(Continued)

2. The juxtaposition of "Lindenbaum-Yuan" with the detailed description given by Tautsest of a recent Brookhaven experiment as an example of "on-line experimental control" might suggest to the casual reader that the experiment was carried out by that group. This experiment was in fact carried out by ourselves together with a group from Carnegie Institute of Technology during the summer of 1965. Preliminary results were recently published (Phys. Rev. Letters 16, 855, 1966). The experimental system was the result of a two-year development program carried out by us in collaboration with the Instrumentation Division of Brookhaven Laboratory and had no connection with the Lindenbaum-Yuan development of large scintillator arrays.

3. Our experiment was the first to use the PDP-6 of the on-line data facility of Brookhaven. It is a sign of the rapid progress in this field that we were able to saturate this moderately powerful computer during parts of our run, when the event rate exceeded 150 events/pulse (50 events/sec).

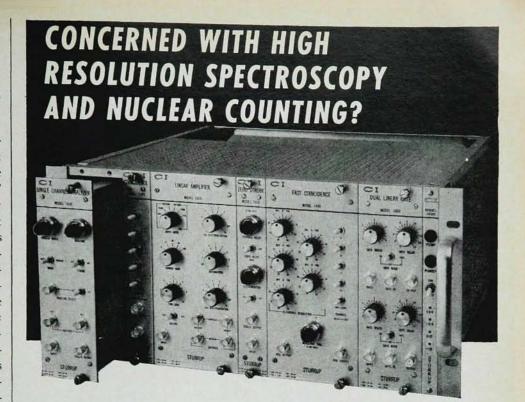
4. Most of the material used by Taufest in his description of this experiment is not from reference 15 but from Fujii et al., *IEEE Trans. on Nucl. Sci. NS-12*, no. 4, 231 (1965).

A request for permission to use the figures, omitted through oversight, would have avoided this misunder-standing.

E. W. Anderson, E. Bleser, G.B. Collins, T. Fujii, N. C. Hien, J. Menes, E. Turkot Brookhaven National Laboratory

A CORRECTION: The hydrogen maser measurements attributed in our August article to Norman Ramsey were indeed discussed by him in his talk. They were made, however, at the National Bureau of Standards, Boulder, Colo., by a joint effort of NBS and Varian personnel using Varian hydrogen masers.

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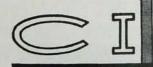
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