

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The notes (in duplicate) should be sent to the General Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (G. Boom, Laboratorium voor Technische Natuurkunde der Rijksuniversiteit, Westersingel 34, Groningen, The Netherlands). Publication of an item in a particular issue cannot be guaranteed unless the draft is received 8 weeks before the date of publication.

Ewald Festschrift

The January 1968 number of *Acta Crystallographica* will take the form of a *Festschrift* in honour of the eightieth birthday of Professor P. P. Ewald, F.R.S. Contributions are invited, which may be either strictly scientific or of an informal or biographical nature. Scientific papers should be submitted in the ordinary way to the appropriate Co-editor; other contributions should be submitted to the Editor. In order to allow sufficient time for refereeing and printing the closing date for receipt of contributions is 10 June 1967.

Anniversary Meeting on Electron Diffraction

The Institute of Physics and The Physical Society is arranging a conference to mark the 40th anniversary of the discovery of electron diffraction. The Electron Microscopy and Analysis Group is responsible for the arrangements and the meeting is co-sponsored by the International Union of Crystallography. The conference will be held at Imperial College, London, on 3, 4 and 5 July, 1967.

The aim of the conference is to review the present position on the following topics:

- (1) Structure analysis
- (2) Dynamical theory
- (3) Energy losses
- (4) Low energy electron diffraction
- (5) Experimental techniques
- (6) Applications of electron diffraction

The following speakers have agreed to give invited talks: Professor J. M. Cowley, Professor L. H. Germer, Dr C. W. B. Grigson, Dr A. Howie, Dr D. W. Pashley, Professor H. Raether, Sir George Thomson, Dr M. J. Whelan.

In addition, time will be provided for short contributions (10–15 minutes in duration) associated with the above topics. Those wishing to submit contributions for consideration by the Programme Committee should send, in the first instance, an abstract of not more than 200 words (preferably typed on quarto paper (10" × 8") or A4 in double-line spacing) to Professor M. Blackman, Physics Department, Imperial College, London, S.W.7, by April 28, 1967.

A limited amount of residential accommodation will be available at one of the Imperial College hostels. Advance registration for attendance of the meeting will be necessary; further details and application forms will be available at a later date from the Meetings Officer, The Institute of Physics and The Physical Society, 47 Belgrave Square, London, S.W.1. The closing date for registration is 2 June, 1967.

Fourth European Regional Conference on Electron Microscopy

The Fourth European Regional Conference on Electron Microscopy will be held in Rome from September 1 to 7, 1968, sponsored by the Italian Society of Electron Microscopy, and will be supported by the Italian National Research Council.

Further information may be obtained from the Secretary of the meeting: D. Steve Bocciarelli, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Viale Regina Elena 299, Roma, Italy.

UNESCO Pilot Project on the Teaching of Crystallography and the Physics and Chemistry of Solids

Many scientists, all over the world, are at present engaged in a continuous process of modernization and improvement of the teaching of their subject, especially through the production of new teaching materials. There is a strong need to support these efforts, and there is a good case for doing it in a way that will promote international and interdisciplinary cooperation.

In response to suggestions of this kind, UNESCO has agreed to sponsor a Pilot Project on the Teaching of Crystallography in relation to the Physics and Chemistry of Solids. This subject was chosen both because it is in the forefront of current fundamental research, and for its wide applications in a large number of fields. In the teaching of this subject, moreover, much work is being done, and can be done, to stress unifying concepts and to cut across traditional boundaries.

The Project is to be operated with the advice of, and in collaboration with, the International Scientific Unions closely related to the subject. The International Union of Crystallography (I.U.Cr.) has already agreed to participate in this Project, and has given its Commission on Crystallographic Teaching the task of advising and collaborating with UNESCO. Funds will be available for this Project on UNESCO's budget for the biennium 1967/68, and it is expected that this may also be so in the years 1969/70.

Most of 1967 will be devoted to the planning of the activities of this Project, on the basis of the suggestions that may be received and of the specific proposals submitted by any scientists who may wish to participate, either individually or as leaders of a group. It is expected that groups may be formed in several countries, at various laboratories known for their research and their teaching. These working groups will constitute the focal points of activity for carry-

ing out the Project, and each of them may be involved in one or more of the aspects of the work. A competent body of advisers will assist in the coordination of the work.

At the appropriate time, it may become possible to have scientists from the developing countries join in the work of these groups by means of fellowships.

The Project will concentrate on the concrete task of developing new teaching materials. It will not attempt to make any recommendations as to how a topic should be taught; and it will not prepare curricula or plan general courses of study. Its emphasis will be on producing a variety of materials that can be usefully integrated into existing curricula, or that may be used as a source of inspiration for new courses. It hopes to support the efforts of scientists who have ideas that might lead to an advancement and improvement in the teaching of specific topics of interest to them, and at the same time act as catalyser of new ideas.

It will thus also focus attention on modern approaches to science education.

Potential authors are invited to submit their proposals on any idea that they would like to develop within the spirit of this Project, such as a new monograph, a new film or other visual material, a piece of apparatus (preferably inexpensive), other teaching aids, the experimental use of a new technique of presenting a subject, *etc.*, or any more complex plan of activities using a multi-media approach. These proposals, as well as all kinds of suggestions should be sent to: Professor A. Guinier, Chairman of the Commission on Crystallographic Teaching of I.U.Cr., Service de Physique des Solides, Faculté des Sciences, Bâtiment 210, 91 Orsay (Seine-et-Oise), France; with a carbon copy to Dr N. Joel, Department of Advancement of Science, UNESCO, Place de Fontenoy, Paris 7, France. Further information can also be obtained from these two sources.

Book Review

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Editor (A.J.C. Wilson, Department of Physics, The University, Birmingham 15, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Semiconductors and metals; Volume 2: Physics of III-V Compounds. VON R.K. WILLARDSON UND A.C. BEER (Herausgeber); 432 S., zahlr. Abb. New York: Academic Press, 1966. Preis £6.12s.

Die ersten drei Bände dieser neuen Buchreihe, von denen der vorliegende als erster erschienen ist, behandeln ausschliesslich die für den Physiker wichtigen Eigenschaften von III-V-Verbindungen, d.h. Verbindungen von Elementen der 3. Gruppe des periodischen Systems mit Elementen der 5. Gruppe. Sie kristallisieren überwiegend in der Zinkblende-Struktur und sind isoelektronisch mit den in Physik und Technik gleich wichtigen Halbleitern Si und Ge. Das Letztere ist der Grund für das ausserordentlich grosse Interesse, das diese Verbindungen gefunden haben, seit anfangs der 50er Jahre vor allem von Welker und seinen Mitarbeitern gezeigt wurde, dass diese Verbindungen zum Teil höchst interessante Halbleitereigenschaften besitzen. Ausser mehreren Monographien, die über diese Verbindungen bereits erschienen sind, erweist sich jetzt bereits ein mehrbändiges Sammelwerk als notwendig, an dem viele Autoren mitwirken mussten – beim vorliegenden Band 16 Spezialisten aus Ost und West, die meisten allerdings aus den U.S.A. In 14 Kapiteln werden 5 Fragenkomplexe behandelt: Thermische Eigenschaften I (Leitfähigkeit, Aus-

dehnung sowie spezifische Wärme und Debye-Temperaturen), Physikalische Eigenschaften I, Magnetische Resonanz, Photoelektrische Effekte und Photonen-Emission. Für den Kristallographen ist vor allem der Abschnitt über physikalische Eigenschaften mit den Kapiteln Gitterkonstante, elektrische Eigenschaften und Beugung langsamer Elektronen von Interesse. Wie alle anderen Kapitel des Buches sind auch diese sozusagen zusammenfassende Berichte über die betreffenden Gebiete, in denen versucht wird, die Literatur wertend möglichst vollständig zu berücksichtigen.

Wenn das Werk vollständig ist, wird es sicher für jeden Physiker unentbehrlich werden, der selbst über III-V-Verbindungen arbeitet. Es ist zweifellos aber auch für den Fernerstehenden von grossem Nutzen, der sich über ein spezielles Gebiet informieren will. Hier kann er den neuesten Stand kennenlernen, ohne sich mühsam durch die sehr umfangreiche Original-Literatur hindurcharbeiten zu müssen.

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