

ence. However, several errors in spelling are readily apparent to Alaskan readers, namely Kasitsna Bay, not Kisitsna Bay; Evan Haynes, not Evans Haines; and Tony Mecklenburg, not Tony Micklenburg.

The \$175,000 NMFS toxicity study mentioned in the article was cooperatively funded by a group of oil companies including the Shell Oil Company, Union Oil Company of California, Standard Oil Company of California, Marathon Oil Company, Phillips Petroleum Company, and Texaco, Inc. All comments in the article by investigators associated with this project and other NMFS studies should be regarded as personal opinions and not official NMFS positions or those of the funding organizations.

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1. K. W. Osborn, B. W. Maghan, S. B. Drummond, *Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Atlas* (Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1969), pp. 1-20.

Lost Strain of Rats

The National Multiple Sclerosis Society has been interested in the use of experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE) as a laboratory model for evaluating the efficacy of drugs for therapeutic treatment of multiple sclerosis. Such an evaluation is made difficult by the tendency of most strains of rats to recover relatively rapidly and spontaneously from EAE.

From 1968 to 1971, scientists at the Upjohn Company did an important series of therapy experiments (1) using a strain of Wistar rats from Manor Farms. In this strain, EAE was easily produced and the paralysis lasted for many weeks, so the therapeutic effects of drugs could be evaluated with ease.

Unfortunately, this strain of rats is no longer maintained commercially and may very well have been lost. If any scientists presently possess breeding colonies derived from Wistar rats obtained from Manor Farms during the period from 1968 to 1971, the society would appreciate the opportunity to obtain and test some of these animals.

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1. M. E. Greig, A. J. Gibbons, G. A. Elliott, *J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther.* **173**, 85 (1970); G. A. Elliott, A. J. Gibbons, M. E. Greig, *Arch. Int. Pharmacodyn. Ther.* **204**, 62 (1973).

Age and Tenure

Since a journal such as *Science* should stress facts rather than fiction, I was concerned when I read the editorial by Frank Press (18 July, p. 126). Press states that there "are many university scientists in the age range 55 to 65 who believe that their contributions to science are behind them." Since he is below this most productive age range, I assume his statement is not a self-appraisal. It may relate to some scientists in his department, but I am confident that it is not typical of my associates.

As a scientist in this alleged obsolescent age range, who is in his most productive years, I am aware of juvenile propaganda which has resulted in many forced early retirements of productive scientists and limitations on earned income by those receiving social security benefits. However, I am unaware of any facts that might be used to support such unsound edicts.

With regard to the alternate careers suggested by Press for these discarded scientists, I have worked in local government and in foreign technical assistance programs, taught science at a small college, written textbooks, and served as a staff member of professional and educational organizations. Was I mistaken when I considered such assignments as worthwhile contributions?

I doubt that my experienced colleagues, such as Robert A. Alberty (age 54), Paul Doty (age 55), William Doering (age 58), R. B. Woodward (age 58), Glenn Seaborg (age 63), Norman Hackerman (age 63), or Melvin Calvin (age 64), would agree with Press's proposal. Perhaps they, like myself (age 63), would appreciate hearing of any factual data showing that their contributions are behind them. Please say it isn't so, Dr. Press.

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I cannot understand Seymour's response to my modest proposal that those scientists in the age range 55 to 65, who themselves believe they can contribute more to other endeavors than academic research, be allowed to do so in a respectable and financially rewarding manner. I am just as aware as Seymour of the many important contributions made by scientists over the age of 55, and I would be the last one to tamper with this reservoir of talent.

FRANK PRESS

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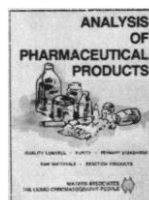
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