

Editorial Introduction to Issue No. 18

October 29, 2011 (E18). In this Issue we include three sections containing selected papers and slide presentations with additional explanatory notes from the following three recent meetings:

- CEC- ICMC 2011 (June 13-17, 2011, Spokane, WA, USA)
- LTD 14 (August 1-5, 2011, Heidelberg, Germany) and
- KRYO 2011 (October 2-4, 2011, Autrans/Grenoble, France).

In a slight change of our policy to date, we decided in July 2011 to start accepting and publishing selected oral presentations of talks not written down as papers, but annotated. The first such presentation accepted by us was that given by Peter Kes at the Leiden Centennial Symposium (see Issue No. 17). This new policy applies to (a) meetings without any Proceedings to be published (such as the Leiden Symposium or the annual KRYO Workshops), and (b) to especially deserving presentations not written down in spite of the meeting's intent to publish Proceedings. In the present Issue No. 18 this is the case of plenary CEC-ICMC 2011 presentations by our co-Editors Herbert Freyhardt and Philippe Masson (with V. Prince). The presentation titles are, respectively, "How Superconductors Became Practical – A Walk through History and Science of Flux Pinning" and "Superconducting Generators for Large Wind Turbine: Design Trade-off and Challenges". The CEC-ICMC 2011 section also includes electronic preprints of two contributed papers which were submitted to *AIP Conference Proceedings* and should be cited accordingly. Another two CEC-ICMC 2011 papers were included in our Issue No. 17.

In the LTD 14 Section we pre-publish electronic preprints of two invited and three contributed papers submitted to LTD 14 Proceedings, which will appear in the *Journal of Low Temperature Physics*, presumably in 2012. The invited paper by A. L. Burin and A. K. Kurnosov addresses the topic of currently great importance to both quantum detectors and qubits: the theory of TLS (two level system) fluctuators. The invited paper by J. Baselmans overviews the newest type of detectors usable for the X-ray to sub-mm part of the electromagnetic spectrum: the kinetic inductance detectors (KIDs) especially suitable for large frequency-domain multiplexed arrays. One of the contributed papers, by A. Monfardini *et al.*, describes an ambitious new instrument project utilizing KIDs: The Néel IRAM KID Arrays (NIKA), a two-band mm-wave camera to be eventually installed at the IRAM telescope at Pico Veleta, Spain. This paper is complemented by two KRYO 2011 presentations, by Roesch *et al.* and Bourrion *et al.*, both related to NIKA.

The KRYO 2011 Section contains six annotated oral presentations. We selected only topics dealing with radiation detector systems, subsystems and readout.

Highlights on LTD 14 and KRYO 2011 are included in the Event Highlights Section.