

Notes and News

Announcements and other items of crystallographic interest will be published under this heading at the discretion of the Editorial Board. The notes (in duplicate) should be sent to the Executive Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (J. N. King, 13 White Friars, Chester CH1 1NZ, England). Publication of an item in a particular issue cannot be guaranteed unless the draft is received 8 weeks before the date of publication.

International Union of Crystallography Change of address

The Union office, incorporating the office of the Technical Editor and the office of the Executive Secretary, has now moved to 13 White Friars, Chester CH1 1NZ, England. All correspondence for the Technical Editor, Mr S. A. Bryant, and the Executive Secretary, Dr J. N. King, should be sent to this address.

International Union of Crystallography Report of Executive Committee for 1968

The Report of the Executive Committee for the year 1968 has been published in *Acta Crystallographica*, Section A (*Acta Cryst.* (1969). A25, 719). It reports on meetings held in 1968, proposals for amendments to the Union Statutes and By-Laws, future meetings and congresses, substitutions and appointments, publications, Adhering Bodies (including the latest lists of (i) names and addresses of Secretaries of National Committees and (ii) changed memberships of National Committees), the work of the Commissions of the Union and of bodies not belonging to the Union, on which

the Union is represented. The reader is invited to consult the reference given; it is deemed superfluous to publish the full report in both *Acta Crystallographica* Sections and in the *Journal of Applied Crystallography*.

Third International Liquid Crystal Conference Berlin, B.R.D., 24-28 August 1970

The Third International Liquid Crystal Conference will be held in Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany, 24-28 August 1970. The Chairman of the Organizing Committee and of the Conference is Dr R. Hosemann, Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Faradayweg 4-6, 1 BERLIN 33 (Dahlem), B.R.D. The latest date for registration and submission of papers is 1 May 1970. Papers should be sent to:

Dr Glenn H. Brown
Liquid Crystal Institute
Kent State University
KENT, Ohio 44240, U.S.A.

Book Reviews

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Book-Review Editor (M.M. Woolfson, Physics Department, University of York, Heslington, York YO1 5DD, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

Crystal growth. Edited by F. C. FRANK, J. B. MULLIN and H. S. PEISER. Pp. 841. Amsterdam: North Holland Publishing Company, 1968. Price f. 160.

This book contains the proceedings of the second international Conference on Crystal Growth held in Birmingham, England, 15-19 July, 1968.

It is a difficult, if not an impossible task to give a complete survey of all the material contained in this book, which is in fact a special issue of the *Journal of Crystal Growth*. To give an idea of the magnitude of this difficulty, it will be sufficient to mention that 162 papers distributed over 18 sessions were published in this volume.

The first section is of particular interest since it contains nine excellent review papers by experts in their respective fields. The following sections are each of them devoted to a given technique. There are for instance three sections on different types of vapour growth: transport, thin films and

epitaxy and chemical deposition; three further sections are devoted to melt growth, subtitled respectively: (i) oxides, sulphides and halides, (ii) encapsulation and pressure pulsing, (iii) metal solutions. The following four sections are devoted to growth from non-metallic solutions, hydrothermal and other high pressure growth; electrocrystallization and flux growth. The remaining sections are concerned with particular aspects of growth not specifically related to a given technique: nucleation and equilibrium morphology, morphological stability: dendritic growth, convection, segregation and eutectic growth, assessment of crystal perfection, polymer and organic growth, and finally, new technology.

It is clear that the large amount of material presented reflects the growing importance of crystals in modern technology. It is almost a trivial statement to say that vast areas of modern technology critically depend on the production of high quality single crystals in a reproducible fashion. The