From the response which the lectures, the poster sessions and the exhibitions on the European Synchrotron Radiation Facilities received, it can be concluded that this symposium was most useful to all attendants.

H. STUHRMANN

EMBLAB Outstation bei DESY
Notkestrasse 85
D-2 Hamburg 52
Federal Republic of Germany

(Received 24 October 1978; accepted 1 November 1978)


Teaching Crystallography for Today's Sciences, Summer School, Erice, Sicily, Italy, 6–16 September 1977

The first Summer School on the Teaching of Crystallography was held in Erice (Sicily, Italy) in September 1977. It was organized by the IUCr Commission on Crystallographic Teaching and sponsored by IUCr, Unesco and various official and private organizations. It was attended by 90 participants of 36 different nationalities, a number of them from developing countries. The aim of the School was not to teach sophisticated methods to professional crystallographers, but to give simple and precise ideas on how to teach basic crystallography to non-crystallographers, and on how to convey to them the great power of crystallography, keeping in mind the need to teach crystallography at many levels through school and university and to students of many different sciences.

The School did not attempt to be comprehensive. The main topics covered were: point group symmetry, space group symmetry, experimental techniques of X-ray diffraction, bases of the dynamical theory, structural types, principles of structure determination and real crystals. For each topic the main difficulties encountered in teaching were developed in full lectures followed by tutorial classes and discussions. Various teaching aids were presented and discussed in special sessions: films, programmed texts, optical analogues and models. Laboratory experiments were also discussed and participants were encouraged to present posters and exhibits on teaching material.

Finally, applications of crystallography to metallurgy, earth sciences, industry and engineering, chemistry and biology were presented. Informal discussions took place on many subjects, such as comparisons of curriculae in various countries. These discussions and contacts between participants from different countries and different specialties were found by all present to be extremely profitable.

The School was the occasion for testing the first pamphlets prepared for the IUCr Commission on Crystallographic Teaching. They are short texts by different authors, on different topics pertaining to the teaching of crystallography at various levels and are the early steps of a major project by the Commission. Information concerning this project can be obtained from Professor C. A. Taylor, University College, PO Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL, England and from Professor A. Authier at the address below.

A. AUTHIER
Laboratoire Minéralogie Cristallographie 4 place Jussieu tour 16 75230 Paris CEDEX 05 France

Crystallographers

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 W. Cochran, Professor of Natural Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh, has been awarded the Hughes Medal of the Royal Society for his work on electron density distributions and lattice dynamics.

International Union of Crystallography


Union Office, Change of Address

The Union Office, incorporating the Union secretariat and the technical editing office, has now moved to 5 Abbey Square, Chester CH1 2HU, England. All correspondence for the Executive Secretary and the Technical Editor should be sent to this address. The telephone number (Chester 42878), the cable address (Unicrystal) and the telex address (667325 COMCAB G, attention Unicrystal) remain unchanged.


Copying Fees and Copyright Law

In response to the rapid increase in the extent of photocopying during the past two decades, copyright laws in several countries have been, or are being, revised to clarify the conditions of ‘fair-use’ copying (see the statement on the inside front cover of this Journal). The property rights of copyright owners have at the same time been reaffirmed: these rights include authorization for reproducing the article, apart from ‘fair use’, and for setting photocopying fees. Permission for libraries and other organizations to copy articles, and a simple mechanism by which payments for photocopying in excess of ‘fair use’ are distributed to the publishers, may both be arranged through a central non-profit agency such as has already been established in one country. It is expected that other countries will set up agencies similar to the Copyright Clearance Center at 310 Madison Avenue, New York 10017, USA.

The fee for copying an article appearing in Acta Crystallographica or the Journal of Applied Crystallography, when such a fee is required, will be found from January 1979 in a coded number given at the foot of the first page of the article (or at the foot of the article if it starts and finishes on the same page), similar in appearance to the following example:

0021-8988/79/010138-02$01.00 © 1979 International Union of Crystallography

This Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) number unambiguously identifies each article. The first eight digits are the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN), the next two are the last digits of the year of issue, the following two give the part number for that year, the next four digits are the beginning page number and the final two give the number of pages the user must photocopy in order to capture the complete article. The amount following the dollar sign is the copying fee for any portion or all of the article. The year of copyright and the name of the copyright