

Table 1. Powder diffraction data: *s*-diphenylthiourea

<i>hkl</i>	I/I_1	d_o	d_c
020	60	12.83 Å	12.80 Å
040	40	6.40	6.40
011	10	5.56	5.57
111	100	4.56	4.56
060	40	4.26	4.27
131	2	4.07	4.07
200	40	3.97	3.98
051	2	3.80	3.81
230	1	3.60	3.60
151	8	3.43	3.44
240	8	3.38	3.38
211	5	3.23	3.24
080	20	3.20	3.20
250 } 161 }	40	3.14	3.14

Table 1 (cont.)

<i>hkl</i>	I/I_1	d_o	d_c
071	4	3.08	3.08
231	8	3.04	3.05
260	40	2.906	2.908
270	1	2.690	2.691
112	1	2.665	2.670
0,10,0	25	2.557	2.560
191	4	2.422	2.424
062	4	2.370	2.371
331 } 290 } 202 }	4	2.314	2.313
162	1	2.268	2.272
1,10,1	4	2.241	2.240
0,11,1	5	2.154	2.155
1,11,1	5	2.080	2.080

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 General Secretary of the International Union of Crystallography (G. Boom, Laboratorium voor Technische Natuurkunde der Rijksuniversiteit, Westersingel 34, Groningen, The Netherlands). Publication of an item in a particular issue cannot be guaranteed unless the draft is received 8 weeks before the date of publication.

Second International Congress for Stereology

Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 8–13 April 1967

The International Society for Stereology is organizing the Second International Congress for Stereology, which is to be held in Chicago, Illinois, from 8 to 13 April 1967. All scientists interested in theory or applications of methods of stereology and morphometry are invited to participate in this meeting.

Problems of quantitative study of three-dimensional structures by means of sections occur in practically all morphological sciences, in life sciences as well as in earth and material sciences. Even in astronomy related problems exist. The First Congress for Stereology, held in Vienna in 1963, has shown that extensive mutual stimulation evolves from contacts thus established across the boundaries of scientific disciplines. This second congress should therefore again gather workers from all fields of science, who

are faced with the problem of interpreting sections through unknown structures in terms of spatial relationships.

The program includes ten sessions covering the following topics: quantitative evaluation of sectioned material, measuring devices, shape determination, size distribution and number of structures, sampling and statistics, orientation of structures, stereology and topology, as well as applications to specific problems. Each topic will be introduced by an invited survey lecture followed by contributed papers related to the topic. The congress will be followed by a workshop to which a limited number of participants can be admitted.

Deadline for submission of titles is 1 December 1966. Further information can be obtained from the Organizing Committee, International Society for Stereology, 2020 West Ogden Avenue, Chicago, Illinois; or from the Secretary, International Society for Stereology, Anatomisches Institut, Bülhlstrasse 26, CH-3000 Bern, Switzerland.

Book Reviews

Works intended for notice in this column should be sent direct to the Editor (A. J. C. Wilson, Department of Physics, The University, Birmingham 15, England). As far as practicable books will be reviewed in a country different from that of publication.

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This brochure, written in French, with the exception of one contribution in German, contains the papers presented at a seminar on the brittleness and ductility of the solid state, especially of metals, held in Brussels on 24 and 25 March, 1964. At the end of some of the papers discussions are

reported. Most of the papers are intermediate between surveys of limited (usually technological) fields and original papers. A particularly welcome review is that by H. C. van Elst on the observation of crack propagation by ultra-rapid photography.

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