

ations, although three died more than 2 years after the operations, two from the progression of Parkinson's disease and one from an unrelated illness. Data from matched controls show that caudate implantation produced marked improvement (1). There was substantial improvement in physiological tests as reported by all the contributing investigators but, as others found, the clinical improvement was less dramatic.

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#### References

1. B. T. H. Henderson *et al.*, in preparation.



#### Endangered Species Act

The article "Everglades rebound from Andrew" by Joe Alper (News & Comment, 25 Sept., p. 1852) may have left some readers with the mistaken impression that the Endangered Species Act mandates a single-species, rather than an ecosystem, approach to conservation of biological diversity. To

the contrary, in 1973, Congress stated that the primary purpose of the Endangered Species Act is "to provide a means whereby the ecosystems upon which endangered species and threatened species depend may be conserved . . ." (1).

Unfortunately, neither Congress nor the federal agencies charged with implementing the Endangered Species Act have taken the necessary steps to fulfill the mandate of ecosystem conservation. Supporters of the Act hope to remedy this problem in 1993 as Congress addresses reauthorization of the law. Legislation was introduced in the last Congress that would have directed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop integrated multispecies recovery plans for ecosystems or ecological communities containing multiple species that are either already listed as threatened or endangered or are candidates for listing. These Endangered Species Act amendments are expected to be introduced again in the new Congress.

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#### References

1. U.S. Code 16, sect. 153(b) (1992).

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