

Did Monsanto engineer campaign to get controversial 2012 Seralini rat study retracted?

A trove of internal documents from Monsanto, recently unsealed in a lawsuit against the agricultural biotech giant, has revealed the firm's role in the knotty tale of a paper from the lab of a scientist known for his stance against genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

That paper is "[Long term toxicity of a Roundup herbicide and a Roundup-tolerant genetically modified maize](#)," published in September 2012 in the journal *Food and Chemical Toxicology* (FCT) and [retracted in January 2014](#). [Gilles Seralini](#), a scientist known for an adversarial stance towards GMOs, was first author.

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The [documents](#), posted ... by the law firm of Baum, Hedlund, Aristei and Goldman, show Monsanto engaged with a network of scientists and other commentators to spread the message that the Seralini paper was bad science and should be retracted.

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While the documents highlight close ties between Monsanto and at least four people who criticized the study, plenty of scientists criticized the paper's scientific merits in both the [mainstream](#) and [academic](#) press.

The GLP aggregated and excerpted this article to reflect the diversity of news, opinion and analysis. Read full, original post: [Unearthed emails: Monsanto connected to campaign to retract GMO paper](#)