross-section of fields. Thus, it has a representative on the Biological Education Committee of the Royal Society and the Institute of Biology, the British Standards Institute and the Committee on Biological Information. The latter comprises representatives of the Council, of the Institute of Biology and of Aslib with observers from the Royal Society and the Office of Scientific and Technical Information.

Learned Societies in the biological field are invited to become affiliated. The subscription is £1 per 100 members, with a maximum of £2, per annum.
ASSOCIATION FOR RADIATION RESEARCH
Hon. Secretary: DR. PATRICIA J. LINDOP, Department of Radiobiology, St. Bartholomew's Medical College, Charterhouse Square, London, E.C.I. (Tel: 01-253 0661, ext. 126).
Representative: MISS TIRVAH ALPER, E.R.U., Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road, London, W.12.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR
Secretary: DR. JANET KEAR, Wildfowl Trust, Slimbridge, Glos. (Tel.: Cambridge (Glos.) 333).

ASSOCIATION OF APPLIED BIOLOGISTS
General Secretary: DR. F. G. H. LUPTON, Plant Breeding Institute, Maris Lane, Trumpington, Cambridge. (Tel.: Trumpington 3234).
Programme Secretary: DR. R. A. DUNNING, Broom's Barn Experimental Station, Higham, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.
Representative: DR. R. A. DUNNING.
Journals: The Annals of Applied Biology (Chairman, Board of Editors, Dr. W. G. Keyworth; Secretary, R. W. Marsh). C.U.P. £5 per vol. of 3 parts: 2 vol. per annum.

ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTS
Secretary: DR. VINCENT MARKS, The Area Laboratory, West Park Hospital, Epsom, Surrey. (Tel.: Epsom 26633).
Representative: PROFESSOR J. B. JEPSON, Courtauld Institute of Biochemistry, Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London, W1P 5PR.
Journals: 1. Clinica Chimica Acta (Editor-in-Chief—Dr. C. P. Stewart), Elsevier, Amsterdam. £28 16s. 0d. (to non-members).
2. Annals of Clinical Biochemistry (Editor—Dr. D. Noel Rainie), Biochemistry Department, The Children's Hospital, Ladywood, Middleway, Birmingham, 16. £3 (to non-members).

ASSOCIATION OF VETERINARY TEACHERS AND RESEARCH WORKERS
Secretary: DR. J. SANDFORD, Department of Veterinary Pharmacology, University Veterinary Hospital, Bearsden Road, Bearsden, Glasgow.

BEE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
Director: DR. EVA CRANE, Hill House, Chalfont St. Peter, Gerrards Cross, Bucks. (Tel.: Gerrards Cross 85011).
Secretary: MR. D. A. SMITH, Address as above.
Representative: DR. EVA CRANE.
Journals: Bee World, Apicultural Abstracts, Journal of Apicultural Research (Editor—Dr. E. Crane). £11 10s. 0d. (all); £2 10s. 0d., £6, £4 10s. 0d., separately.
<table>
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<th>Medical Societies</th>
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<td>Anatomical Society of G.B. &amp; Irealnd.</td>
<td>Sec.: R.J. Harrison, London Hospital Medical College, E.L.</td>
<td>(J.Anat.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Birmingham Medical Institute, 3</td>
<td>36 Harborne Rd., Edgbaston, Brum.15.</td>
<td>(Brum. Medical Review)</td>
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<td>Section of Odontology:</td>
<td>Hon.Sec.: D.M. Morrissey</td>
<td>(Queen's Med. Magazine)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section of Psychiatry:</td>
<td>Hon.Sec.: C.H. Oakes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section of Anaesthetics:</td>
<td>Hon.Sec.: J.A. Harrington</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midland Thoracic Soc. Section:</td>
<td>Hon.Sec.: J.M. Inglis</td>
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<tr>
<td>British Assoc. in Forensic Med.</td>
<td>Sec.: J.R. Allin, Medical School, Edgbaston, Brum. 15.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brit. Assoc. of Dermatology</td>
<td>Hon.Sec.: H.J. Wallace, 80 Harley St.</td>
<td>(Brit.J. of Dermatology)</td>
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THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

and the

PROPOSED EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY ORGANISATION (E.D.E.O.)

by

MICHAEL BALLS and FRANK BILLETT

Introduction

The B.S.D.B. Committee has asked us to summarise our views on the recently formed European Developmental Biology Organisation. This paper is intended to stimulate discussion within the British Society, particularly at the meeting to be held at the University of Hull in April.

Our position is broadly as follows:

1. It seems to be both desirable and necessary that some kind of organisation should exist to stimulate and co-ordinate co-operation between developmental biologists and societies for developmental biology in Europe.

2. The kind of organisation which would result if the draft statutes and bye-laws were accepted and implemented would not fulfil these functions satisfactorily, and participation in such an organisation would not be in the best interests of B.S.D.B. or of its members.

Our reservations about the E.D.E.O. proposals and some suggested modifications are incorporated in the following sections which deal particularly with the role of E.D.E.O., its membership and finance.

The Role of E.D.E.O.

This is not entirely clear from the statutes but these do not seem to allow E.D.E.O. to either

- organise an unspecified number of meetings using income raised from subscriptions
- or (ii) involve itself in the planning of meetings organised by National Societies without incurring any financial responsibilities.

Considerable difficulty has already arisen over (ii) in relation to the current B.S.D.B. meeting and E.D.E.O.'s. right to "recognise a meeting as an international meeting." We have always regarded B.S.D.B. meetings as international in the sense that any interested developmental biologist is welcome to attend.

We are strongly of the view that the national societies within Europe are best fitted to organise meetings and that the primary role of E.D.E.O. should be to stimulate the exchange of information between existing national societies and, where necessary, to encourage the formation of new ones. Not more than once every four years E.D.E.O. might organise a European Conference, possibly in association with J.E.B.M.
Membership

The nature of E.D.B.O. will be reflected in its membership. The British Society is more inclined to support a federation of existing societies from which individuals without their own national societies could benefit (e.g. notice of meetings and opportunities to contribute to them). In such a scheme individual members should not be represented on the Board. At the moment it is not clear whether all B.S.D.B. members would have to be members of E.D.B.O. (and therefore would have to pay the subscription) or whether all British members of E.D.B.O. would have to be members of B.S.D.B. Could not S.E.B. or the Biochemical Society form a developmental biology section and ask to be represented on the Board?

Members of the B.S.D.B. committee were surprised at the way in which Israel had been included in the preliminary negotiations and then included as a collective member with representation on the provisional board. Israel is not obviously part of Europe and it seems unwise so early in the life of E.D.B.O. to draw a distinction between developmental biologists from one middle eastern country and those of other countries.

Finance

Perhaps the most important question is that of finance. Under B.11 the subscription to E.D.B.O. would be determined by a business meeting of the organisation and would be the same for individual and collective members. Thus, all B.S.D.B. members would have to pay the E.D.B.O. subscription, whether or not they wanted to. In effect, the fixing the level of the B.S.D.B. subscriptions would be taken out of the hands of the B.S.D.B. committee, and the total subscription would inevitably increase. To avoid member societies being levied on the basis of their individual membership and the possibility of a demand for pro rata membership of the Board, there seems to be a case for an affiliation fee from national societies consisting of two elements: (a) A fee, the affiliation fee which would be the same for all member societies, and not dependent on their size; (b) A supplementary fee calculated on a membership basis which should bear some relationship to the actual cost of keeping members of national societies informed about the activities of E.D.B.O. Individual members, those without their own national societies should pay a fee commensurate with the service E.D.B.O. provides for them; it should certainly be very much larger than the levy proposed under (b) above. (See page 3 for a totally different alternative).

The budgetary proposals of E.D.B.O. are, to say the least, unclear. What does E.D.B.O. propose to do with the money it raises? Does it intend to sponsor meetings? Would it sponsor Board meetings outside the normal run of the meetings of its constituent societies? Is it intended to finance full-time or part-time administrative staff?

The proposed statutes and bye-laws

Although complex and lengthy, and for some reason produced to satisfy Dutch law, the draft statutes and bye-laws are also vague and unsatisfactory on many specific points. The organisation is clearly to be complex and busy, for it needs not only a president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and an international secretary (B2), but there is a possible requirement for extra secretary-treasurers (B12):
The alternative view

We propose that the B.S.D.B. should seek a drastic revision of the proposed statutes and bye-laws so that E.D.B.O. becomes a federation of national societies for developmental biology. The responsibility for informing members of the activities of other societies should rest with the national societies themselves. Developmental biologists in countries without a national society should either form one or join the nearest national society. This would enable E.D.B.O. itself to function with only a very small budget.

In conclusion, it would only be fair to say that John McKenzie, the B.S.D.B. secretary and provisional secretary-treasurer of E.D.B.O., considers that E.D.B.O. will be much more like the alternative we propose than like the expensive bureaucratic intererring organisation the draft statutes suggest. However, our views appear to be shared by all the other members of the present B.S.D.B. committee and we would suggest that the British Society should neither formally nor fully commit itself to membership of the proposed European organisation until the draft regulations have been simplified and altered in such a way that would guarantee an organisation which would serve the best interests of developmental biologists both in Britain and in Europe as a whole.

M. B., F. S. B. - March 1977

May I, as your E.D.B.O. representative and as the member of the Provisional Board with the most intitate executive experience of E.D.B.O. since the Inaugural Meeting, make brief comment on the accompanying memorandum prepared by Drs. Michael Balls and Frank Billett?
I would refer particularly to the last two paragraphs. In the draft of the memorandum, "The alternative view" suggested "a federation of societies in which E.D.B.O. coordinates and fosters activities generated by its member societies. The constitution and structure of E.D.B.O. should clearly reflect this role and there must be a tight and effective budgetary control."

With this view I agree but "The alternative view" now proposed seeks a more drastic revision of the E.D.B.O. constitution than is necessary.

I would be happy to see and to help the Society express its views on the draft statutes and bye-laws in an effort to achieve a satisfactory, workable and clearly defined formula but I do not believe that a radical restructuring of the Organisation is called for before it has had the opportunity to overcome its teething troubles and demonstrate its worth in co-ordinating and fostering activities generated by its member societies.

John McKenzie

Cannot accept that changes will not be in the Federation lead us to believe...
XIIIth INTERNATIONAL EMBRYOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

sponsored by the

EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE JOURNAL OF EMBRYOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL MORPHOLOGY

and the

EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY ORGANIZATION

will be held in

BERLIN FREE UNIVERSITY

from


The topics of sessions and discussion groups will be:

1. Determination and Genome Expression in Early Embryogenesis.
2. Terminal Differentiation of Specialized Tissues.
3. Developmental Genetics.
4. Regulation of Gene Activity during Differentiation.
7. Eye Development.

The meeting is open to all scientists interested in Developmental Biology. Hosts at the meeting are W. Kocher, E. Künzel, H. J. Merker, J. Reinert and H. Tiedemann. Full programmes and registration forms will be available early in 1978 from:

Dr. H. TIEDEMANN,
Institut für Molekularbiologie und Biochemie,
Freie Universität Berlin,
Arnimallee 22,
1000 Berlin 33, Germany.

Please complete this form and display the remainder on notice boards.

To Dr. H. Tiedemann:

Please send me the full programme and registration form for the XIIIth International Embryological Conference.

Name: ......................................................................................................................

Address: ..................................................................................................................

(Capitals or typewritten)
Dear Friend and Colleague,

It is our pleasure to invite you to take part in the European Developmental Biology Congress, EDBC-91 to be held in Jerusalem, Israel from August 25-30, 1991.

Situated at the crossroads of three continents, Israel has easy access from all corners of the world. Blessed with Mediterranean weather, Israel enjoys pleasant sunny days, especially in summer.

For further information, please complete and return the enclosed form.

We look forward to welcoming you and those accompanying you in Israel.

Cordially,

H. Eyal-Giladi,
Chairperson, Host Organizing Committee

Host Organizing Committee

H. Eyal-Giladi - Jerusalem, Chairperson
Y. Ben-Shaul - Tel Aviv, Secretary
H. Soreq - Jerusalem, Head Scientific Committee
B. Genger - Rehovot, Treasurer
Z. Lev - Haifa
R. Shalgi - Tel Aviv

Names of the International Scientific Committee will be announced in the Second Circular.

Israel is a small country, but almost every square kilometer contains a site of historical or religious interest. These range from places mentioned in the Bible to ancient Roman, Greek, Byzantine and crusader artifacts. They are found side by side with Israel's modern lively cities with age-old names.

A selection of tours, both pre and post congress, are offered to let you experience the country in the way you choose and during the time most convenient to you. Among those opportunities are in-depth tours of:

- Jerusalem and nearby Bethlehem, whose names speak for themselves.
- The Galilee region, a patchwork of thriving kibbutz farms, nature reserves, historical cities and sites including the religiously significant area of the Sea of Galilee.
- The Dead Sea, at the lowest point on earth, amidst desert vistas which include the famous Massada fortress.
- The Mediterranean coast, from the Haifa port and Mt. Carmel in the North to ancient Caesarea and cosmopolitan Tel Aviv, with sandy beaches and modern hotels all the way to Ashkelon in the South.
- The Red Sea and Eilat, Israel's southern most city and a year-round sunshine destination.

In addition, fascinating tours to neighbouring Egypt, are available both before and after the congress.

Whichever option you choose, the combination of this congress with your tours, will make this a most memorable one for you.
EUROPEAN SCIENCE FOUNDATION

STUDY WORKSHOP ON
DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

SEPTEMBER 30 - OCTOBER 7, 1990

AMALFI ITALY

The First Study Workshop of the ESF Network on Developmental Biology will cover the concepts and methodology of current research on the molecular and cellular regulation of animal development. The programme will be comprised of invited lectures, discussion groups, and oral and poster presentations by the participants. Main themes to be discussed are:

GENETIC REGULATION OF THE BODY PLAN
CELL-TO-CELL SIGNALLING IN DEVELOPMENT

Invited lectures will cover studies on the main animal systems, such as nematodes, insects, amphibians, and mammals, as well as on general underlying principles. Particular emphasis will be given to the analysis of common molecular regulatory mechanisms in animal development.


Venue of the Study Workshop: The meeting will be held in the Hotel Cappucini Convento in Amalfi, Italy. It is located directly on the beautiful and unspoiled Amalfi coast, south of Naples, and can be reached through the International Airports of Rome and Naples where bus transportation will be available.

Application and Registration: The Study Workshop is open to participants from European countries. The number of participants will be limited to 50. The Registration Fee is Dfl. 650,-, and covers accommodation (double room), meals, refreshments and excursions during the meeting.

Application and abstract forms can be obtained from the address below and should be completed and returned before August 1st (1990).

ESF Network on Developmental Biology
Prof. Dr. S.W. de Laat, Sec.
Hubrecht Laboratory
Uppsaladr 8, 3584 CT Utrecht
The Netherlands

Phone: 31-30 510211
Fax: 31-30 516464

Grants: The Network has a limited number of Grants available from ESF and EDBO.