

JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE NOW AVAILABLE ON MICROFILM

We are pleased to announce that copies of the Journal of Nuclear Medicine will now be available on microfilm.

The Journal of Nuclear Medicine has entered into an agreement with University Microfilms to make available to libraries and other interested parties issues of the publication annually in microfilm form.

One of the most pressing problems facing all types of libraries today is that of providing space for the flood of publications that they receive. Microfilm makes it possible to produce and distribute an entire year's volume of the Journal of Nuclear Medicine in a single reel, at a cost approximately equal to the cost of binding the same material in the conventional library form.

Sales of microfilm copies are restricted to those subscribing to the regular edition of the Journal of Nuclear Medicine. Copies are only distributed at the end of the volume year.

Microfilm is furnished on metal reels, in positive microfilm, suitably labeled. Enquiries concerning purchase of the Journal of Nuclear Medicine should be directed to University Microfilms, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

NUCLEAR MEDICINE INSTITUTE ORGANIZED

Nuclear Medicine Institute, newly organized to provide complete training programs for both physicians and technicians, will open October 1 in Cleveland, Ohio. Under the direction of D. Bruce Sodee, M.D., F.A.C.P., and with the financial support of Mallinckrodt/Nuclear Consultants, the Institute is staffed and adequately equipped for both formal teaching and clinical participation.

**DR. SEABORG TO PRESENT 1966 FERMI AWARD TO THREE
DISTINGUISHED EUROPEAN SCIENTISTS**

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Enrico Fermi Award for 1966 will be presented to three distinguished European nuclear scientists in ceremonies in Vienna, Austria, and Cambridge, England, this fall.

Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the USAEC, presented the award to Professor Otto Hahn, 87, of Goettingen, West Germany, and Professor Fritz Strassmann, 64, Director of the Institute of Inorganic and Nuclear Chemistry, Mainz University, Vienna, at 2:45 p.m., on September 23.

Professor Lise Meitner, 87, of Cambridge, England, who was unable to travel to Vienna, will receive the award from Dr. Seaborg in England in approximately one month. This is the first time that scientists from foreign countries have received the Fermi Award and Professor Meitner is the first woman to receive it.

The three scientists, who were named to receive the Fermi Award on August 5, were selected as joint recipients because of their combined and individual efforts in discovering nuclear fission, and for their extensive experimental studies which led to this vital discovery. Each scientist will receive a gold medal, a citation and one-third of \$50,000.

POSITION AVAILABLE

The Lawrence Radiation Laboratory and Donner Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, announce an opening for a physician to work in the field of radiation health.

Duties consist of active participation in a health medicine program, including problems of occupational exposure to a wide variety of physical, chemical, and radiation agents. Emphasis is placed on general competency in medicine and research interests and capability. Opportunities will be provided for research in radiation health and nuclear medicine and enrollment in a minimum of courses in the basic sciences in the University can be arranged. An approximate half-time allowance will be available for research and/or taking courses.

Experience desired includes approximately three or more years of work after the M.D. degree. Preference will be given to training in pertinent medical specialties or post-doctoral studies, including research.

Please apply to Dr. John H. Lawrence, Donner Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California.

**Announcement to Authors
Preliminary Notes**

Space will be reserved in each issue of THE JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE for the publication of one preliminary note concerning new original work that is an important contribution in Nuclear Medicine.

Selection of the preliminary note shall be on a competitive basis for each issue. One will be selected after careful screening and review by the Editors. Those not selected will be returned immediately to the authors without criticism. Authors may resubmit a rejected or revised preliminary note for consideration for publication in a later issue. The subject material of all rejected manuscripts will be considered confidential.

The text of the manuscript should not exceed 1200 words. Either two illustrations, two tables, or one illustration and one table will be permitted. An additional 400 words of text may be submitted if no tables or illustrations are required. Only the minimum number of references should be cited.

Manuscripts should be mailed to the Editor, Dr. George E. Thoma, St. Louis University Medical Center, 1402 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri 63104. They must be received before the first day of the month preceding the publication month of the next issue, *e.g.*, preliminary notes to be considered for the October 1967 issue must be in the hands of the Editor before September 1, 1967.

RADIOISOTOPE TRAINING COURSE

Instruction and experience in the expanding uses of radiation and radioactive materials will again be offered by Oak Ridge Associated Universities' Special Training Division during the coming academic year. The Division's short courses, developed over the last 20 years, will feature training in the research, industrial, medical and specialized applications of radioisotopes. The courses are supported by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Five basic radioisotopes techniques courses have been scheduled. These four-week courses are designed to enable qualified individuals to learn to use radioisotopes safely and efficiently in a relatively short time.

Training for physicians in the applications of radioisotopes to diagnostic procedures is offered in the Division's Medical Radioisotopes Techniques courses. Two types will be presented this year—a four-week course for physicians who have had little experience with radioisotopes, and a three-week course for those with some prior training or experience.

Among the more specialized studies planned are two courses in neutron activation analysis. Neutron activation analysis is a means of identifying submicroscopic materials by analyzing their radiation spectrum after they have been made radioactive by bombardment with neutrons. The method has found increasing applications in both science and industry.

Other special courses, which will be offered according to need and demand, include: radioisotope techniques in oceanography, geology, life sciences, density measurement, and in such industrial applications as gauging, measurement of moisture content, tracers and wear studies.

Since 1948, the Special Training Division has presented courses in the techniques of using radiation and radioactive materials to more than 6,300 scientists from all of the United States and 63 foreign countries. Emphasis is placed on recent developments and new techniques in the field. The facilities of O.R.A.U. include modern radiochemical laboratories, a fast neutron generator and counting rooms equipped with a wide variety of nuclear instrumentation.

Further information may be obtained from: Special Training Division, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, P.O. Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tenn. 37830.

AMERICAN NUCLEAR SOCIETY

Election of new officers and of seven new directors was reported at the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the American Nuclear Society held in Denver, Colorado.

Sidney Siegel was elected President. Siegel is Vice President and Technical Director for Atomic International Division of North American Aviation. He is a Fellow and former Vice President of the Society.

IAEA SYMPOSIUM

A Symposium on Nuclear Activation Techniques in the Life Sciences will be held in Amsterdam, Netherlands, from May 8 to 13, 1967, under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

The Symposium will deal mainly with the results of activation analysis applied in biology, the medical and dental sciences and in human ecology. Practical comparisons with other trace analysis techniques will also be discussed.

Requests to present papers or to participate must be submitted through the appropriate national authorities responsible for atomic energy matters, from whom detailed information and application forms can be obtained. The Scientific Secretaries are Dr. G. B. Cook and Dr. R. M. Parr, Department of Research and Isotopes, IAEA, Vienna. Abstracts of papers for consideration by the Scientific Secretariat must be received in Vienna by November 15, 1966.

COPPER-67

The IITRI Research Reactor continues, as it has for a number of years, to produce radioactive materials for use in biomedical research, particularly short-lived radioisotopes for use by researchers in Greater Chicago. IITRI remains responsive to the needs of organizations using radioisotopes, developing techniques when possible for the production of radioisotopes not generally available.

IITRI has developed a technique for the production of Copper-67, a radioisotope having a half-life nearly five times that of the generally available Copper-64 (61 hours compared to 12.9 hours). The technique enables the production of small quantities of the isotope for use in those types of specialized work for which a longer-lived copper isotope would prove very helpful. The Copper-67 can be supplied essentially carrier-free in a chloride solution.

If more information about Copper-67 or about these radioisotope production activities in general is desired, call or write Ronald E. Zelac, Chief Health Physicist, IIT Research Institute, 10 West 35 Street, Chicago, Illinois 60616.

CORRECTION NOTICE

On page 478 of the June, 1966, issue of the *Journal of Nuclear Medicine*, all of the authors participating in the scientific exhibit entitled "Heavy Particles in Experimental Medicine and Therapy" were not included. We have included below the correct list: John H. Lawrence, M.D., Cornelius A. Tobias, Ph.D., James L. Born, M.D., John A. Linfoot, M.D., Robert P. Kling, M.D., Giulio J. D'Angio, M.D., Joseph J. Hazel, M.D., John T. Lyman, Ph.D., Edward Manougian, M.D., Claude Y. Cheung, M.D. (Donner Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California).