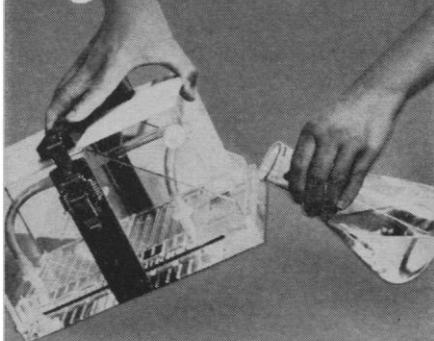


This electrophoresis cell takes any gel medium.



(But we'll give you five good reasons for choosing polyacrylamide.)

It's possible to use a starch gel in the EC470 Vertical Gel Electrophoresis Cell. Or agar, or silica, for that matter. But if you'll set those fussy recipes aside for a moment, consider polyacrylamide.

1 Polyacrylamide gel doesn't take sophisticated cookery. It doesn't require heat at all. Just prepare stock gel solutions. Then, polymerize by adding catalyst before pouring into the cell.

2 Polyacrylamide gel allows a range of pore size for optimum sieving of your sample. That's because it forms a useful gel over a wider concentration range than starch. You can also create two-dimensional variations of pore size for further molecular size information.

3 Polyacrylamide gel achieves superior resolution. Partly, that's because there are no ionized groups, therefore no electro-osmosis. Thus, the site of application is at the true zero of the mobility scale.

4 Polyacrylamide gel has a clear, colorless background after destaining. Since there is no intermediate slicing and clearing as with starch gel, there are fewer errors in transmission densitometry.

5 Polyacrylamide gel is strong and long-lasting. Wrap it in Saran Wrap; you can keep it for years.

Sorry we made it seem so easy. We'd just like to see you spend less time preparing the gels and more time using them. And you'll be happier with the results.

Telephone collect for full details on this system. Ask for Technical Service at (215) 382-9100. Or write for detailed information on "Vertical Gel Electrophoresis." E-C Apparatus Corporation, 755 St. Marks Street, University City, Philadelphia, Pa. 19104.



E-C helps you sort things out.

Circle No. 93 on Readers' Service Card

312

It is not surprising that there may be more sagebrush in some situations after spraying. The control programs are not intended to kill all the sagebrush and its recovery and, indeed, its spread will depend much on subsequent range management. I doubt that the increase in sagebrush can be attributed to the spray program.

KEITH C. BARRONS

*Dow Chemical Company,
Post Office Box 1706,
Midland, Michigan 48640*

References

1. G. E. Lynn and K. C. Barrons, *Proc. Northeast. Weed Control Conf.* (Rutgers Univ., New Brunswick, N.J., 1952), p. 331.
2. J. M. Sund and M. J. Wright, *Down to Earth* (Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich., summer, 1959).

Less Materialism—More Tradition

Abelson's editorial "Microcosms in a world apart" (29 Aug., p. 853) states that "we are not getting our money's worth, and it is time that constructive thought and effort were devoted to making it possible for the majority of our citizens to enjoy what could be achieved in the way of spirit-building recreational facilities." Such a goal could be achieved in the next generation if we, the present generation, became less materialistic and acquired the Old World's veneration for and teaching of tradition—quite opposite to our habits of permissiveness.

I was born and brought up just around the corner from Frankfurt's Palmengarten and I appreciated Abelson's comments on its skilled landscaping and grassy glades. However, I also recall how sad I was when all that beauty disappeared temporarily during World War I to make room for growing potatoes!

STEFAN ANSBACHER

*Post Office Box 867,
Marion, Indiana 46952*

Botanical Congress

The U.S. National Committee of the XIth International Botanical Congress, held at Seattle, Washington, from 24 August to 2 September, passed the following two resolutions which should be of interest to readers of *Science*:

In spite of the progress which has been made in maintaining food resources to keep up with the world's increasing population, the members of the XI Interna-

The Universal Humidity Transducer

... still eludes us. For years we searched for a humidity transducer as versatile as the thermistor temperature transducer. No luck! So we've designed new "state-of-the-art" into instruments for all three classical humidity measurement methods:

**wet bulb
depression**

**heated
dew point**

**refrigerated
dew point**

YSI's advanced thermistor technology is used to maximum advantage, helping in each of these methods to minimize the greatest source of error—the temperature sensing element and its readout.

Let us send you complete specifications. And should we succeed with the universal humidity transducer, we'll send data on that, too!

 **YELLOW SPRINGS INSTRUMENT CO.**
YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO 45387

Circle No. 83 on Readers' Service Card

SCIENCE, VOL. 166

tional Botanical Congress, conscious of their responsibility as biologists, consider that there is no solution to the final problem unless population control is achieved. Therefore, we urge governments to adopt such policies while at the same time ensuring an adequate standard of living for their people, particularly by encouraging increased food production commensurate with proper land use.

The XIth International Botanical Congress, recognizing the importance of preserving every aspect of the diversity and resources of the earth's biosphere, requests the governments of the countries of the world, the inter-governmental organizations of the United Nations family, particularly those involved in technical assistance projects intended to promote scientific, cultural and economic development, other inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations involved in conservation matters, universities and other institutions of learning and research, and any other group or individual interested in conservation, to do all in their power to encourage every effort to preserve the earth's biosphere from the manifold destructive influences of man, including the release of persistent toxic materials. We urge support of the conservation projects embodied in the International Biological Program and within the ambit of the International Council of Scientific Unions and International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.

HERBERT G. BAKER

Botanical Garden,
University of California, Berkeley 94720

Astronaut's Resignation

The news note "Trouble at NASA: Space scientists resign" (22 Aug., p. 776) refers to a comment made by NASA officials that I resigned from the scientist-astronaut program because I didn't want to become a pilot.

This is an oversimplification. The budgetary delays in plans for scientific space flights and the inability to carry on a reasonable amount of scientific research in the meantime were equally important reasons. I discussed all these reasons in the statement of resignation which I submitted to NASA for public release. "Flying just isn't my cup of tea" was quoted in the NASA official announcement from a telephone conversation with Deke Slayton and not even included in my statement.

This is one of those unfortunate cases in which news is distorted because only a small portion is taken out of context for simplicity and readability. . . .

BRIAN O'LEARY

Department of Astronomy and Space
Sciences, Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York 14850

17 OCTOBER 1969



LINEAR READOUT!

**COLEMAN
MODEL 124**

**PERKIN-ELMER DOUBLE-
BEAM GRATING SPECTROPHOTOMETER**

This instrument is the only one in its class offering meter readout that's linear in both transmittance and absorbance. It provides fully automatic ratio-recording; gives you the capabilities of both a double-beam automatic and a single-beam manual spectrophotometer; and, now that *eight* major accessories are available, Model 124 is even more versatile than before.

You can learn to operate the "124" *in minutes*. There are no logarithmic scales to interpolate, no time-consuming procedures, Slit selection is simple. (There are three fixed spectral band widths: 0.5, 1.0, or 2.0 $m\mu$.) And filter changes are automatic. Sample and reference are compared automatically, and the linear absorbance or transmittance ratio is presented directly to the meter or recorder. Besides, you can accomplish three times more work compared with instruments of older design...because the "124" operates at four scanning speeds (up to 240 $m\mu$ per minute), and scans the entire visible range in less than two minutes! Overall range is 190 to 800 $m\mu$.

With Model 124, you can work with both high and extremely low concentrations...thanks to the large cell compartment which accommodates cells with light path lengths up to 100 mm long. In addition, you can obtain readings in 0 to 2.0 absorbance, or expand your readings with the 0 to 1.0 absorbance range.

Solid state circuitry in Model 124 results in exceptional zero-A line stability and superb performance. *Ask us to send you Bulletin B-312B.*



SCIENTIFIC
GLASS
APPARATUS
CO., INC.
BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY

LABORATORY...
♦ APPARATUS
♦ INSTRUMENTS
♦ CHEMICALS
♦ GLASSWARE

Branches: Boston Mass. Danbury Conn. Elk Grove Village Ill. Fullerton Calif. Philadelphia Penna. Silver Spring Md. Syracuse N.Y.

Circle No. 37 on Readers' Service Card