LETTERS

tant example during one of the sessions at the International Astronomical Union General Assembly in Baltimore. One participant spoke rapidly; introduced computer jargon with which astronomers, unless they are computer jocks, are unfamiliar; and employed numerous colloquial and slang expressions. The upshot was that few foreign participants had any idea of what he was talking about, as some of them told me afterwards. Even a participant from England was mystified, which isn't as strange as it might seem if we consider how many Americans are likely to understand the Australian regionalisms in the lyrics of "Waltzing Matilda." Would you grasp what "swagman," "billy" or "tuckerbag" mean if you heard them during a talk?

If we assume that the function of international meetings is communication of results, not satisfying the desire to show off one's knowledge of a particular topic (as I suspect is sometimes the case), then a native English speaker has the obligation to speak, if not slowly, at least clearly and with a minimum of jargon. Otherwise he can give the impression of, at the minimum, insensitivity to others and possibly arrogance. ("If you can't understand me, so what? Who cares about your opinions anyhow?") Such an impression, whether intended or not, is frequently irritating to those whose native language is not English.

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Let's Call a Chemist a Chemist

It was a pleasure to read the account in the November issue (page 52) that described the new job for Frederick M. Bernthal. The writer, Irwin Goodwin, made an error, however, when he neglected to mention that Bernthal received both his bachelor's and PhD degrees in *chemistry* and that he was a faculty member in the chemistry department at Michigan State University, teaching chemistry courses, not nuclear physics! We currently have two nuclear chemists on the faculty at Michigan State University. While some of their best friends (and coworkers) are physicists, they are bona fide and valued members of our department, teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in chemistry, as did Fred Bernthal. JAMES L. DYE

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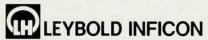
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