problem is to point at an atom of the model from two different directions and to extrapolate the shadows of the pointer on the screen.

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Crystallographers

J. Appl. Cryst. (1983). 16, 659

This section is intended to be a series of short paragraphs dealing with the activities of crystallographers, such as their changes of position, promotions, assumption of significant new duties, honours, etc. Items for inclusion, subject to the approval of the Editorial Board, should be sent to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (J. N. King, International Union of Crystallography, 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England).

Professor **D. A. Bekoe**, Legon, Accra, Ghana, has become Director of the Unesco Regional Office for Science and Technology for Africa. Sir **John Kendrew**, St John's College, Oxford, England, has succeeded Professor Bekoe as President of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

Dr Norman F. M. Henry died on 10 July 1983 at the age of 73 after some years of failing health. He graduated at the University of Aberdeen but spent the rest of his working life in the Department of Mineralogy and Petrology (now the Department of Earth Sciences) in the University of Cambridge. Dr R. C. Evans writes that there he made major contributions to the teaching of physical and chemical crystallography and in his time was responsible with his colleagues for introducing the subject to several thousand students, possibly more than any other single laboratory in the world. Some of his teaching material he published in 1951 (jointly with H. Lipson and W. A. Wooster) in The Interpretation of Xray Diffraction Photographs, a second edition of which appeared in 1960.

Henry's research interests were in the field of reflected-light optics, and in collaboration with R. Galopin he published *Microscopic Study of Opaque Minerals* in 1972. He also edited and prepared for press the third edition of A. F. Hallimond's *The Polarizing Microscope*.

Crystallographers worldwide will, however, best remember Henry for his work for the Union and particularly for International Tables for X-ray Crystallography. He was a member of the Commission for these Tables from its inception in 1948 until 1972 and Chairman for eight of these years. As Editor (jointly with Dame Kathleen Lonsdale) of the first volume to appear he played a large part in deciding the content of the several volumes and, no less important, in cooperating with the printers in an extensive series of experiments to develop a format not only elegant but also appropriate to the diverse and specialized material involved. Only those who saw him at work day to day can be aware of the years of meticulous effort that he devoted to this task. When Chairman of the Commission Henry was an ex-officio member of the Commission on Crystallographic Nomenclature; he was also Chairman for three years of the Commission on Crystallographic Teaching.

Henry was a man of taste and discernment with a lively interest in literature, music, the arts and gastronomy. His knowledge of wine served him well in his office as Steward of St John's College, of which he was a Fellow, and during his tenure of that office it was characteristic of him that he should have founded a Food and Wine Society to encourage undergraduate students to share the delights that gave him so much pleasure. His years of retirement, from 1977, he spent in College and during these years he applied his editorial expertise to the preparation of a College Register. It was he, too, who was largely responsible for encouraging one of his colleagues to write an architectural history of St John's College, a work to the preparation of which Henry made notable contributions.

Dr Rose C. L. Moonev Slater died 21 November 1981 at her home in Gainesville, Florida. Born in New Orleans in 1902, she received her BS in 1926 and MS in 1929 from Tulane University and her PhD in physics from the University of Chicago in 1932. Dr Elizabeth A. Wood writes that, after teaching physics at Newcomb College of Tulane University from 1926 to 1952, Rose Mooney Slater worked at the National Bureau of Standards from 1952 to 1956 and then as a research physicist and associate at M.I.T. from 1956 to 1968. When she retired in 1974 she had been a research professor of chemistry at the University of Florida for eight years. She is remembered by her colleagues and students as a warm-hearted and gracious person who combined the charm of her New Orleans background with the competent integrity of a scientist. She was the author of many articles on the determination of the structure of crystals and crystalline materials by X-ray diffraction, and was a charter member of the American Crystallographic Association and a Fellow of the American Physical Society.

Dr Chung Soo Yoo, a member of the Biocrystallography Laboratory of the Veterans Administration Medical Center in Pittsburgh and Research Associate in the Department of Crystallography at the University of Pittsburgh, was killed when Korean Airline Flight 007 was shot down on 31 August 1983. Dr Martin Sax writes that Dr Yoo came to the USA in 1965, obtained his MS degree in chemistry at Rice University in 1967, his PhD in crystallography at the University of Pittsburgh in 1971, and became a US citizen. He was working on the structures of macromolecules and at the time of his death was travelling to Korea to give a series of lectures on X-ray crystallography at Kang Wan National University. Dr Yoo was a popular and highly respected scientist who will be sorely missed by his many friends and colleagues.

International Union of Crystallography

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The Executive Committee of the International Union of Crystallography is pleased that it has only been necessary to make a slight increase to the regularprice subscription rates and the prices of back numbers for *Acta Crystallographica* and *Journal of Applied Crystallography* as from 1 January 1984. The subscription rates for personal copies are unchanged.

Acta Crystallographica

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