# SPECIFIC ION ELECTRODES

#### FROM ORION

**FLUORIDE** 

**CALCIUM** 

WATER HARDNESS

**CUPRIC ION** 

**SULFIDE** 

**CHLORIDE** 

**BROMIDE** 

**IODIDE** 

PERCHLORATE

Orion's new line of specific ion electrodes makes your expanded scale pH meter the most versatile analytical tool in your laboratory. Ask for a bulletin describing the electrode you need.

## ORION#

Orion Research Incorporated 11 Blackstone Street, Dept. D Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139 Phone: (617) UN 4-5400


(Hungary is not its favorite topic.) Surely congressional investigative vigor could be directed toward more obvious subjects, the contents of the pork barrel, for instance.

Greenberg has presented a largely balanced account of the Smale case, even though his treatment of the professor was a bit too indulgent.

ROBERT M. LUKES

223 Bramton Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40207

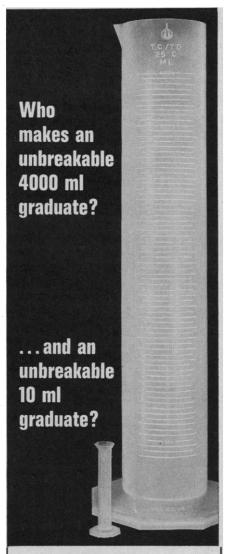
While I abhor HUAC's restrictions on free speech and association, I believe that scientists should be fully alert to oppose repression from any source. In this context, I would like to question the choice of sites for international meetings. Rapprochement and lessened tension are wonderful things; but must we hold scientific congresses in countries where political doctrine dictates the scientific approach, where "unorthodox" scientists suffer loss not only of support but of liberty and even of life, and where scientific publications must begin with panegyrics to deified leaders or theories? It is true that the situation in the U.S.S.R. has improved within the past decade, and also that Moscow is an interesting place to visit. Still, we might consider to what extent free scientific inquiry and discussion are possible in a country which is under consideration as a location for a meeting.

PETER SUEDFELD

Department of Psychology, Rutgers, The State University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

#### Visa Barriers

I, too, have had a similar experience to that reported in "Scientific exchange: case of a French visitor" (19 Aug., p. 848). When I applied recently for a visa to attend a congress in the U.S., my application was held up for some time while my political antecedents were intensively investigated on the grounds, according to American Embassy officials in London, that they found my passport contained visas indicating that I had traveled to eastern European countries and that it listed my job as "research biochemist." I was told it was now the policy of the U.S. Embassy, in dealing with visa applications, to regard all biochemists as likely to have left-wing tendencies, and therefore to investigate closely the polit-



## And all the other sizes in between?

We do.

If you use graduated cylinders, we have a range of nine sizes from 10 to 4000 ml. Precision-molded of unbreakable polypropylene, Nalgene® graduated cylinders are remarkably translucent with sharp, easy-to-read graduations. Calibrated to contain and deliver, they meet standards of accuracy within Federal Specifications. If you knock one over, just pick it up. Think what you've saved in replacement costs!

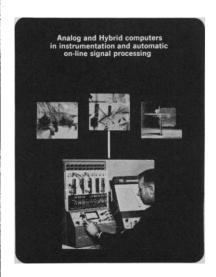
Assortable with other Nalgene Labware for maximum discounts. Order from your lab supply dealer or write for Catalog P-166. The Nalge Co., Inc., Dept. 21361, Rochester, N.Y. 14602.



a subsidiary of Ritter Pfaudler Corporation

#### WRITE FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF THIS VITAL REPORT

It describes the use of analog and hybrid computers for data processing and statistical analysis of continuous signals. The general purpose analog computer can provide an economical and flexible approach to your on-line data reduction requirements. Expensive intermediate steps of digitizing and manual calculations are eliminated. Answers are immediately available for oscilloscope display or for plotting on recorders. Pre-patch panels permit storage of many different data reduction routines. The report also describes the value of the analog/hybrid computer as a tool for the simulation or modeling of dynamic systems.



READ THIS REPORT.



ical background of any biochemist who applied for a temporary visa to visit the States. I did get my visa after some delay and a substantial exchange of correspondence, which included my supplying a list of all organizations, social and political (from the school chess club onwards), to which I had ever belonged. This list did not include the Communist Party, but did include the British Labour Party.

At Montreal I was held up for some time by a suspicious immigration official who objected to my entering; the grounds were that the conference I was planning to attend was being sponsored by M.I.T. but was being held in Boulder, Colorado, not in Massachusetts. It was only after a lengthy exchange that he conceded that it was possible for a conference to be run in this way and, therefore, legitimate for me to enter the U.S.

Such activities by both Embassy officials abroad and immigration officials at points of entry to the U.S. are extremely prejudicial to free scientific exchange, especially as it now appears that whole scientific disciplines are likely to become suspect in such a bizarre manner. It is encouraging that the U.S. scientific community has thought it worthwhile to protest.

S. P. R. Rose

Department of Biochemistry, Royal College of Science, London S.W.7, England

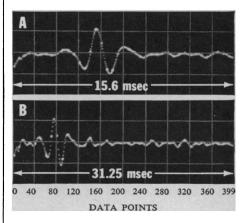
#### Praise for a Public Servant

Abelson's editorial (26 Aug., p. 939) is a concise summary of the accomplishments and requirements of the National Bureau of Standards. The scientific community supports, I am sure, his concluding hope that Congress will provide sufficient funds and will regard the quality of the Bureau's effort as highly as we scientists do. Glamorous and high priority issues have continuously detracted attention from the needs and achievements of the Bureau, while some programs of vital interest to large industries, such as our ceramic industry, have been curtailed and talented men sacrificed by budget squeezes. The Bureau represents an unparalleled asset to science, industry, and government that should be supported in its modest frame with the concern it deserves.

Norbert J. Kreidl

Department of Ceramic Engineering, University of Missouri, Rolla 65401

## Our signal averager uses all its data points for better resolution.



More usable data points. In a signal averager, resolution is a function of the number of data points that can be placed within a region of interest. Resolution can, therefore, be a problem in any signal averager with a minimum dwell-time per data point of longer than the 39 usec, of our Model 7100 Data Retrieval Computer (15.6 msec. for 400 data points, display A, above). Many other signal averagers have a minimum dwell-time per data point as long as 78  $\mu$ sec. (31.25 msec. for 400 data points, display B, above). Our signal averager, the DRC, uses all of its data points for signals that occur within as little as 15.6 msec. Result: the DRC gives you better resolution.

Pre- and post-analysis interval control. Another way to improve resolution is to average only meaningful signals. The DRC provides widerange control of both pre- and post-analysis delay intervals. No data points are wasted on signals occurring between stimulus and response or during recovery after response.

Performance plus versatility. The DRC also has an input sensitivity of 20 millivolts—requiring no pre-amplification for many applications. Besides transient-averaging, the DRC will perform time- and interval-histogram analysis, without add-on modules. Now, all of the DRC's performance and versatility is available at a new, lower price:



The Model 7100 Data Retrieval Computer.

For more information on the DRC and its exciting new price, consult your local Nuclear-Chicago sales engineer. Or write to us.

NUC:9-8-24



### NUCLEAR-CHICAGO CORPORATION

349 E. Howard Ave., Des Plaines, Ill. 60018 U.S.A. Donker Curtiusstraat 7, Amsterdam W.