Event	Date and venue	Further details from
Olefin Metathesis and Polymerization (ISOM-10)	27 June–2 July 1993 <i>Tihany, Hungary</i>	<b>Professor Lajos Bencze,</b> Department of Organic Chemistry, University of Veszprem, 8200 Veszprem, Egyetem U.8, Hungary
Ultrasonics International '93	6–8 July 1993 Vienna, Austria	John Herriot, Conference Organizer, UI '93, Meetings Management, Straight Mile House, Tilford Road, Rushmoor, Farnham, Surrey, GU10 2EP, UK
Recent Developments in Polymer Characterization	8 July 1993 <i>Runcorn Heath, UK</i>	Dr J. R. Ebdon, Polymer Centre, Lancaster University, Lancaster LA1 4YA, UK
Optics and Dynamics of Polymers: IUPAC 33rd Prague Microsymposium on Macromolecules	12–15 July 1993 Prague, Czechoslovakia	<b>PMM Secretariat</b> , Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, 162 06 Prague 6, Czechoslovakia
Polymers—33rd Microsymposium	12–15 July 1993 <i>Prague, CSFR</i>	P. M. M. Secretariat, Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, 16206 Prague, CSFR
Fluorinated Monomers and Polymers: IUPAC 34th Prague Microsymposium on Macromolecules	19–22 July 1993 <i>Prague, Czechoslovakia</i>	PMM Secretariat, Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, 162 06 Prague 6, Czechoslovakia
Materials Chemistry—1st International Conference	19–22 July 1993 <i>Aberdeen, UK</i>	<b>Dr John F. Gibson,</b> The Royal Society of Chemistry, Piccadilly, Burlington House, London W1V 0BN, UK
The Polymer Conference: The Limits of Integration	20–22 July 1993 Cambridge, UK	John Herriot, Conference Organizer, The Polymer Conference, Meetings Management, Straight Mile House, Tilford Road, Rushmoor, Farnham, Surrey, GU10 2EP, UK
Aspects of Imaging in Polymer Science Symposium	1–6 August 1993 Cincinnati, OH, USA	<b>Dr Richard J. Spontak,</b> Department of Materials Science & Engineering, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695-7907, USA
ACS National Autumn Meeting 1993	22–27 August 1993 <i>Chicago, IL, USA</i>	Conference Organizer, ACS International Activities Office, 1155 16th Street NW, Washington, DC 20036, USA
Biointeractions ′93: Molecular Aspects of Biomaterials	28 August–1 September 1993 Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands	John Herriot, Conference Organizer, Biointeractions '93, Meetings Management, Straight Mile House, Tilford Road, Rushmoor, Farnham, Surrey, GU10 2EP, UK
Polymers in Medicine and Surgery	1–3 September 1993 <i>Noordwijkerhout, The</i> <i>Netherlands</i>	<b>Conference Department,</b> The Plastics and Rubber Institute, 11 Hobart Place, London SW1W 0HL, UK

## Corrigendum

Archer, L. A., Fuller, G. G. and Nunnelley, L. 'Dynamics of polymeric liquids using polarization-modulated laser Raman scattering', *Polymer* 1992, 33, 3574

This paper considered the design of a Raman scattering experiment based on a modulation of the incident polarization. The purpose of the modulation is to facilitate and automate the measurement of orientation in polymeric materials. Since the samples are oriented, it is necessary to properly account for the birefringence, which will affect the polarization of the light. In this work, Jones and Mueller calculus were utilized to achieve this goal. It was shown that the total effect of the birefringence is determined by integrating over differential elements along the optical path length. However, in the published paper, this integration was performed on the electric vector, whereas the integration should be carried out on the light intensities. This integration procedure yields the following elements of the Mueller matrix, which should replace the results presented in the Appendix.

 $M_{11} = \frac{1}{2} \langle \alpha'_{xx}^2 + \alpha'_{zz}^2 + 2\alpha'_{xz}^2 \rangle$   $M_{12} = \frac{1}{2} \langle \alpha'_{xx}^2 - \alpha'_{zz}^2 \rangle = M_{21}$  $M_{22} = \frac{1}{2} \langle \alpha'_{xx}^2 + \alpha'_{zz}^2 - 2\alpha'_{xz}^2 \rangle$ 

$$\begin{split} M_{13} &= M_{31} = M_{14} = M_{41} = M_{23} = M_{32} = 0 \\ M_{33} &= S\left(\frac{\beta\delta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\left[\delta\left(1-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right] \langle \alpha'_{xx}\alpha'_{zz} \rangle + S\left[\delta\left(1-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right] \cos\left(\frac{\beta\delta}{2}\right) \langle \alpha'_{xz} \rangle\right) \\ M_{34} &= \sin\left[\delta\left(1-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right] \left(S\left(\frac{\beta\delta}{2}\right) \langle \alpha'_{xx}\alpha'_{zz} \rangle + \frac{\sin\left(\beta\frac{\delta}{2}\right)}{1-\frac{\beta}{2}} \langle \alpha'_{xz} \rangle\right) \\ &= -M_{43} \\ M_{44} &= S\left(\frac{\beta\delta}{2}\right) \cos\left[\delta\left(1-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right] \langle \alpha'_{xx}\alpha'_{zz} \rangle \\ &- S\left[\delta\left(1-\frac{\beta}{2}\right)\right] \cos\left(\frac{\beta\delta}{2}\right) \langle \alpha'_{xz}^2 \rangle \end{split}$$

These elements will alter equations (18) to (20) and related equations (24) to (26), in a straightforward way. These changes, however, do not alter the basic structure of the analytical results, nor do they change the conclusions drawn on the qualitative comparison between theory and experiment offered in the paper.