

- B. POST (U.S.A.). X-ray diffraction measurements of thermal effects in crystals.
- E. R. WÖLFEL (G.F.R.). Problems in connection with absolute intensity measurements.
- R. PEPINSKY, K. DRENCK\* & H. DIAMANT (U.S.A.). SCADAC, a single-crystal automatic diffractometer and analogue computer.
- W. A. WOOSTER (U.K.) (paper presented by A. M. WOOSTER). The Wooster automatic-setting X-ray diffractometer.
- G. A. JEFFREY (U.S.A.). Application of the General Electric Co. crystal orienter and counter diffractometer to crystal-structure analysis.
- E. H. PIGNATARO (U.S.A.) (paper presented by T. C. FURNAS, Jr.). Collection of three-dimensional diffraction data from single crystals of proteins using counter techniques.
- T. C. FURNAS, Jr. (U.S.A.). Direct versus crystal-monochromatized radiation for crystal-structure data.
- R. S. CALDER & J. B. FORSYTH (U.K.). Apparatus for use in the measurement of single-crystal X-ray diffraction intensities.
- U. W. ARNDT\* & D. C. PHILLIPS (U.K.). A single crystal X-ray diffractometer.

\* Indicates speaker.

## Notes and News

*Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. Copy should be sent direct to the Editor (P. P. Ewald, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, 333 Jay Street, Brooklyn 1, N.Y., U.S.A.) or to the Technical Editor (R. W. Asmussen, Chemical Laboratory B of the Technical University of Denmark, Sølvgade 83, Copenhagen K, Denmark)*

### A New Aid for the Rapid Determination of Absorption Corrections by Albrecht's Method

An error occurs in the above paper by Deane K. Smith (*Acta Cryst.* (1959), 12, 479). The first sentence in the first paragraph on page 480 should read, 'The scales are set with the aid of a drafting machine or other device that maintains a movable straight edge at a fixed orientation with the Bernal circles as shown in Fig. 2.'

### Modern Methods of Crystal Structure Determination.

It is proposed to hold a summer school in *Modern Methods of Crystal Structure Determination* at the College of Science and Technology, Manchester 29th August—9th September, 1960 after the Cambridge Meeting of the International Union of Crystallography. The course will be suitable for those who already have some experience and who wish to extend their knowledge. Instruction will be partly in the form of lectures and partly in the form of practical work based on these lectures. The course will be under the general direction of Professor H. Lipson, F.R.S., and it is expected that

several lecturers of international repute will be able to give their services.

A detailed programme will be available after Christmas. Further information can be obtained from Professor H. Lipson, F.R.S., Manchester College of Science and Technology, Sackville Street, Manchester 1, England.

### Binding of Acta Crystallographica.

Complaints have been received from subscribers in U.S.A. that in bound volumes of this journal the inner parts of the inner columns are sometimes not clearly legible, and an increase of the width of the margins has been suggested. Inspection of one such volume showed that the binder, instead of sewing or stitching the opened-up sheet in its crease, had stapled through the closed sheet at a distance of 2.5 to 3.5 millimeters from the crease. Through this procedure 5—7 millimeters of the total inner margin between adjacent pages is lost, and the pages belonging to the same sheet can not be opened out flat. Subscribers of *Acta Cryst.* would do well to insist that the binders use the proper professional way of stitching or stapling along the crease of the opened-up sheet.