

Leonor Michaelis Fellowship

The Leo Baeck Institute London is inviting applications for a fellowship for doctoral or postdoctoral studies.

The *Leonor Michaelis Fellowship* of €1,200 (£850) per month is granted for a year starting in October 2006. An extension is possible. Applicants should have completed their studies in the humanities or sciences with an outstanding degree and should be interested in Jewish history. The planned research should be related to the project *Jews in German Academia in the 19th and 20th Centuries* of the Leo Baeck Institute and deal with developments in one of the following disciplines: biology, chemistry, history, classical philology, philosophy, physics, theoretical medicine.

The Leo Baeck Institute London, founded in 1955, is the most prominent research institution for studies devoted to German-speaking Jews. The LBI publishes, among other things, its well-known Year Book and a complementary *Schriftenreihe*. The Institute is linked with the British university system in various ways and jointly organises (with the University of Sussex) the Masters and PhD programme *European Jewish History, Culture and Thought*. The recipient of the fellowship is invited to participate in this course which starts in October and takes place at the premises of the Leo Baeck Institute in London.

Applications including CV, research proposal, and the names of three referees should be submitted by April 30, 2006 to:

Leo Baeck Institute London
4 Devonshire Street
London W1W 5LB

Contact and further information: info@leobaeck.co.uk

Leonor Michaelis (1875-1949), from Berlin, founder of quantitative enzymology, was one of the great figures of German biochemistry in the beginning of the 20th century. A combination of three factors prevented him from receiving an academic position in Germany: he was Jewish, held liberal views, and distinguished himself by a scientific orientation and extremely exact experimentation which was unusual in German medical biochemistry at the time. In 1922, he emigrated to Japan and later to the USA where he became a member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medicine in New York.