times as many qualified whites as Negroes. Hence, of the University of Michigan's 30,000 students, 1/46th, or about 650, might be expected to be Negro, as opposed to Kazmann's figure of 150. Kazmann quotes an estimate that at present about 450 students are Negro. It therefore seems that the question of discrimination remains open.

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. . . I have no knowledge of the University of Michigan's entrance requirements with respect to scores on standardized intelligence tests. The assumption of selecting those whose scores fell among the upper 25 percent of those taking the test was made only for the sake of argument. I could just as well have used the upper 20 percent or 15 percent. In order to apply Chernoff's probability test, and to draw factual conclusions, factual information must be substituted for assumptions. In substance, even the corrected results of the elementary calculation are close enough to the figures actually reported, so that if there is any discrimination against Negro students the calculated figures do not bear it out.

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Dangers to Marine Mammals Confirmed

The cautions emphasized by Schevill and others (11 Aug., p. 630) concerning use of immobilizing drugs in studies of marine mammals are well taken. We have used the immobilizing drug Sernylan (phencyclidine hydrochloride) in studies of pinnipeds both in the laboratory and in the field (*1*). The drug was extremely useful in the laboratory as an easily administered preanesthetic agent enabling us to manage the animal during later induction of controlled surgical anesthesia for thoracotomy and laparotomy; it also permitted us to carry out minor procedures or measurements without using general anesthesia. We had no complications so long as the drug was given in measured doses (0.2 mg per kilogram of body weight) by syringe. However, on a field trip to Guadalupe Island, Mexico, to study diving physiology in the Northern elephant seal, *Mirounga an-*

gustirostris, two deaths occurred on land among old bulls given estimated doses of less than 0.5 mg per kilogram of body weight. Death was apparently due to immoblization of respiratory muscles and subsequent inadequate ventilation. Several adult females tolerated this dose without incident and later underwent surgery for implantation of blood flow telemetry equipment.

Marine mammals so medicated cannot survive in the water: they simply drown. We avoided such fatalities by loading the animals onto a raft—no mean engineering feat considering their size and the circumstances—and floated them to the site where physiological investigations were conducted. When water immersion was a required part of the study, a shallow tank was constructed into which they were lowered, the depth and duration of immersion being regulated by a hoist.

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Reference

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Unlimited National Resources?

In his statement of concern over the New York *Times* editorial which attacks the appropriation of national funds for a 200-Bev accelerator, Weisskopf (Letters, 25 Aug.) implies that our nation has access to an inexhaustible storehouse of resources. It should be clear to all of us that our nation cannot " . . . support all that is positive and valuable in our civilization." Man with his remarkable creative powers has demonstrated an ability to dream far beyond his ability to turn dreams into reality. Therefore, our attention must be focused increasingly on assignment of priorities, a problem which has received the informed attention of Weinberg (*Reflections on Big Science*, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1967) and Pitzer (*Science*, 18 Aug., p. 779), among others.

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