of the maximal twitch force, and the maximal tetanic force can be obtained from the regression analysis, the value of the maximal stimulus strength can be determined even if the available stimulator is inadequate for massive stimulation, provided that the maximal twitch to tetanus ratio can be estimated by direct stimulation or from the literature. The magnitude of the minimal current giving the maximal response — usually called the maximal stimulus — is calculated from the value of 1/I which corresponds to the maximal twitch force. The maximal stimulii obtained by this method were found to be in good agreement with those obtained experimentally 7 .

Zusammenfassung. Eine Methode zur Bestimmung des zur maximalen, anhaltenden Reizung von Froschmuskeln benötigten Reizstroms wird beschrieben.

O. Okong'o

Department of Medical Physiology, Nairobi University, Nairobi (Kenya), 10 September 1970.

⁷ This study was supported in part by USPHS Training Grant No. GM 00439-08. The experimental part of this study was done at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont, USA.

CONGRESSUS

Hungary Second International Congress of Psycho-Neuroendocrinology

in Budapest, 1-3 July 1971

The program will consider the following topics: Developmental neuroendocrinology; Biosynthesis and release of pituitary trop-hormones; Drug actions on neuroendocrine and brain mechanisms; Hormonal effects and brain mechanisms; Developments in clinical neuroendocrinology.

Each session will be followed by a free discussion of 6 min duration and presentation of new unpublished data by registered participants.

A registration fee of U.S.\$20.- or of 20 rubels (for participants from socialist countries) will be requested from participants till March 31, 1971, at the following address: Hungarian National Bank, in favour of the IBUSZ account No. RCS 505019.

Further information from: Secretariat of the Congress of the International Society of Psycho-Neuroendocrinology, Motesz, Aprod-ut. 1-3, Budapest (Hungary).

Switzerland Third International Congress for Stereology

in Berne 26-31 August 1971

Under the auspices of the International Society for Stereology the meeting shall comprise interdisciplinary sessions on basic stereological methods, their mathematical foundations and their application to various disciplines. Analysis of shape, topological properties, size distribution and number of particles on microscopic sections shall receive special attention. Further topics include sampling problems and instrumentation, particularly automatic image analysis and data processing. Information and provisional program by: Third International Congress for Stereology, Anatomisches Institut der Universität, Bühlstrasse 26, CH-3000 Bern (Switzerland).

CONSTRUCTIONES

European Training Awards in Brain and Behaviour Research

In cooperation with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, a group of European Scientists have initiated an experimental schema under which younger scientists working on Brain and Behaviour can apply for awards to enable them to acquire training in a specialized area. The money to finance this training program has been provided by the Max-Planck-Gesell-schaft. Successful applicants will receive travel and living expenses to enable them to study in selected laboratories. The normal duration of an award will be three months, but some longer term awards can be made.

Eligibility. To be eligible for an award, a candidate must already by undertaking research in the field of Brain or Behaviour in a laboratory situated in a member country of O.E.C.D. Applicants must produce evidence that their own research will benefit by the training for which they apply. In making the awards, preference will be given to candidates applying for a type of training that will assist them to follow an interdisciplinary

approach in their own research. Candidates are expected to return to their original laboratory at the expiry of their training.

Nature of training courses. Some of the training programs incorporate formal course work, others involve the learning of techniques whilst undertaking closely supervised research on a particular problem. Training programs exist in the following subjects: Animal behaviour, brain biochemistry, brain modelling, ethology, experimental psychology, histochemistry, morphology, neuroanatony, neuropharmacology, neurophysiology etc.

Method of application. Further details of the scheme (including a list of laboratories participating in the training programs) and application forms can be obtained from:

The Executive Office, Foundation FUNGO, Laan van Meerdervoort 53D, Den Haag (The Netherlands).