Die Programmiersprache RPG (RPG Programming Language), J. S. Ottmann, *Zeitschrift für Datenverarbeitung* **4,** 236–241 (June 1969). The Report Program Generator (RPG) is a programming language for commercial applications. The RPG compiler prepares a fixed logic cycle for each program. The programmer completes this logic cycle by declarative statements. This paper is aimed at those who have no previous experience with RPG and is meant as a basic introduction into this language. Included are the following sections: problems which can be solved with RPG; source program, coding sheets, compilation and diagnostics; processing multiple input files (matching and chaining), table look up, assembler-coded subroutines; new RPG features: EXPT, CHAIN, RPG-coded subroutines.

Roster of Programming Language—1969, J. E. Sammet, *Computers and Automation* **18,** No. 7, 153–158 (June 30, 1969). This article is basically a list of higher level languages developed or reported in the U. S. which have been implemented on at least one computer and believed to be in use. Approximately 130 languages are listed, along with the meaning of their acronym, a one or two sentence description of the language, the one or two best reference documents, and where relevant a contact person or organization.

Slower Data Flow Schemes for a High-Speed Serial Store, G. G. Langdon, *Computer Design* **8,** No. 7, 48–55 (July 1969). This paper describes a method in which a single high-speed serial storage loop may be used in conjunction with slower circuits to form interesting multiple path storage loops of varying lengths.

Errata

The paper "Internal sorting with minimal comparing" by L. J. Woodrum in Volume 8, Number 3 (1969), has the following corrections:

On page 193, the equation $w(n) = (n - 1)w(a) + w(b)$ should read $w(n) = (n - 1) + w(a) + w(b)$.

On page 195, the statement "where $i = \lfloor \log_2 n$" should read "where $i = \lceil \log_2 n$."

The APL programs shown in Figure 1 on page 197 and Figure 3 on page 199 should be exchanged.