Je remercie Messieurs Capponi & Chenavas pour l'aide apportée lors de la conception de ce montage.

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Crystallographers

J. Appl. Cryst. (1985). 18, 544

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).

Alan N. Holden, physicist and chemist, retired from AT&T Bell Laboratories, died on 20 August 1985. Born in New York City in 1904, he graduated from Harvard in 1925 with a BS in physics and mathematics. Dr Elizabeth A. Wood writes that, during his thirty-five years at Bell Laboratories, he developed methods for growing large high-quality crystals from solution for communications applications. Among these were ethylene diamine tartrate ('EDT') and ammonium dihydrogen phosphate ('ADP'), both subsequently produced in quantity by the Western Electric Company. He wrote eight books, including Crystals and Crystal Growing, which is full of specific recipes for growing good single crystals, Conductors and Semiconductors, The Nature of Solids, and Shapes, Space and Symmetry. His most recent book, Orderly Tangles, published by Columbia University Press in 1983, deals primarily with 'polylinks' or symmetrical threedimensional structures of interlocking polygons made of wooden dowels but also analyzes such orderly tangles as highway cloverleaves and the 'cat's cradle' string construction. Alan was extraordinarily knowledgeable in a wide range of fields, particularly physics, chemistry, mathematics, literature and music. His intellectual depth and breadth were truly rare.

James Clare Speakman died on 30 April 1985 in Glasgow, Scotland, aged 78. He earned his BSc degree in 1928 and his PhD in 1930 at Sheffield University, where he became Assistant Lecturer in 1930 and Lecturer in 1934. He moved to Glasgow University in 1946 and was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1952 and Reader in 1966. Professor George A. Sim writes that Jim Speakman's research began under the supervision of Samuel Glasstone: from 1930 until about 1950 he published a number of papers on the dissociation constants of organic acids and other properties of electrolyte solutions. A 1945 paper in Nature on acid salts of organic acids as pH standards provides a link with his later crystallographic research. Jim came to a thriving school of X-ray crystallography in Glasgow, led by J. M. Robertson, where he took the opportunity of studying the crystal structures of the acid salts of organic carboxylic acids. This work developed into a major enthusiasm which persisted until shortly before his death. The University system required him to retire from his teaching post in 1973 at the age of 65 but he remained active as a Senior Research Fellow, working as keenly as before, until his health deteriorated in 1984. The carboxylic acid salts were found to have interesting short symmetrical or nearly symmetrical hydrogen bonds and their careful and detailed examination gave him international recognition as an authority on hydrogen bonding. He authored several well-known textbooks, including Molecular Structure, the Physical Approach in collaboration with J. C. D. Brand, and subsequently with J. K. Tyler. He was an excellent teacher who expected and obtained high standards from his students. Away from Science, his interests spanned music, hill-walking, tennis and, reflecting his Yorkshire roots. cricket. He is sorely missed.

Dr William R. Busing, Chemistry Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, PO Box X, Oak Ridge, TN 37830, USA, is the first recipient of the Martin J. Buerger Award of the American Crystallographic Association, for his many contributions to the theory and practice of data analysis and data collection in crystal structure studies and in the modelling of molecules and crystals using potential energy functions. The purpose of the award is to recognise a mature scientist who has made contributions of exceptional distinction in areas of interest to the ACA.

International Union of Crystallography

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