Table 1. Powder diffraction data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>d (Å)</th>
<th>I/I₀</th>
<th>d (Å)</th>
<th>I/I₀</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.62</td>
<td>0.46</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.46</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>2.01</td>
<td>0.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.02</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>1.86</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>1.69</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

served only when \( h = 2n \), \( k = 2n \), \( l = 2n \), fixing the space group as \( D_{2h}^1 \). The powder pattern was run using nickel-filtered \( \text{Cu K}α \) radiation and Eastman Kodak No-Screen X-ray film. The ten most intense lines, estimated visually by comparison with standard intensity strips, are summarized in Table 1.

The twofold symmetry of the molecule has been proven by the direct synthesis of the compound and no X-ray structure determination is being contemplated.

I wish to thank Dr Marvin Carmack and Miss Hanna Suss, who kindly furnished the crystals used in this work. This work was supported by the O. O. R.

Notes and News

*Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. Copy should be sent direct to the British Co-editor (R. C. Evans, Crystallographic Laboratory, Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England).*

**Acta Crystallographica**

Readers are reminded that current subscriptions expire on the appearance of Part 12 to be published on 10 December 1955. To ensure continuity of supply orders for Volume 9, with remittance, should be placed through the usual channels as soon as possible, and in any case in time to reach the publishers in Copenhagen not later than 31 December 1955.

**International Union of Crystallography**

**Open Meeting of the Commission on Crystallographic Teaching**

As already announced, an open meeting of the Commission will be held in Madrid, Spain, during the period 2–7 April 1956. A circular will shortly be sent to all academic departments known to the Commission to be engaged in the teaching of crystallography, but any person who wishes to ensure receipt of this circular should apply to the Secretary (Dr H. Judith Grenville-Wells, Department of Chemistry, University College, Gower Street, London W.C. 1, England). This circular will give particulars of the sessions and speakers and of arrangements for accommodation, travel and excursions.

The five open sessions of the meeting will be as follows:

1. How crystallography is now taught in several countries; crystallographic teaching in Spain.
2. Apparatus and books for teaching (joint session with the Commission on Crystallographic Apparatus).
3. Crystal geometry: morphological; stereochemical.
4. Structure analysis: general; mathematical techniques and machines.
5. Crystal physics: general and optics; metals.

Short written communications are invited on any topic connected with teaching, and those received by the Secretary not later than 1 February 1956 will be circulated before the meeting.

**Books Received**

*The undermentioned works have been received by the Editors. Mention here does not preclude review at a later date.*


**College Chemistry.** By L. PAULING. Pp. xii+697 with 202 figs. San Francisco: Freeman; London: Bailey Brothers and Swinfen. 2nd ed. 1955. Price $6.00; 51s.