LETTERS

Jensen's Address at APA Meeting

In a briefing (News and Comment, 19 Sept., p. 978) concerning my address before the American Psychological Association (APA) annual meeting in Chicago, it is stated, "Some APA officials were uncomfortable about having Jensen on the program at all, and were irritated that Jensen, in a press release, appeared to represent himself as having been invited by the leadership of APA when he was in fact invited by the division of educational psychology."

The only press release that was issued was written and sent out by the Office of Public Information of the University of California, Berkeley, and contained just one sentence concerning the status of my presentation, as follows: "Jensen reported his findings this afternoon (Tuesday, Sept. 2) in an invited paper at the 83rd Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association in Chicago." The official program of the APA convention lists my paper in two places (pages 163 and 215) under the heading "Invited Addresses on Test Bias."

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Oil Spill Effects

The article by Mark Panitch, "Offshore drilling: Fishermen and oilmen clash in Alaska" (News and Comment 18 July, p. 204), contains several quotations regarding research findings from the Auke Bay Fisheries Laboratory of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Some of these statements are largely speculative, some are preliminary, and others are solidly backed by past or ongoing research.

In the first category, I meant by the statement "Any spill situation will exceed these [LD_{50}] values even at depth" that any *major* crude oil spill situation in which the mixing energy (such as storm-driven waves) is sufficient to result in the formation of oil emulsions at depth (as occurred in the Chedabucto Bay, Nova Scotia, spill of Bunker C fuel oil) will likely produce water-soluble oil concentrations at depth in which these LD_{50} values (1 to 5 parts per million as determined by infrared spectrophotometry) are exceeded. The duration and extent of these water-soluble oil concentrations depends upon circulation patterns, flushing rates, and sediment loads in the spill area. The potential for these values occurring will be greatest in areas of poor flushing and circular gyres. My