obituary

The malariologist Meir Yoeli died suddenly on December 5, 1975 in New York. He was born in Lithuania in 1912 and graduated with an M.Sc. from the University of Kaunas in 1934. Soon afterwards, he fled to Palestine and was appointed a lecturer at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem in the department of tropical medicine. Here he was introduced to the subject of malaria by two great masters-Gideon Mer and Saul Adler F.R.S., and continued this work in 1938, in a year's study with Missiroli and Angelini in Italy. Yoeli received his MD at Basel in 1939, and served under Colonel George Macdonald as a malariologist with the R.A.M.C. in World War II. Some years after the war, he left Israel for the United States of America, where he obtained an appointment in the Department of Preventive Medicine of the University of New York, and where he continued to work until his death.

Yoeli is best known for his research in rodent malaria. He had set his heart on solving the problem of the life cycle of these parasitesa problem which had defeated many other investigators. He first succeeded in transmitting Plasmodium berghei through the mosquito in 1951 at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, but it was another 13 years before he discovered the clue for producing viable infective forms (sporozoites): the secret of success lay in dropping to 19 °C, the ambient temperature in which his infected mosquitoes were kept—the same temperature at which natural transmission occurs in the cool highland forests of Zaire. This unexpected result was followed by another, equally spectacular-the rapidity of the exo-erythrocytic cycle of the sporozoite in the rodent's liver (2 d instead of the usual 8 d in primate malaria). Much of this work was done in collaboration with his Belgian friend—the late Professor Ignace Vincke—who was the original discoverer of rodent malaria in 1948. Yoeli extended his research to the immunological aspects of the infection, and recently made important contri-

butions to the aetiology of leukaemia.

Yoeli was as interested in art as he was in science. In 1974 he became an honorary member of the Hellenic society for the History of Medicine, and only his premature death prevented a compilation of his Hebrew poetry, literature and philosophy for publication. He will be greatly missed by his family and his friends all over the World.

P. C. G. Garnham

Dr James Linzell died on December 28, at the age of 54. After qualifying and working as a vet, he obtained his Ph.D. at Edinburgh in 1951. He spent the rest of his career in the Institute of Animal Physiology in Cambridge, where he became the Head of the Department of Physiology.

His major interest was the physiology of the mammary glands of farm animals, and his discoveries about the mechanisms for the starting of, supply to and production by these organs underpin the present understanding of the subject.

announcements

International meetings

March 1-4, Breast feeding and the mother, London, The CIBA Foundation, 41 Portland Place, London W1N 4BN, UK).

March 1-5, **Tunnelling '76**, London (The Secretary, Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, 44 Portland Place, London W1N 4BR, UK).

March 1–5, Oilseed and vegetable oil processing technology, Amsterdam (World Conference, AOCS, 508 S. Sixth Street, Champaign, Illinois, 61820).

March 1-5, Analytical chemistry and applied spectroscopy, Cleveland (Dan P. Manka, Program Chairman 1976, Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, Graham Research Laboratory, 900 Agnew Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15230).

March 2, Applications of linear free energy relationships in biological systems, London (The Assistant Secretary, Society of Chemical Industry, 14 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PS). March 2–3, The working diver, Colum-

bus, Ohio (Debra Klamforth, Battelle, Columbus Laboratories, 505 King Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43201).

March 9-13, **Physics in industry**, Dublin (Eon O'Mongain, Organising Secretary, Physics Department, University College, Dublin, Ireland).

March 15-19, Third international conference on culture collections, Bombay (Professor F. Fernandes, Chairman, Local Organising Committee, Bombay University Club House, B. Road, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay 400020, India).

March 17–18, The semi-arid areas of the world, London (The Executive Secretary, The Royal Society, 16 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5A9, UK).

March 22–23, Information for the water industry, Reading, UK (The Conference Organiser, Water Research Centre, Medmenham Laboratory, PO Box 16, Ferry Lane, Medmenham, Marlow, Bucks SL7 2HD, UK).

March 22-23, Genetic engineering, Glasgow (Dr P. J. Goddard, Organising Secretary, Nucleotide Group Meeting, Department of Biochemistry, University of Glasgow, Glasgow G12 8OO, UK).

March 23–26, Fundamental and applied dosimetry, Saclay, France (M. Y. Le Gallic, Secrétaire général du VIII^{eme} Congrès International de la S.F.R.P., C.E.N. Saclay, B.P. n° 2,91190, Gif sur Yvette, France.

March 25-26, The controversy about sweeteners, Washington, D.C. (Barbara Jorgensen, NAS Office of Information, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418).

March 26, Fish farming, Edinburgh (The Executive Secretary, The Royal Society of Edinburgh, UK).

March 28-April 1, International symposium on fluorescein angiography, Ghent (Secretariat, c/o Holland Organising Centre, 16 Lange Voorhout, The Hague, The Netherlands). March 29-April 1, International symposium on urinary stone formation, Davos, Switzerland (Professor H. Fleisch, Department of Pathophysiology, Murtenstrasse 35, CH- 3008

Bern, Switzerland).