Note added in proof

M. J. W. Hall (Phys. Lett., 1987, A125, 89) has argued that the operation-effect formalism provides a way to analyse the conceptual tenability of ‘partial collapse’ type measurement discussed in §4. However, this argument hinges on the extrapolation of the First Representation Theorem to the case of ‘partial collapse’ involving non-orthogonal states where justification for this theorem requires to be more critically examined before drawing any firm conclusion. On the other hand, M. Namiki has pointed out (private discussion) that the many-Hilbert space formalism of the measurement theory (see S. Machida and M. Namiki, In: Proc. Ist. Int. Symposium on Foundations of Quantum Mechanics, (ed) S. Kamefuchi et al., Physical Society of Japan, Tokyo, 1984) provides a viable framework to analyse the idea of ‘partial collapse’ type measurement considered in the DHR example of §4.

In a very recent investigation, G. C. Ghirardi et al. (to appear in Europhys. Lett.) have argued that the type of wavefunction collapse used in the treatment of §4 can be consistently described within the generalized description of measurement processes and that the origin of the curious non-local effect at the statistical level lies in the peculiar non-local character of such a measurement procedure. They contend that this does not imply any action at a distance. Generality of this argument to cover all possible models of measurement in this case is being examined. One may also note here the recent paper by D. Dieks (Phys. Lett., 1988, A126, 303) which studies in depth the question of partial discrimination between non-orthogonal states. The present status of the DHR example, along with its controversial aspects, is summarized in a forthcoming review paper by D. Home and F. Selleri (to appear in Phys. Rep..).

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**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**STRUCTURE AND DYNAMICS OF THE INDIAN LITHOSPHERE**

A three-day international symposium on the structure and dynamics of the Indian continental and oceanic lithosphere, sponsored by ICL and IASPEI, will be held at the National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, India, during February 1–3, 1989. We request research contributions in the following areas: (i) Structure and tectonics (geophysical, geological and geochemical); (ii) Intraplate stress regimes; (iii) Kinematics of Indian plate and Indian continent; (iv) Lithosphere—asthenosphere interactions; and (v) Mantle convection and thermal history.

Extended abstracts (not exceeding 500 words) with figures (in A-4 size suitable for reproduction) should arrive before 30 November 1988.

For further information contact: Dr R. N. Singh, Symposium Secretary, National Geophysical Research Institute, Uppal Road, Hyderabad 500 007, India.

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**IAGA MEETING, EXETER, U.K. (JULY 24 TO AUGUST 4, 1989)**

Topics for discussion

Geophysical anomalies of Gondwana (½ day); Magnetic petrology in magnetic anomaly interpretation (1 day); Magnetic anomalies due to sulphides (½ day); Interpretation of long-wavelength anomalies (½ day); Tectonic implications of magnetic anomalies in Europe (½ day); Poster session: Magnetic maps and their correlation with other geophysical and geological observations (½ day).

Those intending to participate in this meeting and contribute papers may communicate with the Chairman, Dr W. J. Hinze, Department of Earth and Atmospheric Sciences, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana 47907, USA, with a copy to Dr V. K. Gaur, Director, National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad 500 007.