Commission on Crystallographic Teaching

Chairman:	N. F. M. HENRY, Department of		
	Mineralogy and Petrology, Cam-		
	bridge, England.		
Other Members:	L. Brú (Spain)		
	G. DONNAY (U.S.A.)		
	I. FANKUCHEN (U.S.A.)		
	M. FORNASERI (Italy)		
	J. GRENVILLE - WELLS (U.K.)		
	R. HOCART (France)		
	G. A. HOMES (Belgium)		
	A. MAGNELI (Sweden)		
	W. NOWACKI (Switzerland)		
	A. PABST (U.S.A.)		
	W. G. PERDOK (Netherlands)		
	E. TAVORA (Brazil)		
	A. F. WELLS (U.K.)		
	H. WINKLER (Germany)		

Commission on Macromolecules of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

Representative: C. W. BUNN, I.C.I. (Plastics) Ltd, Black Fan Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts., England.

Commission on Solid-State Physics of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics

Representatives: P. P. EWALD (U.S.A.) A. GUINIER (France) W. H. TAYLOR (U.K.)

Joint Commission on Electron Microscopy

Representative: R. W. G. WYCKOFF, National Institute of Health, Bethesda 14, Maryland, U.S.A.

Abstracting Board of the International Council of Scientific Unions

Representative: A. J. C. WILSON, Physics Department, University College, Cardiff, Wales.

(16) Unit Contribution

In presenting proposals of the Executive Committee that the unit contribution should be increased, R.C. EVANS explained that it was the view of the Executive Committee that the growing work of the Union made more frequent meetings of the Committee imperative. There was, moreover, increasing activity on the part of the non-publishing Commissions, which would involve increased expenditure from the General Fund. Finally the Executive Committee believed that the financial stability of the Union depended on its being more nearly self-supporting in its affairs and independent of subventions from outside bodies, subventions which were outside of its control and liable to fluctuate considerably from year to year. For these reasons the Executive Committee proposed an increase in the unit contribution to the gold equivalent of £20.

The proposal was carried nemine contradicente.

(17) Future structure of the International Council of Scientific Unions

A proposal to reorganize the International Council of Scientific Unions and to group Unions into Federations was discussed. The General Assembly was of the opinion that these proposals did not solve the problems facing the Council and that the proposed structure would not be in the interests of the International Union of Crystallography.

(18) Fourth General Assembly

It was agreed to accept the invitation of the Canadian National Research Council to hold the Fourth General Assembly in Canada in 1957.

(19) Votes of thanks

J. M. BIJVOET expressed the thanks of the Union to the retiring Officers and members of the Commissions. G. Hägg thanked the retiring President for his services to the Union during his period of office.

Third International Congress

(1) The principal business of the Congress was conducted at a number of morning and afternoon sessions at which invited review lectures were delivered and short original papers were read. At each session the presentation of the papers was followed by an informal discussion. Abstracts of the lectures and papers are printed elsewhere in this issue.

An exhibition of apparatus and of scientific publications was held throughout the Congress, and visits were arranged to academic and industrial laboratories in the Paris area.

(2) During the Congress a programme of social events was organized for the members. On 22 July a visit was paid to the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities at the Louvre. On 23 July Messrs Philips entertained members to a film show and reception at the Maison de la Chimie. During the week-end 24–25 July excursions were arranged to the châteaux of the Loire and to Fontainebleau, Reims, Chartres and Malmaison, and sightseeing tours were held in Paris. On 26 July a reception was held in the Palais de la Découverte, where the planetarium was demonstrated. On 27 July a banquet was given in the Orangerie of Versailles Palace and was followed by a performance 'Son et Lumière' in the park.

(3) A further programme of social events was arranged for the passive members. This included sight-seeing tours in Paris, visits to Royaumont, Chantilly and the Zoological Gardens of Vincennes, and a fashion display.

Symposia

The procedure at the Symposia followed closely that at the Congress, and at each session the presentation of papers was followed by informal discussion. Abstracts of the papers are printed elsewhere in this issue.

Geological Excursions

(1) On 31 July a number of members visited the clay deposits at Provins under the guidance of A. Jourdain,

J. Orcel and P. Urbain, to whom the thanks of the Union are due.

(2) During the period 1-7 August eighteen members from six countries attended a mineralogical and geological excursion to the Midi.

Visits were made to the mines of Montredon-Labessonié, Salsigne, Ceilhes, Soulier and La Mure, the bauxite deposits of Les Baux and the spectacular 'cirque de Navacelles'. The party was also able to see the Roman and other antiquities of Albi, Carcassonne, Nimes, Arles and Avignon, and to visit the École des Mines of Alès and the universities of Montpellier and Grenoble. The warm thanks of the Union are due to the leader of the expedition, C. Guillemin, and to E. F. Bertaut, P. Demangeon, the Ingenieur en Chef des Mines Vuillot and the Directors and staffs of the mines and institutions visited for the preparations they made for the party and for their hospitality.

(3) During the period 2-6 August some twenty members from eight countries visited the Dordogne and the Bordeaux region. During the excursion the members saw much of this rich part of France with its geological, archaeological, historical and viticultural interests. Among the places visited were: the tungsten mine at Puy-les-Vignes (Haute Vienne), the mine of extraordinary quartz with good cleavage at St Paul-la-Roche (Dordogne), the cave paintings at Lascaux, the prehistoric site Les Eyzies, the 'ville musée' of Sarlat, the château of La Brède and the vineyards of St Emilion and of Château d'Yquem.

The warm thanks of the Union are due to the organizers of the excursion, R. Gay and F. Kraut, and to Mme Gay; to M. Gandillot and M. Malvesin-Fabre; and to the managers of the mines at Puy-les-Vignes and St Paulla-Roche and of the vineyards at Château d'Yquem.

The following items may be obtained at the prices indicated, post free, from the Secretary of the Organizing Committee (A. J. Rose, Laboratoire de Minéralogie, 1 rue Victor Cousin, Paris 5, France):

Abstracts of papers	1000 francs
Programme	300 francs
Catalogue of apparatus exhibition	300 francs
List of names and addresses of members	200 francs
Commemorative bronze medal	1000 francs
(see illustration on p. 609).	

All orders must be accompanied by a remittance payable to M. le Trésorier de la Société française de Minéralogie et de Cristallographie.

Statutes and By-Laws of the International Union of Crystallography

The following Statutes and By-Laws were adopted at a session of the Third General Assembly held in Paris on 28 July 1954.

STATUTES

I. Objects of the Union

- 1. The objects of the Union are:
 - (a) to promote international co-operation in crystallography;
 - (b) to promote international publication of crystallographic research and of crystallographic works;
 - (c) to facilitate standardization of methods and of units in crystallography;
 - (d) to form a focus for the relations of crystallography to other sciences.

2. The Union is a member of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

II. Membership

3. In each country the Adhering Body is the National Academy, the National Research Council or similar institution, a Scientific Society or a group of such Societies, or finally an independent National Committee formed for the purpose of adhering to the Union. In each case a National Committee of Crystallography shall be formed, and adhesion to the Union shall be ratified when the membership of this Committee has been reported to, and recognized by, the General Assembly.

4. The term 'country' shall be understood to include Dominions, Colonies, Protectorates, any dependencies which budget independently for scientific purposes, and any group of independent States which agree to form a Joint National Committee of Crystallography. 5. Each country shall adhere to the Union in any one of eight Groups I-VIII with corresponding voting powers and contributions as set out in paragraphs 8 and 10. The Adhering Body of each country shall make known to the General Secretary before the opening of each General Assembly the Group adopted for the period to the next General Assembly.

6. An Adhering Body may select different Groups for participation in Special Projects which are under the control of Commissions or Joint Commissions of the Union and which are financed independently of the General Expenditure of the Union; or it may refrain from participation in such projects. Voting powers and contributions in respect of each Special Project shall correspond to the Group selected for that project as set out in paragraphs 8 and 10. The Adhering Body of each country shall make known to the General Secretary before the opening of each General Assembly the Group, or Groups, adopted in respect of Special Projects for the period to the next General Assembly.

III. Administration

7. The work of the Union shall be directed by the General Assembly of delegates appointed by the Adhering Bodies.

8. Voting at General Assemblies shall be by countries, which shall have votes in accordance with the Group in which they adhere, as follows:

Group	I-III	IV-VI	VII, VIII
Number of votes	1	3	5

The Adhering Body of each country shall make known to the President before the opening of each General Assembly the names of the delegates (and of their sub-