SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
HISTORY
1961-1986

by
Harry W. Hays, Ph.D.
Historian

assisted by
Florence M. Carleton, M.S.
FOREWORD

The Council of the Society of Toxicology takes great pride in presenting this 25-year history as written by Harry W. Hays, the Society’s Historian. As one of nine Founders and as the first secretary and fourth President of the Society, Harry has utilized his intimate knowledge of Society affairs along with his personal dedication to complete this chronicle of the dramatic growth of the Society of Toxicology. It has truly been a labor of love for Harry to record the significant events as the small group of nine far-sighted scientists quickly grew to 183 charter members in one year and to nearly 2,500 members in twenty-five years. All toxicologists are in Harry’s debt for making this record of growth available for our edification and for posterity.

The Society of Toxicology is a non-profit corporation of scientists dedicated ‘to promote the acquisition and utilization of knowledge in toxicology and to facilitate the exchange of information among its members as well as among investigators of other scientific disciplines.’ This history clearly documents that the purpose of the Society has been fulfilled and preserves the names of the scientists who have worked to make the events happen. The world is certainly a better place for all living things because of the efforts and contributions of scientific knowledge fostered by the Society of Toxicology.

To Harry W. Hays and his assistant, Florence M. Carleton, go the congratulations and sincere thanks from Council and from all those associated with the Society of Toxicology.

Emil A. Pfitzer
25th President
Society of Toxicology
PREFACE

For a quarter of a century members of the Society of Toxicology have met annually to present the results of original research on chemicals and substances of plant and animal origin. It has been enormously gratifying to see how scientists of widely diverse interests could work together in advancing the science of toxicology and promoting a better and safer environment.

The Society has grown far beyond the expectations of its Founders. Each year more young people are being admitted as associate and student members, thus fulfilling its purpose to promote the acquisition and utilization of knowledge and to facilitate the exchange of information among its members as well as of investigators in other scientific disciplines. Working closely with other scientific societies has broadened our perspectives and objectives for the future.

It would be difficult if not impossible to describe what each of the officers, councilors and committee members has contributed to the growth of the Society, but there is no doubt that without their dedication and unselfish devotion, it would not have attained its present position as a preeminent scientific society. Special recognition must go to those who served as Secretary and Treasurer for their unwavering loyalty in carrying out their duties in a highly professional manner.

When I accepted the role of Historian, I had no idea of the amount of time that would be required to sift through the minutes, programs, committee reports, correspondence, newsletters, etc. and then put it all into some logical sequence. It was at times a frustrating, but still rewarding experience. It is quite possible that some important events have been inadvertently omitted but I believe the history truly reflects what a young and vigorous society has accomplished over the relatively short span of twenty-five years. I would like to acknowledge the assistance of Florence M. Carleton, who played an important part in the organizational work of the Society and for helping to bring this history to a final conclusion. She has contributed generously of her time in recalling past events and in editing the final report.

We have come a long way in these past 25 years and let us hope that by the year 2011, the Society will be able to look back at another 25 years of even greater accomplishments.

Harry W. Hays, Ph.D.
Washington, D.C.
May 1986
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HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY

In looking back over the early years of the Society it seemed desirable to give a rather detailed account of the events that took place from March 4, 1961, when the first discussion of forming a Society of Toxicology began, to April 15, 1962, the date of the first official meeting of the Society. The enthusiastic support of many people demonstrated their feelings regarding the need to establish a Society to further the aims of toxicology.

On Saturday, March 4, 1961, a small group met in the office of Dr. Harry W. Hays, Director of the Advisory Center on Toxicology, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, which was located in the American Chemical Society Building, 1155 16th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. The room number was 606 and those familiar with the history of arsphenamine, will understand why it was appropriate for such an occasion. Attending the meeting were: Dr. Fred Coulston of Sterling Winthrop; Dr. Victor A. Drill, G.D. Searle & Co.; Dr. William B. Deichmann, University of Miami School of Medicine; Dr. Harry W. Hays; Dr. Harold C. Hodge, University of Rochester School of Medicine; Dr. Arnold J. Lehman, Food and Drug Administration; and Dr. C. Boyd Shaffer, American Cyanamid. Dr. Kenneth DuBois, University of Chicago and Dr. Paul Larson, Medical College of Virginia, were invited but could not attend because of illness. They were, however, available if need be by telephone.

Dr. Hays opened the meeting by recalling the discussion that Drs. Coulston, Lehman and he had had about the need for providing a forum where toxicologists could meet and discuss their research. The journal, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, having been established in 1959, was already receiving increasing numbers of manuscripts, which indicated the growing interest in toxicology. The morning was spent discussing the pros and cons of forming a Society. Would such a move create problems within the Society of Pharmacology? Would they look at this as an attempt to splinter the Society, since a great number of toxicologists whom we would ask to support us were active members in Pharmacology? Should a Society of Toxicology be solely an American Society or should it be open to scientists throughout the world so that it would be looked upon as an international society? There was a very free and open discussion on a number of issues, but all agreed that it was essential to keep the membership open to all qualified scientists who wished to support a society in promoting the science of toxicology. It was suggested that the name should be “The Society of Toxicology” not just a Society, but one that would be looked upon as a learned society composed of people trained in various disciplines related to toxicology. By mid-afternoon we were strongly of the opinion that the advantages far outweighed the disadvantages and we voted unanimously to form a Society of Toxicology.

Dr. Lehman was nominated for President but declined because of his position in the Food and Drug Administration. He did, however, accept the role of Honorary President. Dr. Hodge was elected President; Dr. DuBois, Vice President; Dr. Deichmann, Treasurer; Dr. Hays, Secretary; Drs. Coulston, Drill, Larson and Shaffer, members of the Council.

It was suggested that we immediately take steps to invite a number of people recognized for their work in toxicology to form an organizational group, plan a series of meetings at places where other scientific meetings would be scheduled over the next six months, notify some of the people whom we knew would be attending these meetings, and prepare a draft of a
Constitution and By-Laws. Dr. Hays agreed to get these underway as soon as possible. Since we would have some expenses for postage and supplies, each of the Founders contributed $5.00, so our budget in launching the Society of Toxicology was the grand sum of $35.00. The meeting ended at 3:30 p.m. As might be expected, our good friend and colleague, Bill Deichmann, came prepared to record this historic occasion with his trusty camera. Unfortunately, with fluorescent light in the office, the result was a faded blue. Nevertheless, the picture is now a part of the archives.

Organizational Meetings

During the weeks to follow I was left to carry out the plans decided upon at the meeting on March 4. It was my good fortune to have on my staff at the Advisory Center on Toxicology, two very capable people, Miss Florence Carleton, administrative assistant, and Mrs. Margaret Taylor, secretary, who gave unstintingly of their time in helping with all the details in such an undertaking.

Our first major effort was to get permission to arrange for a short organizational meeting of the Society at other scientific meetings scheduled to occur from March to September and at a time that would not interfere with the orderly business of the day. This was a heavy typing chore for Mrs. Taylor, who prepared several hundred letters without benefit of a word processor. All were done individually.

Atlantic City, NJ

Dr. Hodge made arrangements through the officials of FASEB to allow us to hold a meeting of our newly formed Society during the Federation meeting in Atlantic City. We were assigned the Mirror Room of the Shelbourne Hotel for Wednesday, April 12, 1961. Although we had little time to get out a general notice, we did send letters of invitation to thirty-one people whom we knew were active in toxicology and who would likely be attending the Federation meeting. A notice was posted on the bulletin board of the time and place. The attendance at our meeting was most encouraging. Dr. Hodge spoke about the March 4 meeting in Washington and the discussions that led to our decision to go forward with the Society of Toxicology, membership in the Society, drafting the Constitution and By-Laws and our aim to hold our first annual meeting in 1962. There were a number of questions, some of which could be readily answered, while others had to wait until we were further along. The important thing, however, was that the meeting ended with a good feeling that we were moving in the right direction.

Detroit, MI

The American Industrial Hygiene Association was holding its annual meeting in the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit, and arrangements were made for us to meet on Wednesday, April 12, 1961, following their toxicology session. Letters of invitation were sent to a number of people who were members of AIHA and who were also actively engaged in toxicology, to attend our meeting. Dr. Deichmann and Dr. Shaffer agreed to serve as co-chairmen. It was here that we
expected to encounter some opposition to a Society of Toxicology, for AIHA had, for a number of years, included in its scientific program one or two sessions on toxicology. Instead of opposition, we received enthusiastic support and the discussion covered a number of important issues. They even went so far as to pass a resolution to request the President to appoint a select committee to consider membership qualifications. It was attended by ten well-known people in toxicology, all of whom became charter members of SOT.

**Gordon Research Conference, Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, NH**

This was a highly regarded conference among toxicologists where the participants and invited guests could meet and exchange views on problems of mutual interest. It was felt that an organizational meeting at this conference would provide additional support for our plans for the future of toxicology. After consultation with the conference chairman, the meeting was scheduled for August 9, 1961. Dr. Coulston spoke about the meeting on March 4, the basis for our decision to form a Society of Toxicology, and the meetings held in Atlantic City and Detroit. He had with him a draft of the Constitution and By-Laws and briefly discussed each of the articles. There was a very lively discussion on qualifications for membership, which indicated a genuine support for establishing the Society. Seventy-four people attended the meeting.

**Rochester, NY**

The Fall meeting of the Society of Pharmacology was held in Rochester, NY, in August 1961 and Dr. Hodge scheduled an organizational meeting of the Society of Toxicology for the afternoon of the 29th. At this informal meeting the proposed Constitution and By-Laws were briefly discussed. A suggestion was brought forward that a constitutional convention be called at the first annual meeting of the Society for the purpose of considering and approving the Constitution in detail, but Dr. Hodge felt this would not be necessary. Even though there were no advance notices of such a meeting, forty-nine people gathered in the lecture room.

**Constitution and By-Laws**

Following the meeting on March 4, we began the long and arduous task of preparing a draft of the Constitution and By-laws. There were numerous models to draw upon, such as the American Society of Biological Chemists, American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, and the American Physiological Society. After having read all that was readily available, we began to construct what we believed to be essential for our own needs. We had some very lively discussions among the Advisory Center staff about certain provisions that we knew might cause problems. Among these were such things as qualifications and kinds of membership, what constitutes a quorum for transaction of business, elected and non-elected committees, number of votes required for election of members or for changes in Constitution and By-Laws. These discussions provided the stimulus to get a first draft to the Officers and Council as quickly as possible. It was during these early days that I was to attend a meeting in Seattle along with some of my friends and colleagues from the Washington area. I
thought this would be a great opportunity to test our ideas on these scientists who represented various disciplines. The group included Commander Jack Siegel of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy; Dr. Homer Carhart and Dr. Enoch Johnson of the Naval Research Laboratory at Anacostia; and Dr. Seymour Friess, of the Naval Research Institute at Bethesda.

After we had taken off from the Airport, I said, “Since you can’t get out of here very easily, would you read what we have prepared as a first draft of the Constitution and By-laws for the Society of Toxicology?” We argued each point until we reached a consensus and by the time we were ready to land in Seattle, we had the makings of a good first draft. So it can truly be said, that we were “high” (37,000 ft) when the Constitution and By-Laws of SOT were drawn up. On our return flight we reviewed what we had done and, with some minor changes, I felt encouraged that we would not encounter much difficulty in putting it in final form.

My next major step was to seek legal assistance and for this I asked my brother, William E. Hays, of the firm of Holland, Johnson & Hays, Boston, MA, to review and advise us on the language and appropriateness of each of the articles described in the proposed Constitution and By-laws. We spent several hours discussing the suggestions that had been given by various groups and the one thing that troubled most everyone was the qualifications for membership. It seemed to William Hays that if the purpose of the Society was to advance the science of toxicology and to provide a forum where scientists from all parts of the world could meet to exchange ideas, then the minimum requirements should include a graduate degree and evidence of original research in some phase of toxicology. By August 23, 1961, the draft was completed and submitted to Drs. Hodge, Rowe, Frawley, Roudabush, Oser and Ambrose for review and comment. The final draft was approved by the Founders on October 4, 1961, and by the members of the Society at its first annual meeting on April 15, 1962, in Atlantic City.

Committee Appointments

Following the meeting on March 4, we recognized at once the need for establishing a committee to review and process applications for membership. On March 28, Dr. Hodge appointed Dr. Arnold J. Lehman, Dr. C. Boyd Shaffer and Dr. Victor A. Drill (Chairman) to serve on the membership committee until the first annual meeting. When the Constitution and By-Laws had been approved by the Founders on October 4, 1961, the following persons were appointed to committees as set forth in the By-Laws.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Educational Committee</th>
<th>Technical Committee</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Paul Larson (Chairman)</td>
<td>Dr. Fred Coulston (Chairman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Eldon Boyd</td>
<td>Dr. Anthony Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. James Sterner</td>
<td>Dr. Freddy Hamburger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Anthony Ambrose</td>
<td>Dr. John Doull</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Harold Hodge</td>
<td>Dr. Ted A. Loomis</td>
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<td>Dr. Arnold Lehman</td>
<td>Dr. Charles Linegar</td>
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<td>Dr. Don Irish</td>
<td>Dr. O. Garth Fitzhugh</td>
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<td>Dr. Torald Sollmann</td>
<td>Dr. L. Meyer Jones</td>
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<td>Dr. W.F. von Oettingen</td>
<td>Dr. Jerome Glassman</td>
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<td>Dr. Karl Beyer, Jr.</td>
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<td>Dr. David Fassett</td>
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Charter Members

In addition to the people who had been invited to join in the organizational work, the Membership Committee was busy reviewing applications. By November 1, a total of 84 applications had been received. As was stated earlier, there were two basic requirements for membership: a graduate degree and evidence of having published original work in toxicology. Lack of the latter was the most frequent cause for rejection and the applicant was encouraged to reapply when this requirement had been met. When we met in Atlantic City on April 12, 1962, the Society consisted of 183 charter members.

Council Meeting-October 20, 1961

The first Council meeting was held in the offices of the Advisory Center on Toxicology and attending were Drs. Hodge, Coulston, Lehman and Hays. Since a quorum was not present no official actions could be taken. There was a general discussion about the journal, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, becoming the official journal of the Society of Toxicology; reduced subscription rates for members of the Society; recommendations of the Membership Committee for acceptance in the Society; review of membership requirements at the first business meeting, which was scheduled for Monday, April 15, and that the Council should proceed with plans for incorporation. Dr. Hays presented a list of names for the various committees required in the By-Laws.

On December 12, 1961, the Council met in Marvel Hall, American Chemical Society Building, Washington, D.C. The Council approved the names proposed for the various committees and directed Dr. Hodge to send a notice of appointment to each member. Dr. Coulston had received a letter from Dr. Louis Lasagna inquiring about the possibility of having a symposium on clinical and laboratory testing. After some discussion it was suggested that the matter be referred to the Technical Committee.

After having reviewed a number of applications, Dr. Drill said the Membership Committee guidelines for accepting or rejecting applications were:

1. The applicant should have conducted original research in the field of toxicology or a closely related science as evidenced by creditable publications in the field.

2. There should be evidence of continued interest in toxicological research.
(3) The Bachelors Degree is the minimal formal educational requirement.

(4) The applicant must have conducted and published original research. Editing of company brochures on toxicity or writing technical bulletins is not considered original research.

(5) Publication of reviews is not sufficient to fulfill requirement for membership.

(6) Rejection of an applicant should be unanimous by the Membership Committee.

Thirty-seven members were accepted by invitation and eighty-four (84) were approved through applications and were hence known as “Charter Members.” (See Appendix IV for a list of the Charter Members of the Society.) Two Honorary Members were proposed and approved: Drs. Torald Sollmann and W.F. von Oettingen. As of December 12, 1961, the Society now had 124 members including the Founders, with approximately 80 applications remaining to be reviewed.

Dr. Hodge raised the question of having another classification of membership for those engaged in the field of toxicology, who have not published any papers but needed the Society. It was felt that these people should have access to the meetings but establishing another class of membership should be deferred until another time. It was decided that March 4, 1962, would be the deadline for Charter Membership, being one year from the founding of the Society. Applications received after that date would be processed according to the By-Laws.

Dr. Deichmann, Treasurer and Chairman of the Finance Committee, reported on his discussions with members of his Committee and they proposed that the annual dues be set at $10.00 per member and that membership in the Society should be contingent upon payment of the dues. The proposal was unanimously approved.

In April of 1958, Drs. Fred Coulston, Harry W. Hays and Arnold J. Lehman announced the founding of a Journal, *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, to be published by Academic Press. By September, a sufficient number of papers had been received, reviewed, and approved for inclusion in Volume 1, No.1, January 1959. When the Society of Toxicology was established in 1961, one of the main topics under discussion at each of the Council meetings was having the journal become the official scientific publication of the Society. Dr. Coulston approached Mr. Kurt Jacoby, Vice-President of Academic Press, with this idea and got a very favorable response.

On December 12, the Council met with Mr. Jacoby to discuss some items of mutual concern. A few examples follow:

(1) Who would be responsible for naming a managing editor, editorial board and editorial policy? Mr. Jacoby replied that these would rest completely with the Society.

(2) What about backlog of unpublished scientific papers? Could the number of pages be increased? It was pointed out that the 1961 volume contained 750 pages and 1962 would contain 850. In 1963 Mr. Jacoby said it might be necessary to issue two volumes a year and change the size of the page, thus increasing the amount of material that could be published. But such matters would be decided by mutual agreement.

(3) Could the journal issue supplements? Mr. Jacoby said it could, but there would have to be a separate charge for the supplements. This could be worked out between the Society and the publisher. It was emphasized at various times that Academic Press owned the Journal
and until it became profitable, Academic Press could not make any concession regarding subscription rates that would make it more difficult to recover any losses. Mr. Jacoby was extremely cooperative and hoped we could carry on the discussion.

The Council met on February 19, 1962, in the office of the Advisory Center on Toxicology to finalize plans for our first annual meeting in April in Atlantic City. Guidelines for acceptance or rejection were again reviewed and approved by unanimous vote with the understanding that they be read at the business meeting. A motion was made to include Dr. E.M.K. Geiling as an Honorary Member, waiving the rule permitting only two nominated in one year. The motion was carried unanimously. Samples of suitable scrolls for the Honorary Members were reviewed and, although the Council had not been duly elected by the membership, it was decided to present the scrolls in the name of the Society of Toxicology.

Following the December meeting of the Council, Drs. Drill and Shaffer met with Mr. Jacoby and worked out a letter of agreement between Academic Press and the Society of Toxicology that would make Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology the official Journal of the Society. It was unanimously accepted by the Council and the President was authorized to conclude the agreement with Academic Press. It provided for the following areas of responsibility:

1. Academic Press will continue to publish the journal on a bimonthly basis and insert on the front cover a statement that the journal is the official publication of the Society of Toxicology.

2. The Society will conduct the editorial aspects of the operation through a Board of Publications.

3. The Board of Publications will appoint a Managing Editor and will be responsible for the editorial policy.

4. Academic Press will make the journal available to members of the Society, for their personal use only, at a special price of $10.00 per volume for 1962.

5. Any changes in size of the journal, volumes per year, or subscription price will be a matter of mutual concern and will be discussed and agreed upon before changes are made.

6. Academic Press will make available to the Society 15% of the income for reprint orders above 1000 copies of a given paper.

7. In the event that advertisements seem desirable, the Board of Publications will determine policy.

8. The above items could be renegotiated from time to time. Any item not included in the agreement could be discussed by both parties.
As was previously mentioned, the Program Committee was anxious to have the Society become involved in joint symposia or workshops. The suggestion for a symposium on clinical and laboratory testing did not look promising so they began to look elsewhere. Drs. Coulston and Shaffer were members of the Advisory Committee of the Animal Health Institute and were planning a symposium on “Dietary Carcinogens.” They thought that our Society should offer to jointly sponsor the symposium and publish the proceedings as a supplement to the journal, *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*. The Committee thought this project should be pursued, and asked that it be referred to the Council of the Society of Toxicology for consideration.

A suggestion had been made that the Society should meet one year with the Pharmacology Society, one year with the American Industrial Hygiene Association and the next year by itself. This would mean that in 1963, the Society would meet with AIHA. The Council thought the suggestion had merit and that the new program committee should write a letter to AIHA requesting a joint meeting.

The Treasurer made the following financial report:

Income as of Jan. 26, 1962 $917.30
Dues collected from Jan. 27-Feb. 14, 1962 175.00
Total Income $1,092.30
Expenses: None

Plans for the meeting in Atlantic City included: (1) a Council meeting on Friday, April 13, 1962, and (2) a business meeting on Sunday, April 15 in the Chevy Chase room in the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel at 1:30 p.m.

The Council met in Atlantic City on April 13, 1962, in room 445 of the Dennis Hotel as a guest of Council member Victor A. Drill. The first order of business was the matter of symposia. Dr. Shaffer spoke of the March 17 meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Animal Health Institute. The group had proposed a two-day meeting to be held in the Washington area on the topic of Food Additives and Experimental Carcinogenesis. There were numerous communications with Dr. Kerr of the Animal Health Institute but no formal proposal was made since it was difficult finding financial support. The American Medical Association indicated an interest in a joint symposium on “Extrapolation of Animal Data to Man” and it was recommended that the elected incoming Council appoint a joint *ad hoc* Committee, composed of members of those co-sponsoring such a symposium and recommended the following persons: Drs. Karl Beyer, Fred Coulston, Frank Lu, Kenneth DuBois and Frank Blood. It was also suggested that the newly elected officers and Council meet in the evening following the business meeting to consider a letter from Dr. DuBois about the makeup of the Editorial Board, the Board of Publications and other matters concerning the Journal, if and when it becomes the official journal of the Society.

The Treasurer, Dr. Deichmann, reviewed the financial status of the Society and recommended that the dues for 1962-63 remain at $10.00 per member.

The Council met again on Saturday, April 14, with Mr. Jacoby to discuss the final version of the letter of agreement making the Journal the official publication of the Society. Academic
Press requested the right to set non-member subscription price without consulting the Board of Publication. The Council thought that might cause some problems, so it was agreed that Academic Press would discuss any change in subscription price with the Council and allow 30 days to reply. If Council did not respond, the publisher would proceed accordingly. The Treasurer was authorized to bill and receive all member subscriptions and submit a list of subscribers to Academic Press, who in turn would bill the Treasurer for the full amount. Mr. Jacoby agreed to supply additional pages for publication of the Constitution and By-Laws, membership list and any notices deemed necessary and proper. The Council expressed its sincere appreciation to Mr. Jacoby for his patience and willingness to listen to our concerns. Dr. Hodge concluded the meeting by saying this was another historic event in the development of the Society of Toxicology. The Council approved expenditure of funds up to $500.00 for the Secretary and $300.00 for the Treasurer.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1961-1962

HONORARY PRESIDENT: Arnold J. Lehman
PRESIDENT: Harold C. Hodge
VICE PRESIDENT: Kenneth P. DuBois
SECRETARY: Harry W. Hays
TREASURER: William B. Deichmann
COUNCIL: Officers and Councilors, Frederick Coulston, C. Boyd Shaffer, Victor A. Drill, and Paul S. Larson

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Nominating Committee
C. Boyd Shaffer*
Victor A. Drill
John Frawley
Paul S. Larson
Arnold J. Lehman

Program Committee
Kenneth P. DuBois*
Kenneth Back
Jack L. Radomski
Frank C. Lu
Thomas Haley
Lawrence Weaver
James O. Hoppe
Frank Blood
Joseph Treon
Jacob Siegel
V.K. Rowe

Finance Committee
William B. Deichmann*
Joseph Seifert
Seymour Friess
V.K. Rowe
Robert Roudabush
Frederick Coulston
Horace Gerarde

Technical Committee
Frederick Coulston*
Anton Tamas
Walter Hambourger
John Doull
Ted Loomis
Charles Linegar
O. Garth Fitzhugh
L. Meyer Jones
Jerome Glassman
Karl Beyer
David Fassett

Educational Committee
Paul S. Larson*
Eldon Mathews Boyd
James Sterner
Anthony M. Ambrose
Harold C. Hodge
Arnold J. Lehman
Don Irish
Torald Sollmann
W.F. von Oettingen

Membership Committee
Victor A. Drill*
C. Boyd Shaffer
Arnold J. Lehman

*Chairman
THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

April 15, 1962

The first annual meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held in the Chevy Chase Room of the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel in Atlantic City on April 15, 1962. Dr. Harold C. Hodge, President, opened the meeting by saying this was indeed an historic moment since the Society was formed a little more than a year ago in Washington, D.C. He pointed out that up to now there was no one to speak for toxicology and forming the Society would draw together those who have a common interest in toxicology. The criteria for membership would be based primarily on original research publications. The Society would encourage universities to recognize toxicology as a scientific discipline and assist in developing educational standards for the training of toxicologists. The Founders, he said, considered a number of names for the Society and decided to adopt one which would be international in scope.

The first item of business was the election of officers, councils and committees. Ballots were collected and tellers appointed to tally the results.

Three distinguished scientists were chosen by the Founders to be the first Honorary members of the Society of Toxicology. Dr. Joseph Seifter read a citation honoring Dr. Torald Sollmann and Dr. Walter Hambourger accepted the award by reading a letter from Dr. Sollmann.

Dr. Harry W. Hays read a citation honoring Dr. Wolfgang Felix von Oettingen, and Dr. William Deichmann accepted it by reading a letter from “Dr. Von,” as he was known by all who knew him.

Dr. Kenneth DuBois read a citation honoring Dr. Eugene Maxmillian Karl Geiling who was present to accept the honor. He expressed his delight in the formation of the Society of Toxicology and said he would give his support to further its aims and objectives. He felt that the greatest challenge would be to stimulate education in this field and it should be done at the university level with the support of industry and government.

The Secretary reported that as of March 4, 1962, there were 180 Charter Members, and three Honorary, representing 26 states and three foreign countries. He gave special recognition to Miss Florence Carleton and Mrs. Margaret Taylor for what they had done in helping with the journal *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* and with the organizational details of the Society.

Dr. Deichmann announced that the Society now had $1,512.82 in the treasury with expenses of only $276.50. The latter, he said, was due to the very generous contribution on the part of the Secretary’s office and of all those who actively participated in the organizational meeting at their own expense. He reminded everyone that bills for dues and journal subscriptions would be sent out on July 1. Someone said he had just paid his dues a month or so earlier and Dr. Hodge commented that the first $10.00 paid by each member in joining the Society allowed them to put CMSOT (Charter Member of the Society of Toxicology) after their names.

The report of the Technical Committee followed the general outline as presented to the Council and was referred to the new Council for further deliberation.
The Educational Committee considered the question as to whether the Society should encourage universities to set up departments of toxicology, and concluded that training should be within already existing departments, but this would require more time and thought by a future committee.

The Membership Committee’s report, as presented to the Council, was approved by the members of the Society. There was considerable interest about the requirement for original publications. It was pointed out that most of the toxicology work in the United States is unpublished but there is still no way to judge the work unless it is published. It was suggested that with the Society now having *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* as its official publication, members should put pressure on those having unpublished data to submit manuscripts to the Journal. Questions were asked about ownership of the Journal, financial obligations, publication of review articles, and incorporation of the Society. It was explained that the journal was the property of Academic Press, and we had no financial obligation. The Editors discouraged review articles because of the limited space and incorporation of the Society would be a matter for the incoming officers and Council to consider. A question was raised as to whether the Board of Publications was responsible to the Council. The Secretary referred to Article 1, Section 5 of the By-Laws, which states that the general management of the Society is vested in the Council and hence the Board of Publications is responsible to the Council.

The Chairman of the Program Committee reported that the first scientific session of the Society would be held jointly with the Pharmacology Society in August at Nashville, TN, and the topic for a symposium would probably be “Metabolism of Toxic Materials.”

In accordance with Article 1, Section 7, Officers, Council and members of committees begin their terms of office immediately following the annual business meeting at which they are elected. The results of the election were as follows: President, C. Boyd Shaffer; President Elect, Paul S. Larson; Secretary, Harry W. Hays; Treasurer, William B. Deichmann; Councilor (1 year term), J.P. Frawley; Councilor (2 year term) A.J. Lehman; Councilor (3 year term), Ben L. Oser.

The incoming President expressed his appreciation for the honor given him and stated that starting out with 183 members we should have no difficulty in finding others to join the Society.
TORALD SOLLMANN, M.D.

To the research toxicologist, his first port of call when an unfamiliar question arises, a response almost reflex, is in the pages of Professor Torald Sollmann’s monumental *Manual of Pharmacology and its Applications to Therapeutics and Toxicology*. It is thus entirely fitting and proper that the Society of Toxicology assembled at its first annual meeting should bestow on Professor Sollmann an Honorary Membership, the highest honor of the Society.

Many aspects of pharmacological and toxicological phenomena have been investigated by Dr. Sollmann with the assistance of colleagues and students. Among his more than 500 published scientific articles are listed numerous studies of mercury and bismuth, their actions, and the chemotherapeutic properties of these classical heavy metal poisons. Dr. Sollmann has been a world-renowned leader in this espousal of rational therapeutics based on sound pharmacologic data. A vigorous experimenter he has demanded facts, “critically observed and critically interpreted.” His astuteness as an observer led him to evaluate the effect of his tremor in cannulating a dog carotid artery by deliberately tugging on the vessel, thereby discovering the carotid reflex.

Born in Germany in 1874, Dr. Sollmann came to Canton, Ohio, at the age of 13 to work in his brother’s drug store. At 17 he became the youngest licensed pharmacist in Ohio’s history. Western Reserve University granted him the M.D. degree at the age of 22 and 8 years later made him Professor of Pharmacology, a tribute simultaneously to his success as a research scholar and as a famed teacher. (The first edition of his “Manual” appeared in 1901.)

Among the men who came to Dr. Sollmann’s outstanding department for training are Hatcher, MacNider, Roth, Whitehead, Brown, Hanzlik, von Oettingen, Hambourger, and Seifter; at least seven of these occupied chairs of pharmacology in medical schools; one today is distinguished along with his teacher as a first Honorary Member.

In 1905, Dr. Sollmann with Reid Hunt and others helped to organize the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association. He became chairman in 1936, and served on the new Council on Drugs. Between 1928 and 1944 he served as Dean of the Western Reserve Medical School, an era characterized by zeal, optimism and justice.

As a man, “Solly” as he affectionately is called by his associates, “has always demanded and given more of himself than he required of others.” His philosophy of life included the concept “you can’t fight nature;” he had a capacity of insensitivity to personal discomfort while being generous and sympathetic to the needs of others. His kindly wit and amiable personality radiate good cheer in all kinds of gatherings.

Sollmann has said that “a physician to the end of his career must never quit studying.” His life bespeaks his belief.

The Society of Toxicology takes satisfaction in claiming Professor Torald Sollmann, scientist, teacher, and friend as a first Honorary Member.

Presented by:
Dr. Joseph Seifter
April 15, 1962
DR. VON OETTINGEN

It is often difficult to determine to what extent a man has influenced the course of events through scientific research, but there is no doubt that Dr. Wolfgang Felix von Oettingen, known to many as Dr. Von, has made an outstanding contribution to both experimental and clinical toxicology.

Dr. von Oettingen was born in Marburg, Germany, on December third, 1888. He received his Ph.D. degree in chemistry from the University of Gottingen in 1913 and his degree in medicine from the University of Heidelberg in 1916. It was at Gottingen that he developed his first interest in toxicology as a result of his studies on the chemistry of reduced santonin. The inspiration he had received from such men as Krehl, Gottlieb, and Wallach led him to seek greater opportunities for research than were available in post-war Germany and in 1924, Dr. Von decided to come to America.

His first post was at the University of Illinois and not long after his arrival there, he was invited by Dr. Torald Sollmann to join the Department of Pharmacology at Western Reserve University. Although his research work was largely devoted to problems in pharmacology, his interests turned more and more toward toxicology.

In 1934, Dr. Von became the first Director of the Haskell Laboratories of Industrial Toxicology. By 1938, the opportunity to direct research on an even broader scale induced him to accept the post of Industrial Toxicologist at the National Institutes of Health. It was here that he served for nearly twenty years, publishing on a wide range of subjects, which included original investigations as well as extensive reviews.

The prestige of Dr. von Oettingen as a toxicologist is recognized throughout the world but only those who have come to know him personally can appreciate the bigness of his heart, the gentleness of his approach and the warmth of his personality.

It is with great pleasure that the Society of Toxicology, at this, its first annual meeting, awards this certificate of Honorary Membership to Dr. Wolfgang Felix von Oettingen.

Presented by:

Dr. Harry W. Hays
April 15, 1962
Mr. President and fellow-toxicologists:

I feel deeply honored that you bestow on me the honorary-membership in your Society. I had hoped to be here present today to participate in the first meeting of the Society of Toxicology but to my great regret, sickness in my family forced me to change my plans. During the past 25 years toxicology has grown by leaps and bounds and it has emerged from comparative obscurity to a discipline which is generally recognized by other scientists and the public as an important field for the protection of people all over the world. It is now generally known that toxicology is actively engaged in the detection and study of toxic substances which endanger our environment, that is the air, the water, the food, and the use of other articles with which we may get in contact in our daily life. In its endeavor to solve these problems toxicology uses many sciences and, hence, has many different facets. Consequently the background of toxicologists varies greatly. However, they have one characteristic in common, they all look at the bad features in our environment and, therefore, may be classified summarily as pessimists. Being a toxicologist myself, I should be endowed with a pessimistic attitude. But there is an old adage stating “exceptions confirm the rule.” For this reason I do not fear to fall short of my professional character when I take today a very optimistic attitude in that I wish the newly organized Society of Toxicology God speed for its future and that it may become the standard-bearer of the Science of Toxicology. Therefore God speed good luck, and many, many thanks.

DR. VON OETTINGEN
DR. E.M.K. GEILING

Throughout the long scientific career of Dr. Eugene Maxmillian Karl Geiling, he has maintained a genuine interest in toxicology, which resulted in stimulation of many students and members of his staff to specialize in this area of the biological sciences. Dr. Geiling’s interest in toxicology probably began while he was at Johns Hopkins University in the laboratory of Dr. John J. Abel where poisons of plant and animal origin were a subject of great interest. However, Dr. Geiling’s own contributions to this field are most clearly evident from the great strides which he made in developing a teaching and research program in toxicology at the University of Chicago.

Soon after Dr. Geiling came to the University of Chicago in 1936 as Distinguished Service Professor of Pharmacology and Chairman of the newly created Department of Pharmacology, he organized a formal course in toxicology and made knowledge of its content a prerequisite to other courses and to research in his department. During the period from 1936 to 1956, 40% of the 90 students who received advanced degrees in Dr. Geiling’s department did their thesis work on toxicological problems and many other people who spent time in his department as staff members developed an interest and received training and experience in toxicology.

In 1941 Dr. Geiling established the University of Chicago Toxicity Laboratory and served as its Principal Investigator throughout World War II. Under his leadership a staff of 60 scientists was acquired to do research on many aspects of toxicology. At the end of World War II he stressed the need for continued research in toxicology, particularly on the fundamental aspects of the toxic actions of chemicals and ionizing radiations. In 1945, he emphasized the need for long-range planning for teaching and research activities in toxicology, with due consideration being given to the establishment of proper opportunities for personal advancement and professional development of toxicologists. The accomplishments of Dr. Geiling in toxicology emphasize the fact that the development of toxicology to its present important status has not occurred spontaneously, but is rather the result of untiring efforts over many years of scientists like Dr. Geiling who have oriented their outstanding research, teaching and administrative ability toward the advancement of this field.

Presented by:
Dr. Kenneth P. DuBois
April 15, 1962
Mr. President, Members of the Council and Members of the Society of Toxicology:

Gentlemen, I accept with feelings of humility and gratitude the Honorary Membership which you have conferred upon me in this newly established Society of Toxicology.

I am also fortunate to be present at our first meeting. In the future years it will be thrilling to look back at the growth of this society and learn of the important contributions which are being made by our members. No doubt we shall have a better understanding of the many hazards which have become a part of our daily life. Many of these hazards will be alleviated or even conquered.

The ever increasing number of potent drugs which are being introduced into medicine, as well as the large number of poisonous chemicals which are being used in so many of our industrial processes, must arouse in us a sense of urgency to speed up the training of toxicologists. In this way we shall be able to cope with the problems which arise in the safe use of these thousands of substances, many of which may be encountered not only by human subjects, but also by our domestic animals, pets and wild life.

Fortunately there are a number of agencies, Federal, State and local, which are devoting their efforts to reduce the number of hazards. They also are issuing warning statements about the hazards surrounding us in our daily lives.

I have left for the last to make a few comments about the timeliness of establishing the Society of Toxicology, especially since the shortage of trained personnel is becoming more acute.

The training centers for young toxicologists are not increasing, nor are some of the existing institutions, in my opinion, making adequate use of their facilities. One of the most urgent tasks of our educational committee is to urge all available training centers to step up their facilities.

Furthermore, the agencies concerned with the awarding of graduate fellowships should be encouraged to make available a larger number of training fellowships.

Once again Mr. President and Members, my best thanks to all of you for the honor conferred on me, and be assured I shall help wherever possible to stimulate the growth of the Society of Toxicology.

Dr. E.M.K. Geiling

April 15, 1962
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1962-1963

PAST PRESIDENT: Harold C. Hodge
PRESIDENT: C. Boyd Shaffer
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Paul S. Larson
SECRETARY: Harry W. Hays
TREASURER: William B. Deichmann
COUNCIL: Officers and Councilors, John P. Frawley, Arnold Lehman, Bernard L. Oser, Verald K. Rowe

President: C. Boyd Shaffer

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Nominating Committee
Robert L. Roudabush*
Joseph W.E. Harrisson
Ted A. Loomis
Jacob Siegel
John H. Weikel, Jr.

Program Committee
Paul S. Larson*
Karl H. Beyer
Earl H. Dearborn
Frank C. Lu
Gordon W. Newell
Carrol S. Weil

Technical Committee
Charles R. Linegar*
Leon Golberg
Herman F. Kraybill
R. Blackwell Smith, Jr.
Anthony A. Thomas

Education Committee
Kenneth P. DuBois*
Frank R. Blood
Don D. Irish
Maurice L. Tainter

Finance Committee
William B. Deichmann*
Charles P. Carpenter
Edward Eagle
Fred H. Snyder
Joseph F. Treon

Membership Committee
O. Garth Fitzhugh*
Anthony A. Ambrose
Victor A. Drill

*Chairman
SECOND YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1962-1963

There were a number of organizational problems still to be considered, such as getting the committees functioning, collecting dues and subscriptions, planning a symposium, developing the program for our meeting in Cincinnati and incorporation of the Society. With Dr. Shaffer’s leadership, significant progress was made by May 9, 1963, the day of the Second Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Before the meeting was called to order, the Secretary, Dr. Hays, asked to be heard and made the following statement: “Mr. President, to assist you in conducting the affairs of this Society in an orderly manner, I would like to present to you this gavel, symbolizing the authority vested in you as President. As it is passed to succeeding Presidents may it serve as a reminder to all of us of the leadership we have enjoyed from those who have been elected to this office.” Dr. Shaffer accepted the gavel with thanks and read the inscription: “Presented to the Society of Toxicology by the Founders, May 9, 1963.”

Dr. Deichmann gave a very impressive report on the financial status of the Society and, having started on March 4, 1961, with only $35.00, we now had $2,782.05. There was, however, a shortage of $3.28 due to the rate of exchange in foreign currency, so to balance the budget he added it out of his own pocket.

Applications came in at a fairly steady rate, and one month prior to the election, the Membership Committee had received 94 applications, of which 57 had been approved and elected to membership. Thirty-seven were either rejected or deferred for future action. Of particular interest was the election of Dr. Ethel Browning of Great Britain as an Honorary Member. Dr. Colin Hunter was asked to prepare and read the citation and Dr. Alistair Worden accepted the award with the sincere thanks of Dr. Browning. He said it came to her as a complete surprise and that she regarded this honor most highly.

Through the efforts of Dr. Karl H. Beyer, Jr., Chairman of the ad hoc Committee for developing a joint symposium with the American Medical Association, arrangements were made to meet with the Section of Experimental Medicine and Therapeutics at the Shelbourne Hotel in Atlantic City, June 17, 1963. The topic of the symposium was “Safety Evaluation of New Drugs.” Scientists prominent in their particular areas of research participated in the program. This was the first joint symposium and was only the beginning of what has proved to be a very successful venture in bringing together scientists in various areas of activity to update our knowledge of common problems.

The question of the Society’s role in helping to develop a curriculum for training toxicologists was a divisive issue. Some thought it would interfere with a University’s responsibility, while others thought that since most toxicologists were members of the Society, we should provide the leadership. However, at this point, the consensus was that it was inappropriate to draw up a suggested curriculum and that training should continue in existing programs and departments.
The Council had referred two matters to the Technical Committee for its consideration: (1) evaluate the need for study of experimental procedures to assess teratogenicity, and (2) determine whether sufficient new information was available on “dietary carcinogenesis” to warrant a symposium. The first was already underway by the Drug Safety Evaluation Committee of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association and there was no need for another group. It was also the consensus of the Technical Committee that not enough new information was available on dietary carcinogens to support a symposium, but the Committee was not lacking in ideas to broaden its interest in many areas of toxicology. It submitted a list of toxicity problem areas that needed attention and some had only recently been the subject of concern by regulatory agencies. For example, the number of animals to be used per dose level, design of animal quarters, the extent of drug metabolism studies, the value of complete pathological examinations, and the use of other species such as the chicken, pig and non-human primates. It was suggested the Council appoint an *ad hoc* Committee whose function would be to maintain a list of (1) general problems in toxicology, (2) ways to improve methodology, and (3) propose basic studies on new approaches that might uncover additional or earlier toxic manifestations to the overall program. This was certainly a forward look at the importance of toxicology and one which was aimed at drug safety and increasing the stature of the Society.

There were some members of the Society who felt that membership requirements were unfair to many who were in the administrative side of toxicology or who had contributed to research but were unable to publish it, so it was proposed to change Article III, Section 2 of the Constitution, by inserting the phrase “qualified persons who have conducted and published original investigations in some phase of toxicology or who have contributed significantly to the development of this science in administrative or interpretive capacities and who have a continuing professional interest in this field of research shall be eligible for membership subject to conditions set forth in the By-Laws.” This was defeated but efforts to modify the requirement continued. Other proposed changes in the By-laws were largely for clarification and were approved.

**Incorporation**

The Secretary had been instructed by the Council to proceed with appropriate steps for incorporation and the law firm of Holland, Johnson and Hays in Boston, was asked to draw up the necessary papers. Mr. William Hays was invited to attend the meeting to discuss the procedure. He said there were two reasons why it was advantageous for a Society to incorporate:

1. A society tends to have more permanence and status if it is incorporated. Its annual reports are filed and the members know where they can go to read them.  
2. In a corporation, individuals are not subject to personal liability. The procedure he said was very simple. He spoke of the adoption by Congress of a new District of Columbia NonProfit Corporation Act which allows meetings to be held at any time of the year and anywhere, either inside or outside of the District. The Society votes that it is advisable to operate in corporate form and direct its officers to set up such a corporation exactly as it was with the same purpose, same By-laws, etc. The only changes would be purely technical. The officers file the forms and the Society disbands as a Society and the members join the corporation. He read the following resolution:
RESOLUTION

Whereas it is the desire of the Society to change its structure from that of an unincorporated, voluntary, non-profit society to that of a non-profit corporation, with only those changes in purpose, constitution, name, by-laws or conduct of operations as may be required by reason of corporate law and in which corporation all present members of the Society, both active and honorary, shall be members.

Now, therefore, the Society adopts the following resolution:

RESOLVED that the Society direct its officers, under the direction of the President, to take all necessary steps to form a non-profit corporation, under the laws of the District of Columbia if possible, with constitution, name, articles of incorporation and By-laws embodying the same provisions as are contained in the Society’s present Constitution and By-laws except insofar as changes may be required by reason of corporate law, and with all the present officers and committee members occupying and holding corresponding positions or offices in the corporation and for the same terms insofar as feasible;

AND FURTHER RESOLVED that upon such corporation being formed the Society recommends to its members that they become members of the corporation and that upon certification by the Clerk or Secretary of the corporation that fifty-one per cent (51%) of the membership of the Society have become members of the corporation, that the Treasurer of the Society turn over to the Treasurer of the corporation all funds of the corporation.

AND FURTHER RESOLVED that thereafter the officers of the Society shall, on behalf of the Society, do only those things which are necessary for the orderly termination of the Society and proper winding up of its affairs and for the orderly transition of a corporation.

AND FURTHERMORE RESOLVED that the adoption of this resolution be considered the expression of the desire on the part of each member to become a member of the corporation, reserving to any member of the Society the right to indicate the contrary to the corporation at any time if he so desires.

DRAFTED BY WILLIAM E. HAYS

If adopted the officers would immediately file the articles of incorporation and at the next annual meeting a statement would be made that the old society no longer exists.

It was moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted and was overwhelmingly approved. Dr. Shaffer expressed his thanks to William Hays for helping the Society through this major step and to the members for their support during his term of office.
ETHEL BROWNING, M.D.

We owe great debts of gratitude to those individuals who have the ability, patience and understanding to chronicle events, collect and tabulate information and facts so that the remainder of us less well endowed mortals will be the richer for their labours. Without their labours we should be adrift on the unchartered seas of jumbled facts and fallacies, and blown hither and thither in our searches for the truth. Amongst the chroniclers of the toxicity of materials and the effects of their toxicity, is pre-eminently Dr. Ethel Browning.

Dr. Browning’s books are known to all of us. Their compilation has been a laborious task undertaken whilst acting in capacities of pathologist, industrial physician and hygienist. Her numerous writings cover many subjects with a clarity, precision and succinctness that are models of scientific exposition. Even now, though retired from her former position as H.M. Medical Inspector of Factories, Dr. Ethel Browning is occupied with numerous literary jobs including the editing of Elsevier Monographs on Toxic Agents and a new Encyclopaedia of Occupational Medicine.

However, we honour Dr. Browning not only for her literary accomplishments in toxicology but her steadfastness in promoting the health and welfare of workers with toxic materials. From general practice and the specialty of pathology, Dr. Browning moved into the sphere of industrial toxicology when the only light was the light of her microscope in the dark days and nights of the war years. How many industrial intoxications from lead, benzene and other solvents she prevented and how many iron deficiencies she corrected we shall never know.

Above all, Dr. Browning is a lady, a source of help and advice on matters human and toxicological, a gracious host and a lover of people. Fortunate it was indeed for industrial medicine and toxicology when injury itself led her into medicine.

The Society of Toxicology awards with pleasure and satisfaction the Certificate of Honorary Membership to Ethel Browning, M.D.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1963-1964

President: Paul S. Larson
President-Elect: Harry W. Hays
Secretary: Carrol S. Weil
Treasurer: William B. Deichmann
Past President: C. Boyd Shaffer
Council: Officers and Councilors, Harold C. Hodge, Arnold J. Lehman, Bernard L. Oser, and Verald K. Rowe

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Nominating Committee
John P. Frawley*
Frank R. Blood
Keith H. Jacobson
Harold M. Peck
Francis X. Wazeter

Program Committee
Harry W. Hays*
Kenneth C. Back
Earl H. Dearborn
J. Palmer Saunders
Harold N. MacFarland
Sheldon D. Murphy
Robert L. Roudabush
C. Boyd Shaffer
Jacob Siegel
Carrol S. Weil

Constitutional Change Comm.
Victor A. Drill*
Don D. Irish
Lloyd W. Hazleton
Herbert E. Stokinger
Horace W. Gerarde

Technical Committee
Charles R. Linegar*
Robert C. Anderson
Robert E. Bagdon
John P. Frawley
Horace W. Gerarde
Keith H. Jacobson
Charles J. Kensler
Joseph F. Treon
Geoffrey Woodard

Membership Committee
Anthony M. Ambrose*
Victor A. Drill
O. Garth FitzHugh

Educational Committee
Kenneth P. DuBois*
Maurice L. Tainter
Leon Golberg
Geoffrey Woodard

Finance Committee
William B. Deichmann*
Edward Eagle
Fred H. Snyder
Joseph F. Treon
John A. Zapp

*Chairman
THIRD YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1963-1964

The annual meeting this year was held in the Conference Center of the Williamsburg Lodge, Williamsburg, VA, on March 6-12, 1964. Dr. Paul Larson, President, opened the business meeting at 4:00 p.m. on Monday and was pleased to note that over 200 had registered for the meeting. He said this was a very important year for the Society for it was our first attempt to prepare for an independent scientific meeting, committees were becoming more active, membership requirements were still a matter of concern and it was the year the Society became incorporated. He then called on Dr. Drill to discuss proposed changes in the Constitution and By-Laws.

Dr. Victor Drill, chairman of an ad hoc Committee to consider changes in the Constitution and By-Laws introduced two propositions for consideration by the membership and which had previously been sent to all the members.

Proposition 1. Qualified persons who have conducted and published original investigations in some phase of toxicology or qualified persons who have devoted a major portion of their time to work in the field of toxicology at a professional level and who have a continuing professional interest in toxicology shall be eligible for membership subject to conditions set forth in the By-Laws.

Proposition 2. Qualified persons who do not meet the requirements for active membership but who have devoted a major portion of their time to work in the field of toxicology at a professional level and who have a continuing professional interest in toxicology shall be eligible for associate membership subject to conditions set forth in the By-Laws. This was a divisive issue and although many favored the amendment it was defeated. However, it did not discourage efforts to bring about a change in membership requirements.

The Program Committee was busy reviewing abstracts and by September 15 had accepted a total of 73 papers, which necessitated having concurrent sessions at the annual meeting. However, the location of the meeting rooms was very convenient and presented no difficulty. This, of course, was a very special meeting for everyone and we were delighted when the Pfizer Laboratories offered to supply all registered members with a very attractive clip board folder. Dr. Lloyd Hazleton of the Hazleton Laboratories sponsored the social hour and Dr. Ben Oser of the Food and Drug Research Laboratories provided wine for the banquet. Few will forget the banquet, the southern hospitality, the peanut soup, chicken with Virginia ham, and the typosy squire dessert. Above all was the wonderful presentation by Dr. Horace Gerarde of a trip he and some of his colleagues had taken to Russia to see firsthand their approach to industrial hygiene. The success of this part of our program was due in large part to the many helpful suggestions by Dr. and Mrs. Paul Larson.

At this point the Technical Committee had no special assignment but it did express its concern about the limited extent of formal training in toxicology and suggested that the Society, collectively or individually, initiate, encourage, stimulate and endorse instruction in various
facets of toxicology in academic institutions. It felt we needed more and better trained people in this rapidly developing field and that the stature of toxicology would depend upon the availability of training for future toxicologists. It is of interest that as early as 1964 there was real concern about engendering interest in toxicology through better education and the creation of separate departments in universities.

The major activity of the Board of Publications was the operation of the official journal, *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*. This was still a bi-monthly publication and was in its sixth volume. Following the resignation of Dr. Kenneth DuBois on April 1, 1963, the Board elected Dr. Fred Coulston as the new Editor. The Board and Academic Press concurred in a decision to expand the format of the journal, beginning with Volume 6. The new page size was set at 5 x 8 inches and the page allotment was increased to 750 pages. It was estimated that this change would result in 25-30 percent increase in yearly scientific content and with no increase in cost ($10 per year) for member subscriptions.

From April 1, 1963 to February 1, 1964, the Editor received 91 manuscripts of which 37 were accepted, 25 were under review, 24 were under revision and 5 were rejected. The change in format was aimed at helping to speed up the publication.

We had no written requirement as to format for submission of abstracts, so authors sent what they thought would be acceptable. What we got was what one might expect, many styles of format and organization. Again my secretary, Mrs. Taylor, came to our rescue and typed 73 abstracts and lists of papers to be presented at each session, and Florence M. Carleton did the editorial work. Registrants were provided bound copies at no cost.

The Educational Committee with Dr. DuBois as Chairman took a stronger position on the status of formal training in toxicology. The Committee felt that little if any expansion of activity in this area had taken place in medical schools in spite of the increased responsibility of physicians in dealing with drug toxicity and hazardous chemicals. Departments normally responsible for this aspect of medical education, they said, had been slow to accept their added responsibility and this should be of concern to the Society. The Committee felt very strongly that toxicology is outgrowing its status as a subdiscipline both with respect to its scope of activities and its importance, and suggested that the Society of Toxicology give serious thought to a mechanism by which departments of toxicology could be established and a mechanism by which formal training could be expanded.

The Society of Toxicology became officially incorporated in July 1963, having filed the necessary papers in the District of Columbia. The only thing remaining was to ring out the old and ring in the new. Mr. William E. Hays, our legal counsel, instructed the officers on the procedure to be followed at the conclusion of the business meeting. Dr. Larson called to order a meeting of the members of the incorporated Society namely: Drs. Deichmann, Hays, Hodge, Larson, Lehman and Shaffer with Dr. Larson, chairman, and Dr. Hays, Clerk of the Meeting. The first order of business was the matter of officers. Upon motion duly made and seconded, all members of the incorporated Society being present and voting, it was “Voted: to elect as officers, council members, and elective committee members, the following persons for terms of office coinciding with terms held by such persons in the unincorporated Society of Toxicology.”
It was then proposed by Dr. Larson that present members in good standing of the unincorporated Society of Toxicology should become members of the new organization. It was thereupon, on motion duly made and seconded, all members present and voting “Voted: to accept as active members of the incorporated Society of Toxicology, such persons who are certified by the Secretary of the unincorporated Society of Toxicology to be the active members in good standing thereof and to accept as honorary members of the incorporated Society of Toxicology, such persons who are certified by the Secretary of the unincorporated Society of Toxicology to be the honorary members in good standing thereof, all such members both active and honorary, in addition being designated as Charter Members of the incorporated Society of Toxicology.”

This was another milestone and we were very fortunate to have as our counsel and parliamentarian for this meeting the Honorable William E. Hays, Massachusetts State Senator.

Early in the organization of the Society, the council recognized the need for an appropriate seal and Louise Shaffer, wife of C. Boyd Shaffer, offered to design something that would reflect the science of toxicology. After several months of research she submitted a number of ideas and, with minor modifications, the Council approved what is now the official seal which appears on all transactions of the Society and on the cover of abstracts and official journals of the Society and newsletter.

Mrs. Shaffer gave an explanation of the symbolism shown on the seal. The overall idea is “Safety and Protection from Poison Through Increasing Knowledge.” The significance of the symbols are as follows:

SALUS—Latin for “safety”

The ribband—A token of pre-eminence or superiority

The arrow—Toxicum (Latin for poison arrow)

The shield—Protection

The wreath—Symbol of success

Radiating lines—Force manifesting itself: victory over ignorance

If the seal were to be done in colors, these would be white for the shield; red background suggesting warning or danger; a black arrow meaning ignorance; a white ribband meaning wisdom, and olive green for the wreath indicating vigor.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1964-1965

President: Harry W. Hays
President-elect: Frederick Coulston
Secretary: Carrol S. Weil
Treasurer: William B. Deichmann
Past-President: Paul S. Larson
Council: Officers and Councilors, Harold C. Hodge, Geoffrey Woodard, Verald K. Rowe and John A. Zapp, Jr.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Nominating Committee
C. Boyd Shaffer*
David W. Fassett
Horace W. Gerard
Donald D. McCollister
Herbert E. Stokinger

Technical Committee
Charles R. Linegar*
Robert E. Bagdon
James P. Frawley
Freddy Homburger
Charles J. Kensler
George J. Levinskas
Paul A. Mattis
Bernard L. Oser
Edward D. Palmes

Program Committee
Frederick Coulston*
Joseph Borzelleca
Jack E. Gray
James O. Hoppe
Ted A. Loomis
Gilbert J. Mannering
Clarence J. Terhaar
Carrol S. Weil
Membership Committee
Victor A. Drill*
Kenneth P. DuBois
O. Garth Fitzhugh

Education Committee
Gabriel L. Plaa*
Julius M. Coon
Herbert H. Cornish
Leon Golberg
Finance Committee
William B. Deichmann*
Charles S. Delahunt
Lloyd W. Hazleton
Margaret Ives
Joseph F. Treon

Board of Publications
Seymour L. Friess*
Victor A. Drill
Harry W. Hays
C. Boyd Shaffer
David W. Fassett

*Chairman
FOURTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1964-1965

The Society met again in the Conference Center at Williamsburg on March 8-10, 1964. Three hundred forty-two people registered for this meeting as compared with 270 in 1963.

The Treasurer, Dr. Deichmann, presented some highlights of his experience as the first Treasurer of the Society of Toxicology. At the founding of the Society in 1961 there was a total of $35.00 in the treasury, which increased to $1,512.00 in 1962, to $2,782.00 in 1963, to $5,625.00 in 1964, and to $9,511.00 in 1965. Papers were filed by Counsel for tax-exempt status since the Society was a nonprofit organization.

The Program Committee accepted 81 papers, which were presented at the scientific sessions. The Committee had also arranged for a joint symposium with the American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics at its fall meeting in Philadelphia.

The Technical Committee was very active and met several times to discuss items presented to it by Council as well as those generated among its members. Included were such things as (1) use of pathogen-free and germ-free animals (2) animal care legislation, (3) spontaneous tumor incidence, (4) zero tolerance and (5) a workshop in teratology.

Of particular importance to the Society was the report of the Educational Committee composed of Drs. Gabriel Plaa, Chairman, Julius Coon, Herbert Cornish, and Leon Golberg. It undertook to (1) determine the number of toxicologists being trained, (2) determine the status of government-supported training programs in toxicology, (3) determine the core of knowledge common to toxicologists and (4) contemplate future courses of action in training toxicologists. A brief questionnaire was mailed to 45 institutions believed to have some graduate training programs. Sixty-one potential toxicologists were distributed among 28 institutions. In 1964, eight of these institutions conferred eight Ph.D’s and three M.S. degrees on persons whom they felt were toxicologists. In 1965, 19 institutions planned to confer 15 Ph.D. and 15 M.S. degrees on toxicologists. In terms of a 5-year program 22 institutions planned to confer Ph.D. degrees on an optimistic estimate of 66 individuals. Although the number of institutions initiating graduate training programs had increased, it appeared to the Committee that the number of toxicologists receiving graduate degrees would remain relatively small per year, the principal reason being that such training must be carried out at the university level and the number of professional people engaged in training graduate students at this level was quite small.

In terms of Government support for specific training in toxicology, the National Institutes of Health and the Bureau of State Services were committed to financial aid to nine institutions. In terms of the background deemed desirable in a graduate training program, they contacted a number of experienced toxicologists for their views and concluded that regardless of subspecialties, a toxicologist would be expected to have knowledge in three areas: (1) chemistry, (2) biology and (3) scientific methodology. To provide the chemical background would require competence in inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry and physics. A working knowledge in biology would require competence in physiology, pharmacology, biochemistry, and pathology. The third aspect of the training program would require
competence in the scientific methods. This, the Committee said, was particularly important: that the experimental toxicologist know the philosophy behind scientific experimentation and have a working knowledge of biostatistics in order to design and evaluate the results of any toxicological study and to select the statistics as part of the design. The Committee also thought an interdisciplinary approach to training toxicologists might be more efficient than trying to establish separate departments. On-the-job training should also be considered as an adjunct to formal training. They recommended that the Council make an in-depth study to determine the need in numbers per year for toxicologists.

On April 10, 1964, Dr. Fred Coulston resigned as Editor of the Journal because of his election as President-Elect at the third annual meeting. He assured the Board that papers would be processed for Volume 6 (1964) of the Journal. Dr. C. Boyd Shaffer was appointed Editor on April 10, and assumed responsibility for all editorial aspects of Journal management for Volume 7 (1965). The Board was faced with a formidable backlog of papers awaiting publication. From April to December 1964, a total of 89 manuscripts had been received and 66% were accepted. This was above and beyond those already accepted and awaiting publication. To help reduce this backlog, the Board took decisive action by asking the Council to approve the use of monies accruing from Academic Press, as a result of large orders of reprints, for the purchase of additional pages for the first three issues of Volume 7 (1965). The Board also suggested that additional Society funds might be requested if it became necessary to effect a major reduction in backlog. Because of the increase in manuscripts, the Board considered the possibility of going to two volumes per year.

The Membership Committee reviewed a total of 30 applications and accepted 22. Four were deferred because of publication requirements and four were rejected because their primary interest was in fields other than toxicology. The Committee expressed the opinion that the requirements for membership as originally stated by Drs. Drill, Lehman and Shaffer, were working satisfactorily and had produced a cohesive membership that was a representation of toxicology.

**Awards**

Shortly after the Council had met in December 1964, Harry Hays received a letter from Dr. Joseph C. Calandra, President of Industrial Biotest Laboratories, offering $5,000 to establish an award for whatever purpose the Council decided. It could, the sponsor said, designate $1,000 per year for five years or $500 per year for ten years but further consideration would be given to providing additional funds. Enclosed in the letter was a check for $2,500. I was, of course, pleased with the thought that we might be able to have an award so early in our history but the Council was not scheduled to meet until March prior to the meeting in Williamsburg. I called the officers and Council to inform them of the offer. I also asked Drs. Fritz Yonkman, Joe Seifter and K.K. Chen to advise us how the Pharmacology Society went about establishing their awards. They were most helpful and at our meeting in Williamsburg, I conveyed their ideas to the Council. It was finally decided that this proposal would require further study and that Dr. Coulston should bring this to the attention of the Council during his term of office.
Symposium

The Committee on Cutaneous Health and Cosmetics of the American Medical Association, of which I was a member, discussed, on numerous occasions, the desirability of a joint symposium on cutaneous toxicity. I was asked to bring this to the attention of the Council and Program Chairman. They were very much in favor and with the able assistance of Dr. Joseph Jerome, Executive Secretary of the Committee on Cutaneous Health and Cosmetics and his staff, a Symposium on “Cutaneous Toxicity” was held on October 26-27, 1964, at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C., sponsored jointly by the American Medical Association and the Society of Toxicology. Dr. Adolph Rostenberg Jr., Chairman of the Department of Dermatology, University of Chicago, and Dr. Fred Coulston of the Albany Medical College served as co-chairmen. Among those participating were: Richard Stoughton, Western Reserve University; Leonard Vinson, Lever Brothers; Arthur McCreesh, Army Chemical Center; Bert La Du, New York University; Howard Maibach, University of California; Marvin Schneiderman, National Institutes of Health; Donald Birmingham, Wayne State University School of Medicine and Francis Marzulli, Food and Drug Administration. Over 400 people registered for this meeting and the papers were published in 1965 as Supplement 2 of the Journal Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology. This symposium was highly successful and provided a better understanding of the skin as a dynamic organ.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, Dr. Hays transferred the official gavel of the Society to Dr. Coulston and he in turn presented Dr. Hays with a replica of the gavel as a reminder of his service as President of the Society for 1964-1965. This exchange has continued with each succeeding President. The banquet was again a great success with delicious southern dishes and the very generous offer of Dr. Lloyd Hazleton to host the social hour and Dr. Ben Oser to provide wine during dinner. The speaker was Karl Beyer, Jr., M.D., who spoke on “Perspectives in Toxicology.”
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1965-1966

PRESIDENT: Frederick Coulston
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Verald K. Rowe
SECRETARY: Carrol S. Weil (1963-67)
TREASURER: Robert L. Roudabush (1965-67)
PAST-PRESIDENT: Harry W. Hays
COUNCIL:
Officers and Councilors, Earl H. Dearborn, Horace W. Gerarde, John A. Zapp, Jr. and Geoffrey Woodard

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

NOMINATING COMMITTEE
Arnold J. Lehman*
Joseph C. Calandra
Bernard Davidow
William B. Deichmann
Samuel Kuna
Donald McCollister

PROGRAM COMMITTEE
Verald K. Rowe*
Anthony M. Ambrose
Frank R. Blood
Joseph C. Calandra
Hans P. Drobeck
Clarence J. Terhaar
Carrol S. Weil

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE
Harold M. Peck*
Frank R. Blood
Kent J. Davis
Stephen Krop
Ted A. Loomis
Gilbert J. Mannering
James W. Newberne
Merle H. Pindell

*Chairman
FIFTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1965-1966

Williamsburg was the site of the fifth meeting of the Society of Toxicology for 1965 with Dr. Coulston presiding at the business meeting. By late Monday afternoon 386 persons had registered.

The Chairman of the Program Committee gave a rather detailed review of activities in preparation for this meeting. Eighty-eight abstracts were reviewed, selections made for each session and a chairman chosen for each. As the number of registrants increased with each meeting, it became very costly for any one individual to sponsor a cocktail party and provide wine for the banquet. The Committee suggested that the Consulting Laboratories and others supply these favors as a group and this idea became a reality. The following groups continued for a number of years to sponsor the extracurricular activities: Food and Drug Research Laboratories, Hazleton Laboratories, Industrial Biotest, LaWall Harrison and Leberco Laboratories, and Woodard Research Corporation.

In selecting a site for the next meeting of the Society, the Committee found that Williamsburg would not be available until 1969. Other organizations had reserved several years in advance. A circular was sent to the membership asking for sites for future meetings. Eleven sites were recommended but many of them did not have the kind of facilities needed. The Marriott Hotel in Atlanta, GA, was selected for the next meeting since it was first on the list. The only days available were Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Many of the members were not particularly pleased about meeting on Saturday. Williamsburg was available in 1969, 1972, and 1975 and tentative dates were reserved. Tentative dates for the 1970 meeting at the Marriott Hotel were also reserved. It was now up to the future officers to make definite plans for meeting sites.

The Membership Committee reviewed 61 applications and 51 were accepted. The ten that were rejected did not have a sufficient number of original publications or their primary interest was unrelated to toxicology.

It is important at this point to recognize the concern of the Committee in letting the membership know what criteria were used in its consideration of applicants for membership and whether any change in criteria altered the makeup of academic standing of the membership as a whole. In 1965-1966, there were 271 members of whom 243 had a doctoral degree (90.4%), 17 had a master’s degree (6.3%), and 9 had a bachelor’s degree (3.3%). When the 51 candidates were added to the previous total, the 1966-1967 membership was 322, of whom 291 had a doctorate degree (90.4%), 21 had a master’s degree (6.5%), and 10 had a bachelor’s degree (3.1%). To assist future Membership Committees, the Committee presented to the Council the criteria used in evaluating each application.

Dr. Roudabush, Treasurer, reported that the Society now had $11,433.67 and that $5,179.30 was deposited in a separate account for the awards. Expenses were largely to Academic Press for mailing programs and general clerical services.

The Council asked the Technical Committee to consider the questions of teratology,
reproduction, fertility and biochemical differences between the newborn, juvenile and adult animal. The Committee recommended the tabulation of data through a questionnaire that would be available to members of the Society.

The number of manuscripts for publication continued to increase and in collaboration with Academic Press, Inc., the decision was made to issue two volumes per year with 600 pages per volume. This was to begin with Volume 8 and the new pricing schedule for Society members was set at $15.00 per year. With the purchase of additional pages by the Council, the backlog of unpublished manuscripts was greatly reduced and was expected to drop steadily with the issuance of two volumes per year.

The proceedings of the “Symposium on Cutaneous Toxicity,” co-sponsored by the Society and the American Medical Association were published as Supplement 2 in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology in late 1965 and was also available in both paper bound and cloth bound editions. In calendar year 1965, the Editor received 139 manuscripts. Five were voluntarily withdrawn and 38 were rerouted to more appropriate Journals. The remaining manuscripts went through the standard review procedure with acceptance rate of 76%.

The work of the Educational Committee was one of great importance to the Society for the By-laws said “it was to concern itself with ways in which the Society could advance and promulgate toxicology as a scientific discipline.” The committee was hard at work during the year and recommended a number of approaches to developing an awareness of toxicology among college and high school students. Among these were:

1. The best single method was personal approach to a student via a personal letter with informational material.

2. A publication of the American Chemical Society listed some 1400 college seniors with science majors and the name of their colleges. Contacts with selected possibilities could be very rewarding and cost very little.

3. Develop a brochure, similar to other Societies, that would outline in an attractive way, the scope of the field, the type of training required and the job opportunities. These could be sent on a personal basis or through bulk mailing to various departments or offices. They could be sent to selected high school biology and chemistry teachers and career guidance counselors.

4. Toxicology laboratories should invite groups of high school and college students to see first hand what the toxicologist is doing and how and why he does it.

In addition to these thoughtful ideas, the Committee also suggested the preparation of an elementary textbook in toxicology for the high school or college student; a series of films for public consumption through television; seminars and symposia that teachers and students could attend; and an invitation to science students to write feature articles or articles on recent developments and current research in toxicology.

**Proposed Changes in Constitution and By-Laws**

Many of the members were still concerned about the four-fifths vote required to amend the
Constitution, so another amendment was proposed to change the four-fifths requirement to two-thirds vote and was accepted by a majority of the membership. A new article on duration and dissolution of the Society was proposed and approved by the membership.

**Awards Committee**

One of the first actions taken by the President and Council was the appointment of an *ad hoc* Committee to study the offer made for a suitable Society Award. The Committee, composed of Dr. John Zapp, Chairman; Earl H. Dearborn, Verald K. Rowe and Carrol Weil met several times and on August 18, 1965, drafted the following statement, which was approved by the Council: “It is the policy of the Society of Toxicology that a minimum number of awards by the Society for the furtherance of the science of toxicology is desirable. The Council of the Society of Toxicology shall have final responsibility for the determination of the basis on which an award, in the name of the Society, shall be given.” Two awards were established:

*Society of Toxicology Achievement Award*

This award may be made to a person during the first decade of his career for meritorious contribution to the science of toxicology.

*Society of Toxicology Merit Award*

This award may be made in recognition of a career of outstanding merit in the profession or of noteworthy contributions to the science of toxicology. The amount of the award shall be $500 for the Achievement Award and $1,000 for the Merit Award; in addition, a suitable medal and certificate will be presented to the recipient(s) at the annual meeting of the Society.

If funds are available, an Awards Committee shall be appointed to consider potential recipients. The chairman of the committee and two additional members shall be appointed by the President of the Society from members of the Council. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Council for approval or disapproval.

These guidelines appeared in the newsletter on September 15, 1965, with an outline of the procedure for nominating candidates for either of the awards. Dr. Coulston, President, appointed Dr. John A. Zapp, Jr., Chairman; Dr. Earl H. Dearborn and Dr. Geoffrey Woodard, members of the Awards Committee. At the banquet on Tuesday evening the first Society of Toxicology Merit Award was presented to Dr. Henry F. Smyth, Jr., of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, PA. No Achievement Award was given since all of the nominees were past the first decade of their professional career.

The incoming President, Dr. V.K. Rowe, announced that Dr. R. Tecwyn Williams, Department of Biochemistry, St. Mary’s Hospital Medical School, University of London, London, England, was elected an Honorary Member. He wrote a letter expressing his appreciation for the honor and regretted he could not be present to accept it. The guest speaker was Dr. James L. Goddard, Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, who spoke on the subject of “Relevant Questions.” The speech was published in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, Volume 9 Number 1, 1966, and in light of what has occurred over the past twenty-five years, he made some interesting observations.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1966-1967

PRESIDENT: Verald K. Rowe
PRESIDENT-ELECT: John A. Zapp, Jr.
SECRETARY: Carrol S. Weil (1963-67)
TREASURER: Robert L. Roudabush (1965-67)
PAST-PRESIDENT: Frederick Coulston
COUNCIL: Officers and Councilors, Earl H. Dearborn, Horace W. Gerarde, David W. Fassett, and Herbert E. Stokinger

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Awards Committee
Frederick Coulston*
Earl H. Dearborn
David W. Fassett

Membership Committee
Kenneth P. DuBois (1964-67)*
Jacob Siegel (1965-68)
Bernard L. Oser (1966-69)

Board of Publications
Seymour L. Friess (1964-67)*
Verald K. Rowe, President
C. Boyd Shaffer, Mng. Ed.T.A.P.
Frank R. Blood (1965-68)
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr. (1966-68)

Nominating Committee
Paul S. Larson*
Julius M. Conn
Lloyd W. Hazleton
William H. Hunt
Amos E. Light

Educational Committee
Joseph F. Borzelleca (1965-67)*
Sheldon D. Murphy (1965-67)
Charles P. Carpenter (1966-68)
William B. Deichmann (1966-68)

Program Committee
John A. Zapp, Jr.*
Lloyd W. Hazleton
Keith H. Jacobson
Theodore O. King
Joseph Seifter
Joseph F. Treon
Carrol S. Weil

Finance Committee
Robert L. Roudabush, Treasurer (1965-67)*
John W. Clayton, Jr. (1965-67)
John P. Frawley (1966-68)
Howard C. Spencer (1966-68)

Technical Committee
Harold M. Peck*
Frank R. Blood
Kent J. Davis
Stephen Krop
Ted A. Loomis
Gilbert J. Mannering
James W. Newberne
Merle H. Pindell

*Chairman
ad hoc Committees

Educational Film and Brochure
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
Frederick Coulston
David W. Fassett
Gabriel L. Plaa

*Chairman

Panel on Toxicology Terminology
Earl H. Dearborn
Henry F. Smyth, Jr.
SIXTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1966-1967

The sixth annual meeting of the Society was held on March 23-25 at the Marriott Motor Hotel in Atlanta, GA. The President, Mr. V.K. Rowe called the meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. and announced that attendance set an all time high of 475. After calling attention to some of the decisions made by Council during the year, Mr. Rowe called upon the Secretary, Treasurer and the Chairman of various committees for reports.

Mr. Weil said there had been a steady growth in attendance: 247 in 1964, 347 in 1965, 417 in 1966. He remarked that when he took office, the former Secretary, Dr. Hays, presented him with one volume of minutes and 3 volumes of correspondence. During his four years in office, he produced 5 volumes of minutes and 10 volumes of correspondence. He also noted that the membership had risen from 183 to 348. The President expressed appreciation for a very excellent job of the Secretary and the fine manner in which he kept everyone informed of the Society’s activities.

The Treasurer, Dr. Roudabush, presented the highlights of a rather detailed report and said there was a steady increase in funds and the total assets as of February 28, 1967, were $14,571.65. The expenses were beginning to increase and he asked that members pay their dues promptly. Expenses would have been greater except that many committee members and officers paid their own travel expenses.

The Board of Publications reported that publication lag time in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology was markedly reduced from over eight months to 5.9 months. Dr. Shaffer was responsible for editing and processing the technical material for Volumes 7-10 and on behalf of the Society the Board expressed its sincere gratitude to Dr. C. Boyd Shaffer for his splendid services as Editor of the Journal. The Board also welcomed Dr. Earl Dearborn as the new Editor.

The President stated that he was anxious for the Society to move forward on the recommendations made by the Educational Committee at the last business meeting and appointed an ad hoc Committee to prepare, if at all possible, a film and brochure to be used for educational and recruitment purpose. The Committee was composed of Drs. Borzelleca, Chairman; Murphy, Deichmann, Carpenter, Fassett, Coulston, and Plaa. A small group met with the audio visual unit at the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta, GA and the National Institutes of Health to discuss the problem and means of obtaining technical and financial assistance. The idea of a film and brochure was favorably received but financial support would require a grant application. The Committee felt this might take considerable time and suggested looking for other avenues of support.

The Program Committee had an unusually good response to the call for papers and abstracts. Ninety-two titles were received and 87 were selected for presentation. The meeting room accommodations were excellent and concurrent sessions presented no problem.
The Technical Committee considered the matter of collecting, tabulating and distributing data with literature references on the effects of chemical agents on reproduction. This was a carry-over of the previous Committee's activity under the chairmanship of Dr. Linegar. To bring together this type of information from many sources proved an almost impossible task from the point of view of both manpower and cost. There were many alternative suggestions but the most likely one to yield results was the proposal to have a series of symposia. The Committee’s concern was certainly on target, for the Food and Drug Administration had set up an advisory panel on reproduction to develop a protocol for safety evaluation under the chairmanship of Dr. Leo Friedman. As we now know, such studies have become a very important part of chronic bioassays.

An interesting activity was developing at the National Library of Medicine, which the Society of Toxicology had heard about at the previous business meeting in a talk by Dr. George Cosmides on the indexing of terms in the field of toxicology. Dr. Dearborn and Dr. Henry Smyth were asked to serve as a committee to assist in developing this program. They stated that after completing about several miles of government forms, they became consultants to the National Library of Medicine!

After being oriented to Index Medicus, the MEDLARS system and the procedures used in both, the Committee directed its attention to such things as (1) identifying areas of toxicology that should be added to MEDLARS, (2) establishing a level of specificity needed for improved information retrieval, (3) selecting and defining new terms, and (4) providing synonyms and related terms. There were many inadequacies in the system for use by toxicologists and their aim was to update it, within the limits of the computer, to make it useful. This was a very important contribution, for retrieval of toxicological information had become very sophisticated and was available to a wide segment of the scientific community.

The Membership Committee received a total of 51 applications, of which 30 were recommended for active membership. The principle reasons for non-acceptance were the same as in previous years, insufficient number of original publications and interests other than toxicology. The Committee made an interesting tabulation on academic degrees of the present membership in relation to the 30 members now being admitted;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest Degree</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Membership</th>
<th>New</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>90.4%</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>90.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This would certainly indicate that the requirements for membership have been carefully considered before making recommendations for approval.

Several changes in the By-Laws were presented to the membership for consideration and were approved at the business meeting. They involved (1) meeting and reporting of the finance committee, (2) the right of members to apply for retired status because of age or disability and (3) failure to pay dues being reduced from two years to one year.
The Awards Committee received a number of nominations for both the Merit and Achievement awards. After a full day of review and discussion, the Committee recommended to the Council the names of: Dr. Arnold J. Lehman for the Merit Award and Dr. Gabriel Plaa for the Achievement Award. Both Awards were presented at the banquet on Tuesday evening, March 24, 1967. The banquet speaker for this meeting was Dr. Richard Bates, General Motors Corporation, who told us “How To Live To Be 100.”
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1967-1968

PRESIDENT: John A. Zapp, Jr.
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Carrol S. Weil
SECRETARY: Joseph F. Borzelleca (1967-69)
TREASURER: Robert L. Roudabush (1965-69)
PAST-PRESIDENT: Verald K. Rowe

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Awards Committee
Verald K. Rowe*
Seymour Friess
Herbert E. Stokinger

Membership Committee
Jacob Siegel (1965-68)*
Bernard L. Oser (1966-69)
Ted A. Loomis (1967-70)

Nominating Committee
Bertram D. Dinman*
Karl H. Beyer, Jr.
R. Blackwell Smith, Jr.
James H. Sterner
Anthony A. Thomas

Program Committee
Carrol S. Weil*
Mary O. Amdur
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Leon Golberg
Donald M. Kaump
Harold MacFarland
Donald D. McCollister

Technical Committee
Leon Golberg*
Charles H. Hine
Frederic Rieders
J. Palmer Saunders
Francis X. Wazeter

*Chairman
SEVENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1967-1968

The seventh annual meeting of the Society was held at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington, D.C. on March 4-6, 1968. The President, Dr. John Zapo, called the business meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. on Monday and said registration had surpassed all previous meetings. He said Washington offered the attendees an opportunity to see the Nation’s Capitol, the White House, many interesting museums and to sample some very fine restaurants. He asked the members to mark their ballots and appointed tellers to tally the results.

The Treasurer, Dr. Roudabush, reported total assets of $19,036.52 and said expenses were relatively light, due in large part to the volunteer work of officers and committee members. He reminded the members of the importance of paying dues on time and the Council to spend wisely.

The Program Committee accepted 109 papers for presentation at the scientific sessions, a marked increase from 49 in 1962. This was the maximum number that could be fitted into six sessions over a three day period, allowing fifteen minutes for presentation and five minutes for discussion. The Committee advised the Council that as the Society increases in membership, the number of papers would increase and it would therefore be necessary to either have more concurrent sessions, extend the meeting days, or reduce the limit for each paper. The Committee arranged a jointly sponsored symposium between the American College of Veterinary Toxicology and the Society of Toxicology on “Toxicological Problems in Animals of Economic Importance” for Wednesday afternoon, March 6, 1968.

The Membership Committee received 47 applications and accepted 33. The reasons for non-acceptance were essentially the same as in previous years-lack of original publications and primary interest not in toxicology. The distribution by affiliation was: academia 14, industry 8, government 11. The percentage accepted (70%) was considerably higher than the 59% accepted in 1967. This was probably due to greater weight being given to those having “continued professional interest in the field of toxicology” and acting favorably on those “generally recognized as expert in some phase of toxicology.”

The Board of Publications, chaired by Dr. Frank Blood, reviewed its policy on advertising in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology and prepared an editorial depicting the types of advertising that would be acceptable in the Journal. It also sent a letter to Mr. Jacoby, Vice-President, Academic Press, describing the types of advertising that would be acceptable to the Society and the Board of Publications. Included was a list of potential advertisers and a statement prepared by the Society’s lawyer, Mr. William E. Hays, on limitations on its use. The Editor of the Journal, Dr. Dearborn, accepted 90 of 123 manuscripts, or about 73 percent.

The ad hoc Committee on Toxicology Terminology made considerable progress in developing areas that should be included in the MEDLARS systems, establishing a level of specificity needed to improve information retrieval, providing synonyms and related terms and keeping abreast of MEDLARS nomenclature and vocabulary. The Committee devoted considerable time to assisting, developing, and issuing a second pilot study of the Toxicity Bibliography, which it
believed was considerably improved over the first pilot edition. It was recommended that it be
issued regularly on a quarterly basis.

A change was proposed in Article 3 of the Constitution that would allow “persons who are
generally recognized as experts in some phase of toxicology” to be eligible for membership.
This set off a rather lengthy debate on the word “generally” claiming it to be too vague.
However, a motion to delete it did not carry.

Changes in the By-Laws involved the time when newly elected officers and members of
committees would begin their term of office. It was proposed to change this from July to May 1
(Article First, Section 7). Another proposal would change the date from six months prior to the
annual meeting to September 1, when the name of either class of membership could be
submitted to the Secretary. (Article Second, Section 1). A third proposal was to change the
election procedure by sending the names of the candidates to the members by November 1, and
allowing thirty days for comment. Final approval would be by majority vote of Council before
February 1. The reason for this was the time consumed at the business meeting in counting
ballots and few of the members really knew very much about the candidates since the
background information was in the hands of the Membership Committee. All the proposed
changes in the By-laws were approved.

The Awards Committee reviewed a number of nominations and unanimously selected Professor
R. Tecwyn Williams of St. Mary’s Hospital, London, England, to receive the Merit Award and
Dr. Allan H. Conney to receive the Achievement Award. Presentations were made at the
banquet on Tuesday evening, March 5, and at which time the Honorable Edmund S. Muskie,
United States Senator from Maine, was the speaker. The Society was again very grateful to the
companies who sponsored the social hour and provided the wine for the banquet.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1968-1969

PRESIDENT: Carroll S. Weil
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Ted A. Loomis
SECRETARY: Joseph F. Borzelleca
TREASURER: Robert L. Roudabush
PAST-PRESIDENT: John A. Zapp, Jr.
COUNCIL:

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Bernard L. Oser (1966-1969)*
Frederic Rieders (1968-1970)
Joseph F. Treon (1968-1971)

Educational Committee
Edward D. Palmes (1968-1970)*
Robert B. Forney (1967-1969)
Fred H. Snyder (1967-1969)
Kenneth P. Dubois (1968-1970)

Finance Committee
Robert L. Roudabush (1967-1969)*
Robert C. Anderson (1967-1969)
Don D. Irish (1968-1970)
Harold N. MacFarland (1968-1970)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
John A. Zapp, Jr.*
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Charles J. Kensler

Nominating Committee
Verald K. Rowe*
Theodore O. King
Paul A. Mattis
Frederick Sperling
Herbert E. Stokinger

Board of Publications
John Weisburger (1967-1970)*
Earl H. Dearborn, Managing Editor, T.A.P.
Carrol S. Weil, President
Leon Golberg (1968-1971)
Donald H. Kaump (1968-1971)
Ted A. Loomis, Auditor
Gabriel L. Plaa, Auditor

Program Committee
Ted A. Loomis*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Jack E. Gray
Stephen Krop
Gabriel L. Plaa
Technical Committee
Sheldon D. Murphy*
J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
Hans P. Drobeck
C. J. Terhaar
Ralph C. Wands

ad hoc Committees

International Union Placement
Committee
William B. Deichmann
Frank R. Blood
Seymour L. Friess
Paul S. Larson

USASI Project on Epoxy
Resins K68 Committee
William E. Rinehart
Richard L. Hollingsworth

Panel on Toxicology
Terminology
Henry F. Smyth, Jr.
Frederic Rieders
Gabriel L. Plaa

*Chairman

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES
Representative on Z-37 Committee
Harold N. MacFarland

Representative to Division of Chemistry & Chemical Technology NASJNRC
Verald K. Rowe (1968-1971)
EIGHTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1968-1969

The eighth meeting of the Society was held in Williamsburg, VA, on March 10-12, 1969. The President, Mr. Carrol Weil opened the business meeting at 4:00 p.m. Monday, March 10, and said that 210 members and 389 non-members had registered and 500 tickets had been sold for the banquet. After a few general remarks he called upon the Treasurer and committee chairmen for their reports.

The Treasurer, Dr. Roudabush, presented his report in two parts; the first covered the period July 1, 1967, to June 30, 1968, since the report in 1967 went only as far as September 1967. The second part covered the period July 1, 1968, to February 28, 1969. Total assets in the Society as of June 30, 1968 were $23,564.93, but by February 1969 had risen to $30,416.51.

The Program Committee received 132 abstracts and accepted 121 for inclusion in the scientific sessions. Printed abstracts for the meeting were mailed to members three weeks prior to the annual meeting. Volunteer help for preregistration and registration was ably handled by Drs. C. J. Terhaar and Jack Gray. The scientific sessions operated very smoothly and efficiently by virtue of experienced chairmen and monitors.

The Membership Committee received 142 applications, the largest number to date. Ninety-eight were approved for admission. This was probably due to the change in the Constitution in 1968 that permitted the Membership Committee to accept those “who are generally recognized as expert in some phase of toxicology.” Ten applications were not acted upon because they did not meet the required sponsors’ signatures or supporting letters, so the number of acceptances could have been higher. Each year brought new changes in the Constitution and By-Laws and this year was no exception. The proposal that the members were asked to consider was on Article Third Section 4, on voting. It was felt that all members of the Society should have an opportunity to vote whether they were at the meeting or not, so the proposal was to change the procedure to mail ballots. Several members thought there should be space for write-in candidates. Other minor changes consistent with voting procedures were considered and all proposed amendments were approved. As the Society continued to grow it also had to become more efficient and these changes proved to be beneficial.

This year brought some significant changes in handling the increasing number of manuscripts. A new position of Associate Editor was created. Dr. Gabriel Plaa, Professor of Pharmacology, University of Montreal, and later on, Dr. Donald H. Kaump, Director of Pathology-Toxicology, Parke Davis and Company, were appointed Associate Editors. Four additional members were added to the Editorial Board: Drs. Bernard Becker, Hans Falk, Paul Mattis, and Sheldon Murphy. By exerting almost heroic efforts, the Editor and Publisher managed to eliminate the delay in publication by having the Journal appear during the month shown on the masthead. The average time between submission of a manuscript and publication was six to seven months. From February 13, 1967, to February 23, 1980, 438 manuscripts had been reviewed, of which 77 were rejected. Paid advertising first appeared in Volume 14, Number 1, January 1969. Arrangements were made to published the Proceedings of the Second Conference sponsored by
the American Medical Association and the Society of Toxicology, held in Washington, D.C.,
titled “Evaluation of Safety of Cosmetics.” These were major accomplishments under the
leadership of Dr. John Weisburger, Chairman of the Board.

The matter of producing a film and brochure had been under consideration since 1966, but it
still was not clear what the goals and content of a film should be, so efforts were directed by
the Educational Committee toward developing a brochure that could be used in recruiting new
talent in toxicology. The brochure was tentatively titled Toxicology as a Profession and would
be in four parts: (1) Toxicology: Definition and Scope; (2) Purpose of Toxicological
Investigations; (3) Approaches and Descriptions; and (4) Opportunities for Training and
Employment. Plans were made to assign portions of the outline and have a final draft in July or
August. The Educational Committee thought there was a real need for promoting and
encouraging short courses in specialized areas of toxicology. This was a very fertile idea and as
time passed courses were being developed on many aspects of toxicology.

The President had encouraged the Technical Committee to give attention to a previous
suggestion on the effective use of time and effort on toxicology. The Committee suggested that
our appraisal of efficient procedures for safety evaluation would fit in with other agencies
considering similar problems to develop research protocols that would reduce the conventional
two-year chronic toxicity studies. The Committee recommended that the Council seek financial
support for such studies. Another interesting and important problem was the need for
standardization of units to express toxicity, dosage, and concentration, for example, millimoles
vs. milligrams as dosage units; parts per million by volume vs. units of weight per unit volume
to express concentration of gaseous air contaminants. One of the things that had prevented
positive action by the various Committees was lack of continuity of membership and the
Council was requested to stagger the appointments. The Committee submitted a general scheme
on how one might systematically investigate a time saving approach to safety evaluation.

In 1968, Dr. Anthony Ambrose was asked to take charge of the Personnel Placement Bureau,
which was conceived and handled by Carrol Weil at a previous meeting. This service has been
a value to both applicants and employers alike. It has been instrumental in screening and
matching applicants’ demands with employers’ qualification requirements. Questionnaires were
developed that made it possible for employers to know who were looking for jobs, and for
potential candidates to know where jobs were available. This service has continued throughout
the years.

By this time in our history there were members of our Society who were thinking of ways of
bringing together toxicologists throughout the world. Some suggested sectional status in the
International Union of Pharmacology (IUPHAR). In 1968, Mr. Carrol Weil appointed an ad hoc
Committee of Drs. William Deichmann, Chairman; Frank Blood, Seymour Friess, and Paul
Larson to look into actions that might lead to some type of international unification of
toxicologists. The Committee considered two possibilities: (1) to organize an International
Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) in conjunction with a European Society of Toxicology, (2) to
file an application for section status with the International Union of Pharmacology (IUPHAR).
On July 29, it recommended to the Council application of section status to IUPHAR. On
December 24, one member of the ad hoc Committee had second thoughts, and suggested that
Council should delay action rather than to plunge into a position that would give the Society the independence and strength it was seeking. However, the majority supported the application for section status, but did not believe it was necessary to go to the 4th International Congress of Pharmacology in Basle, Switzerland, to discuss the matter with President Uvnas and the Council of IUPHAR but this was a matter to be decided by the members of the Society of Toxicology. Discussions with toxicologists in England, Germany, France, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Argentina, Peru, and Chile was supportive of the section status route. It was felt that this would give the Society immediate international recognition. The Council at its March 10 meeting discussed the recommendations and concluded that the Society was not interested in section status but only equal status and any other areas of mutual importance to IUPHAR and SOT. Dr. Ted A. Loomis was asked to convey this to the Council of IUPHAR at the September meeting in Basle, Switzerland.

The Committee on Toxicology Terminology held three meetings during 1968-1969 at the National Library of Medicine to consider further additions to the Toxicity Bibliography. This periodical first appeared in 1968 with the distribution of four quarterly issues. Much time and effort was devoted to developing terms to cover the concepts of environmental health, reviewing the adverse reaction terms compiled by the Food and Drug Administration and to testing the system for demand searches of “hard” questions to reveal areas of weakness and of drug interactions.

At the banquet on Tuesday evening, President Weil presented the Achievement Award to Dr. Samuel Epstein, Research Associate in Pathology, Harvard Medical School, in recognition of his contribution to toxicology during the first ten years of his career in the field of toxicology. The Merit Award was presented to Dr. Harold C. Hodge, Professor of Pharmacology, University of Rochester, the first President of the Society of Toxicology, for his many years of productivity in research, his educational efforts in promoting toxicology as a scientific discipline, his service on many advisory groups and councils for federal, state and municipal governments as well as for industry and his talents as an organizer, moderator and peacemaker.

The guest speaker was Dr. Edward M. Riley who spoke on the subject of “Food Additives in the Eighteenth Century.”
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1969-1970

PRESIDENT: Ted A. Loomis
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Robert L. Roudabush
SECRETARY: Joseph F. Borzelleca
TREASURER: Donald D. McCollister
PAST-PRESIDENT: Carrol S. Weil

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
Elected Committees

Educational Committee
Edward D. Palmes (1968-70)*
Kenneth P. DuBois (1968-70)
Bertram Dinman (1969-71)
Lawrence C. Weaver (1969-71)

Membership Committee
Frederic Rieders (1968-70)*
Robert Dixon (1968-71)
Robert C. Anderson (1969-72)

Finance Committee
Donald C. McCollister (1968-70)*
Don D. Irish (1968-70)
Harold N. MacFarland (1968-70)
Steve Carson (1969-71)
Keith Jacobson (1969-71)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Carrol S. Weil*
Victor Drill
Fred Snyder

Nominating Committee
John Zapp*
Frank Blood
Julius Coon
Lloyd Hazleton
Steve Krop

Board of Publications
John Weisburger (1967-70)*
Earl H. Dearborn, Editor, T.A.P.
Ted A. Loomis, President
Maynard Chenoweth (1968-71)
Leon Golberg (1969-72)
Robert L. Roudabush, Auditor

Program Committee
Robert Roudabush*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Renate Kimbrough
George Levinkas
Mark A. Wolf
Marie Woodard
Technical Committee
Rob S. McCutcheon*
William F. Durham
E. Paul Lichtenstein
Roger P. Smith
Carrol S. Weil

*Chairman

Personnel Placement
John Keller

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Liaison Member, Z-37 Committee
Harold N. MacFarland

Representative to Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, NAS-NRC
V.K. Rowe

Representative to Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC
Victor A. Drill

Representative to Science Advisory Committee, Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, NAS-NRC
Harold M. Peck
NINTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1969-1970

The annual meeting of the Society was held at the Marriott Motor Hotel in Atlanta, GA, on March 16-19, 1970. At the business meeting on Monday afternoon, the President, Dr. Ted A. Loomis, gave a brief review of some of the actions taken by the Council during the year.

(1) After considerable study and debate the Council concluded that it was interested only in equal status in IUPHAR. He said he had appeared at the Council meeting of IUPHAR in Basle, Switzerland in September of 1969 to present the idea of equal status but this was turned down.

(2) A list of 20 distinguished toxicologists outside the United States were invited to join the Society of Toxicology.

(3) The Council issued a policy statement, which said there would be no reciprocal agreement between the Society of Toxicology and other related societies with respect to reduced rates at individual meetings of the societies concerned.

(4) A procedure for handling mail ballots was designed and concurred in by the Society’s Council.

(5) Council prepared an Editorial for Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology entitled “Constructive Criticism-A Tool for Influencing Some National Problems in Toxicology.” This was the first editorial of this nature to be published by the Council to speak out in defense of toxicologic principles and was published in TAP, v. 17, i-iii, 1970.

The Membership Committee received 111 applications; 93 from the United States, 4 from Canada and 14 from overseas. Of these 94 were approved and elected. The 17 that were rejected did not have sufficient number of original papers, lacked the required number of sponsors, or interest was unrelated to toxicology.

A total of 125 titles were received by the Program Committee for presentation at the scientific sessions. Thirteen were withdrawn, leaving a total of 112 titles. This was the first year that members of the Society were asked to serve as projectionists. Attendance at the meeting included: 264 members, 301 non-members, 48 graduate students, for a total of 613. This was considerably better than the 1967 meeting in Atlanta where there were 160 members, 289 non-members, and 27 graduate students registered, for a total of 476. As the membership increased so also did the income to the Society. By February 28, 1970 the Treasurer, Dr. Don McCollister, reported total operating funds of $33,923.31. The Finance Committee was also budget conscious and submitted its 1969-70 estimate to the Council on September 4th for approval.

Income from the 1969 meeting after all expenses was $3,928.35 even though the registration fee was only $10.00 for members and $15.00 for non-members. This was another illustration of volunteer work by members at the annual meeting and committee members paying their own travel expenses, which allowed the Society to accumulate reserve funds. An interesting topic was raised at the business meeting by one member who thought the Society of Toxicology should become actively involved in teaching toxicology at the undergraduate level in health and
nonhealth science schools. Several supported this concept, while others thought an afternoon session should be devoted to this topic at the next annual meeting. A suggestion was made to list the schools teaching toxicology in the Society journal. As will be seen later on it took the Council and Program Committees a few years to move in this direction but they finally did and a teaching session became an important part of the program each year.

The Board of Publications was still wrestling with the problem of reducing the time between submission of a manuscript and its publication. Academic Press agreed to increase the number of pages to 1525. The Council and the Board agreed to buy an additional 125 pages if necessary to reduce the publication time. The editor’s workload was becoming increasingly heavy and with the death of Dr. Donald Hunter Kaump, Associate Editor, the Board appointed three new Associate Editors: Dr. Seymour Friess, Dr. Tom Miya and Dr. James W. Newberne. The Editorial Board was enlarged by the addition of nine highly qualified scientists with diverse training and experience. Although Dr. Dearborn’s term was about to expire he agreed to continue to serve as Editor.

After several years of intensive work the Educational Committee submitted a text of a brochure on Toxicology as a Profession to be used for information and recruitment. It included (1) Toxicology-Definition and Scope; (2) Purpose of Toxicological Investigations; (3) Approaches and Discipline; and (4) Opportunities for Training and Employment. The Committee suggested that the Council consider using the text to develop a brochure or a film or both. It had been suggested at the last meeting of the Society that the Educational Committee assess the need for short courses in specialized areas of toxicology and to be jointly sponsored by the Society and the University at which it would be presented. The Committee found no particular enthusiasm for such courses but as time went on the ideas took hold and the Society cosponsored a number of short courses in organ toxicity.

At the last meeting of the Society in Williamsburg, Dr. Anthony Ambrose arranged more than 100 interviews and contacts at the Personnel Placement Center between applicants and employers. During 1969, he sent several form letters to registrants and employers to obtain information on the status of the applications. The number wanting to continue using the service was very gratifying, not only for those wanting to find positions but also for the increased number of companies adding toxicologists to their staff. Several months before the meeting, 13 positions were open in various areas of toxicology and some 65 interviews had been scheduled for the March meeting.

The Committee on Toxicology Terminology, composed of Drs. Gabby Plaa, Fred Rieders and Bert Vos, representing the Society of Pharmacology, and Henry Smyth and Earl Dearborn representing the Society of Toxicology, continued to provide advice on nomenclature and related subjects when called upon by the staff of the National Library of Medicine.

In 1967, Dr. John Zapp, President of the Society of Toxicology, appointed Drs. Harold MacFarland and Norman White (alternate) as representatives to the Z-37 Committee of the United States of America Standards Institute (USASI), which later changed its name to American National Standards Institute. In 1968, Mr. Carrol Weil, President of the Society appointed Dr. William E. Rinehart liaison representative to the ad hoc Z-68 Committee to the
USASI Project on epoxy resins and Mr. Richard Hollingsworth as alternate. These appointments brought additional toxicological expertise to the Committees and got the Society of Toxicology involved in matters of safety and health. The work of the Z-37 Committee was similar to that of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists’ TLV Committee. It worked more slowly and deliberately than the TLV Committee but it developed standards that represented a valuable complement to those developed by the TLV Committee.

At the Society’s banquet on March 17, Dr. Ted Loomis, President, presented the Merit Award to Dr. Don Irish, Director of the Industrial Biochemical Research Laboratory, Dow Chemical Company, in recognition of his distinguished career in toxicology, and the Achievement Award to Dr. Sheldon Murphy, Associate Professor of Toxicology, Harvard School of Public Health, for his many contributions in developing a better understanding of the role of air pollutants in biologic systems.

The speaker on this occasion was Dr. Harry Williams who talked about “Love and the Drug Lovers”.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1970-1971

President: Robert L. Roudabush
President-Elect: Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Secretary: Joseph F. Borzelleca
Treasurer: Donald D. McCollister
Past-President: Ted A. Loomis

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Educational Committee
Lawrence C. Weaver (1969-71)*
Bertram D. Dinman (1961-71)
James R. Fours (1970-72)
Frederick Sperling (1970-72)

Membership Committee
Robert L. Dixon (1968-1971)*
Robert C. Anderson (1969-1972)

Finance Committee
Donald D. McCollister (1969-1971)*
Steven Carson (1969-1971)
Ralph C. Wands (1970-1972)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Ted A. Loomis*
Joseph C. Calandra
John P. Frawley

Nominating Committee
Carrol S. Weil*
Cipriano Cueto, Jr.
Jack E. Gray
Moreno L. Keplinger

Technical Committee
J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.*
Hans P. Drobeck
Edward J. Fairchild
Thomas Gaines
C.J. Terhaar
Myron S. Weinberg
Board of Publications
Leon Golberg (1969-72)*
Earl H. Dearborn, Editor, T.A.P.
Robert L. Roudabush, President
Maynard B. Chenoweth (1968-71)
Julius M. Coon (1970-73)
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr., Auditor

Personnel Placement
George J. Levinskas
*Chairman

Program Committee
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Elton R. Homan
John G. Keller
Stephen Krop
Jacob Siegel
Thomas W. Tusing

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES
Representative to Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, NRCINAS
V.K. Rowe

Panel on Toxicology Terminology
Gabriel L. Plaa
Frederic Rieders
Henry F. Smith, Jr.

Epoxy Resins, K68 Committee
Richard L. Hollingsworth
William E. Rinehart

Z-37
Harold N. MacFarland
TENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1970-1971

The annual meeting of the Society was held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. on March 8-11, 1971. Registration was the highest ever, with 323 members, 461 non-members, 43 graduate students, giving a total of 827. Among the registered members, seven were from Europe. The Society was saddened to learn of the death of Dr. Frank R. Blood, Dr. E.M.K. Geiling, Dr. Norman de Nosaquo and Mr. Urbano Pozzani.

Dr. Roudabush, President of the Society, reviewed some of the actions taken by the Council in response to certain regulatory decisions. (1) The Environmental Defense Fund filed a petition with the Environmental Protection Agency in which it assumed that there was no dose-response relationship for the tumorigenic properties of DDT. By letter, the Council pointed out that such an assumption was false. (2) In the Food and Drug Administration proposed rule making on food additives it was suggested that only scientists in FDA could decide if a substance was safe. The Council asked, in a letter to FDA, that they recognize that other scientists were equally knowledgeable. (3) Copies of the editorial written by the Council in 1969-70 were sent to a Congressman who was interested in toxicology and asked that it be read into the Congressional Record and thus reach a wider audience. (4) It also expressed the opinion that uniformity of testing methods for all Federal Regulations would be highly desirable.

The Council sent ballots to all members of the Society asking whether or not the word “The” should be dropped from the name of the Society, making it “Society of Toxicology.” The President said it appeared that the original intent was not to have “The” but somehow it got into the Constitution, Articles of Incorporation and Seal, and Council was asked to have a vote taken by the membership. Mr. William C. Hays who replaced his father, William E. Hays, as Counsel for the Society, advised the President that Article Fourth of the Constitution had never been modified to allow changes in the Constitution to be voted on by mail and therefore the ballots were not valid. The tellers were instructed to destroy the ballots.

The President said there were two courses of action that could be taken. (1) Vote on the name change at the next meeting by someone submitting the suggested change in writing to Council at least four months prior to the annual meeting and having the vote on the floor of the meeting. (2) Amend Article Fourth to allow voting by ballot for change in the Constitution. This would require two years. He said Council planned no further action unless it received written requests for action on either or both of the options open to the members.

The Treasurer, Don McCollister reported that the total assets for July 1, 1970 to March 1, 1971 amount to $45,961.24. He and the Finance Committee were still having problems with billing dates and unpaid dues.

The Membership Committee reviewed 105 applications, accepted 78, deferred 22, and rejected 5. The latter were for the same reasons reported by previous committees. A recommendation was made that the sponsors should assure themselves that the applicants meet all of the requirements for membership before submitting an application.
Dr. Victor A. Drill was appointed liaison representative to the Drug Research Board and Dr. Harold Peck to the Science Advisory Committee of the Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council. In 1967 Mr. V.K. Rowe became the first Society representative to the Academy’s Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. These were very important assignments and gave the Society an opportunity to participate in much broader areas of toxicology and related disciplines.

Eleven distinguished toxicologists from other countries were invited to join the Society of Toxicology, of which four accepted. Some refrained from doing so because of their involvement in their own Societies or had other responsibilities.

The Education Committee considered producing a film for use in recruiting but concluded it was not the best use of the funds available. It was suggested that training programs in toxicology be developed outside academic institutions but financing was the main obstacle. At the 1970 annual meeting, it was proposed that a teaching session in toxicology be a part of future annual meetings of the Society and this committee urged the Council to seek the support of the Program Committee in planning the 1972 meeting.

This was a very active year for the Board of Publications, for the journal, *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, was now issued on a monthly basis. The January and February issues had a combined total of 498 pages and the same number allocated to March and April. These four numbers incorporated 500 extra pages by Academic Press in an effort to eliminate the backlog of manuscripts. The acceptance rate was 78.2%. The rejection rate of 21.8% was considered low and reflected the efforts of the Editor, Associate Editors and reviewers to help authors upgrade their papers, an educational activity that is important to the Society’s efforts to raise the standards in toxicology. The lag time was now reduced to about two months, a remarkable achievement.

Although the journal had a remarkable success, through the efforts of volunteer help, the ever increasing number of manuscripts bore seeds of trouble ahead. It was obvious that the time had come to consider hiring a professional to relieve the Editor and Associate Editors of some of the routine and time consuming tasks of putting the manuscript in final order for publication. The Board also thought there should be more frequent editorials on topics covering a wide range of interests, such as “risk-benefit ratio” and “dose-response in appraisal of chemical effects” in which the views of toxicologists would become known. Other considerations included a booklet on toxicological methods, produced in conjunction with workshops in special areas of toxicology, and inclusion of papers on human studies in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*.

The Program Committee received 184 titles of which 158 were accepted for presentation at the scientific sessions. A symposium on “Dose Response in the Appraisal of Toxicologic Effect” was arranged by the Technical Committee and scheduled as a plenary session on Monday afternoon, March 8. The Chairman was Dr. Lloyd Hazleton and the participants were: Dr. Umberto Saffiotti, NIH; Mr. Carrol Weil, Mellon Institute; and Dr. Mitchell Zavon, Kettering Laboratory. The Drug Information Association met in the same hotel and at the same time as the Society of Toxicology and Dr. Jean Weston suggested a joint symposium. Arrangements
were made for Dr. Ben Oser to speak on “The Results of the Dissemination of Misinformation-Case Histories and Lessons to be Learned Therefrom.” Members of the Society and students from the School of Pharmacy, Johns Hopkins University, were used as Chairmen, monitors and projectionists.

The liaison representatives to the National Research Council had several meetings with their respective Committees and were greatly encouraged by the various studies under way and the opportunity to have some input. The Executive Secretary of the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology was interested in the type of training programs provided by both the Society of Toxicology and the Society of Pharmacology in specialized areas, symposia on critical questions of national importance and whether the Society could assist the Academy by providing a list of members who would be capable and willing to serve on ad hoc committees of the Academy. Dr. MacFarland reported that the Z-37 Committee of the American National Standards Institute had set standards for five industrial materials and that 11 compounds were under review.

At the Society banquet on Tuesday evening, March 9th, the President, Dr. Robert Roudabush, presented the Achievement Award to Dr. Yves Alarie of the Graduate School of Public Health of the University of Pittsburgh for his insight in developing methods and models in inhalation toxicology. The Merit Award was presented to Dr. Kenneth DuBois, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Chicago, for his long and productive career as a teacher, advisor and contributor to the science of toxicology.

The speaker for this tenth anniversary year was the Honorable William D. Ruckelshaus, Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. He was appointed by President Richard Nixon to consolidate the various agencies concerned with environmental issues. He outlined some of the programs he expected to undertake in which toxicology would play an important role.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1971-1972

PRESIDENT: Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Victor A. Drill
SECRETARY: Robert A. Scala
TREASURER: Donald D. McCollister
PAST-PRESIDENT: Robert L. Roudabush

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Robert C. Anderson (1969-1972)*
Dorothy B. Hood (1971-1974)

Finance Committee
Donald D. McCollister*
Sheldon D. Murphy (1970-1972)
Ralph C. Wands (1970-1972)
Edwin V. Buehler (1971-1973)
Francis N. Marzulli (1971-1973)

Educational Committee
Frederick Sperling (1970-1972)*
Mary O. Amdur (1971-1973)
George J. Wright (1971-1973)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Robert L. Roudabush*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Leon Golberg

Technical Committee
Rob S. McCutcheon*
William F. Durham
E. Paul Lichtenstein
Roger P. Smith
Carrol S. Weil

Board of Publications
Maynard B. Chenoweth*
Earl H. Dearborn, Mg Ed. T.A.P.
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr., President
Julius M. Coon (1970-1973)
Ted A. Loomis (1971-1972)
Victor A. Drill, Auditor

Nominating Committee
Ted A. Loomis*
Seymour L. Friess
Florence K. Kinoshita
William E. MacDonald
Bernard L. Oser
Program Committee
Victor A. Drill*
Yves Alarie
Gale C. Boxill
William F. Durham
Paul A. Mattis
James A. Miller
Robert A. Scala

*Chairman

Personnel Placement
John Keller

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Liaison Member, Z-37 Committee
Harold N. MacFarland

Representative to Division of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, NAS-NRC
V.K. Rowe

Representative to Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC
Victor A. Drill

Representative to Science Advisory Committee, Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, NAS-NRC
Harold M. Peck
ELEVENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1971-1972

The eleventh annual meeting of the Society was in Williamsburg, VA, on March 6-8, 1972. Dr. Wayland J. Hayes Jr., President, welcomed all members but noted in particular 49 members from outside the United States, of which 13 were from Europe. The total registration was over 900 which surpassed the registration of previous meetings. The President outlined the major accomplishments of the Council and Committees during the year:

(1) Arrangements were made for the 1977 meeting in Toronto, the 1978 in Miami and the 1979 meeting in New Orleans.

(2) The Council succeeded in publishing a letter of protest in *Science* (Vol. 174:545-546, 1971) against the unfounded attack on the integrity of toxicologists and other scientists in government, universities and industry. The Council considered it a tragedy that EPA set aside the recommendations of its Scientific Advisory Committee in response to external pressure and wrote a letter to Mr. William D. Ruckelshaus, Administrator of EPA, condemning the way in which the Agency ignored the conclusion and recommendation of its Advisory Committee on 2,4,5-T.

(3) In an exchange of correspondence between the Association of Official Analytical Chemists regarding the standardization of test procedures, the Council took the position that there was greater need for training than standardization. This was based on a cooperative testing program on eye and skin irritants by Carrol Weil and Robert Scala and published in the Journal (*TAP* 19, 276-360, 1971). The many inconsistencies already demonstrated the need for education. Council’s views on this matter were summarized in an editorial in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* (vol. 20:iii, 1971).

(4) Final revision of the brochure “Toxicology as a Profession” was completed by Dr. Kenneth DuBois and the art work and printing was done at the Medical College of Virginia through the cooperative efforts of the Art and Printing Department at Dr. Borzelleca’s request.

(5) The Council was extremely pleased with the progress being made in arranging a symposium in connection with the Fifth International Congress of Pharmacology. The Committee of Drs. Hodge, Loomis and DuBois also arranged a Satellite Program for the Society of Toxicology on the day after the Congress formally closed.

(6) At the 1971 business meeting, Dr. Wayland Hayes made a strong plea for introducing toxicology in textbooks of biology, zoology, hygiene and general science, and published his remarks in the form of an editorial in the Society Journal (vol 19, i-u, 1971). Through a grant from the Division of Research Grants of the National Institutes of Health, a workshop on this subject was set up for the NIH Toxicology Study Section. Although the group was small, those representing toxicology succeeded in arousing interest of those representing authors and publishers of textbooks of biology.
Dr. John Keller replaced Dr. Ambrose as Director of the Placement Service. During the year 82 candidate resumes were received and processed. Forty employer positions were identified and seven candidates found positions through this service. It was recommended that Council approve the publication of a quarterly bulletin of employment opportunities and of candidates available and to set a fee to partially cover the cost of maintaining the Placement Service.

The Program Committee accepted 165 abstracts to be presented at the scientific sessions, including a symposium on mutagenesis testing. As with most scientific meetings the quality of lantern slides was the main source of complaints. The Committee prepared a brochure describing the technique for preparing readable slides and a copy was sent to all the persons presenting data at the scientific sessions but it failed to have a significant impact.

The Treasurer reported income of nearly $6,000 from the 1971 meeting in Washington and the Society’s total assets were now $38,766.

Seventy-four applications were received by the Secretary and reviewed by the Membership Committee. Sixty-two were approved and twelve were either deferred or rejected. The principal reason for the latter action was lack of publications but other factors previously mentioned in other years also were again evident.

Dr. Earl Dearborn submitted a rather detailed report on submission and disposition of manuscripts and the assistance provided by an editorial assistant. Of interest to the Society was the progressive growth of the journal *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*. From 1959 to 1965, one volume was published per year; 1966 to 1970, two volumes per year; 1971, three volumes per year. In addition, supplements were published in 1962, 1965 and 1969.

Following the meeting in 1971, when the procedure for a change in the name of the Society was disallowed, the Council received a formal proposal from a member of the Society to drop the word “The” on the seal and thus the name would be “Society of Toxicology.” This proposal was submitted to the membership four weeks prior to the annual business meeting, thus fulfilling the Constitutional requirements. The reason given for this change was to “restore the name to that selected by the founders.” The word “The” they said “was included erroneously in the Articles of Incorporation.” There was, Dr. Hayes said, a spirited discussion by some of the Founders to keep the name as it was, but it was passed by a vote of 175-27. Since not all the members of the Society were present at the business meeting, it would seem appropriate to review what the Founders intended. At the meeting on March 4, 1961, there was a lengthy discussion on selecting an appropriate name for the Society. One suggestion was “The American Society of Toxicology.” This was voted down since it would not attract scientists from other parts of the world. Another suggestion was “The International Society of Toxicology.” This seemed inappropriate for we were in no position to speak for other countries and there was hope that someday there would be an International Union of Toxicology. So this idea was dropped. It was then suggested that it be called “The Society of Toxicology,” being the only society of toxicology in the United States and attracting toxicologists everywhere to join in our efforts to advance the science of toxicology. It was not to be just any society but The Society for everyone. The seal that was approved and adopted in 1963 had the word “The.” It was not an error. It was not accidental, as claimed by some. It was in practically all of the draft designs and was carefully scrutinized before sending it to a commercial artist.
At the banquet on Tuesday evening, March 7, the President, Dr. Wayland J. Hayes, Jr., presented the Merit Award to Dr. O. Garth Fitzhugh for his outstanding contributions to toxicology, and the Achievement Award to Dr. Robert L. Dixon for his contributions to a better understanding of drug metabolism and mechanisms of drug-induced toxicity. The guest speaker was Dr. Leonard L. Goldwater who spoke on the “History of Mercury.”
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1972-1973

PRESIDENT: Victor A. Drill
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Joseph F. Borzelleca
SECRETARY: Robert A. Scala
TREASURER: Donald D. McCollister
PAST-PRESIDENT: Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Robert L. Dixon (1972-1973)*
Dorothy B. Hood (1971-1974)
Frederick Sperling (1972-1975)

Educational Committee
George J. Wright (1971-1973)*
Mary O. Amdur (1971-1973)
Tom S. Miya (1972-1974)
Lauren A. Woods (1972-1974)

Finance Committee
Donald D. McCollister*
Edwin V. Buehler (1971-1973)
Francis N. Marzulli (1971-1973)
Herman F. Kraybill (1972-1974)
Herbert E. Stokinger (1972-1974)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.*
Sheldon D. Murphy
Edward D. Palmes

Board of Publications
Julius M. Coon (1970-1973)*
Gabriel L. Plaa, Managing Editor
Victor A. Drill, President
Mary O. Amdur (1972-1975)
Joseph F. Borzelleca, Auditor

Program Committee
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
Herman A. Bimbaum
Clifford I. Chappel
Florence K. Kinoshita
Joseph J. McPhillips
Frederick W. Oehme
Orville E. Paynter
Robert A. Scala
Sorell L. Schwartz
Leonard J. Vinson
Anne M. Wolven (Registrar)
Nominating Committee
Robert L. Roudabush*
David A. Blake
Rolf Hartung
Mark Hite
Elton R. Homan

Technical Committee
Carrol S. Weil*
Clifford I. Chappel
Bertram Dinman
John P. Frawley
Keith H. Jacobson
J.W. Newberne
David P. Rall
Clara H. Williams

Regulatory Affairs
John P. Frawley*
Evelyn G. Burtis
John F. Griffith
Bernard L. Oser
Robert L. Roudabush

Placement Committee
John E. Keller

ad hoc Committees
Committee on Manpower and Training in Toxicology
Robert Anderson*
John Autian
David W. Fassett
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Harry W. Hays

Committee to Review Membership Requirements
Kenneth P. DuBois*
John Doull
Stephen Krop
Edward D. Palmes
Ralph C. Wands

Committee on Licensure and Accreditation
Emil Christofano*
Horace W. Gerarde
Herman F. Kraybill
Robert A. Scala
Henry F. Smyth, Jr.

*Chairman
LIAISON APPOINTMENTS

Representative to Division of Chemistry & Chemical Technology National Academy of Sciences National Research Council V.K. Rowe

Representative to Science Advisory Committee Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council Harold M. Peck

Representative to Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC Victor A. Drill

Liaison Member, Z-37 Committee Harold N. MacFarland

Representative to Scientific Advisory Board, National Center for Toxicological Research Robert A. Scala

Representative to Public Advisory Committee on the Revision and Application of Drinking Water Standards Environmental Protection Agency John A. Zapp, Jr.
TWELFTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1972-1973

The twelfth annual meeting of the Society was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, March 19-22, 1973. Total registration was 769, with 311 members, 415 nonmembers and 43 students.

Dr. Victor A. Drill, President, opened the business meeting by reviewing some of the highlights of the activities during the year.

(1) A symposium on “Toxicological Problems Affecting the Future of Man” was presented at the meeting of the International Union of Pharmacology in July 1972 in San Francisco through the efforts of Dr. Harold C. Hodge, Dr. Ted A. Loomis and Dr. Kenneth P. DuBois. The Society also sponsored a one day satellite meeting consisting of a symposium on the “Role of Bio-transformation by Nonhepatic Microsomal Mechanisms in Altering Toxicity,” as well as individual papers.

(2) At this meeting several members of the Council of SOT held an informal meeting with toxicologists from abroad, including members of the European Society for the Study of Drug Toxicity and the Canadian Association for Research in Toxicology. There was considerable interest in closer cooperation between societies with possible joint symposia, and perhaps in a few years, an International Union of Toxicology. The European Society agreed to cosponsor a symposium on “Experimental Model Systems for the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks” with the Society of Toxicology at its meeting in Zurich in June 1973.

(3) A letter was sent to key members of the U.S. Congress offering consultive services of the Society of Toxicology on legislative matters involving the Society’s capabilities. Several Senators and Congressmen requested information, which was readily supplied.

(4) A number of members of the Society were asked to review the draft copies of criteria documents being developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. These covered such topics as cholinesterase inhibitors, mercury and mercury compounds, arsenic and its compounds.

(5) The Council broadened its liaison representation with other organizations by the appointment of Dr. Robert Scala as representative to the Scientific Advisory Board, National Center for Toxicological Research; Dr. John Zapp as representative to Public Advisory Committee on Revision and Application of Drinking Water Standards, Environmental Protection Agency.

(6) The Delaney Amendment to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act became a controversial issue and the Council authorized the appointment of an ad hoc committee to review the scientific issues.

(7) The Council also explored the possibility of a joint meeting with the Canadian Society of Toxicology when SOT was scheduled to meet in Toronto in 1977.
Four ad hoc committees were appointed by the Council to consider matters of importance to the Society: (a) Committee to Review Membership Requirements; (b) Committee on Licensure and Accreditation; (c) Committee on Regulatory Affairs; and (d) Committee on Manpower and Training.

The Program Committee accepted 154 titles and abstracts for presentation at the scientific session.

On Monday afternoon, March 19, 1973, a symposium was held to examine communications between regulated industry and regulating agencies and to identify those attitudes, practices and policies that may facilitate or impede this communication. Dr. Harold Hodge was Chairman and the speakers were:

Dr. Dale Lindsey, Department of the Interior; Dr. Julius Johnson, Dow Chemical Company; Mr. James H. Marret, Toilet Goods Association; and Dr. Albert Kolbye, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

President Drill introduced Mr. William C. Hays, Counsel for the Society, and asked him to comment on the new Internal Revenue regulations regarding nonprofit organizations. He said the regulations would have little impact on the Society since its income was primarily from dues. He also mentioned some of his activities during the year, such as filing various official documents, reviewing contracts and getting sales tax exemptions. He thought the growth in numbers of members and the successful management of the Society’s affairs were indicative of a healthy organization.

In leaving the office of Treasurer, Dr. McCollister summarized some of the activities that he and the Finance Committee had dealt with over the past four years:

(1) The total funds on hand in 1969 when the Treasurer took office were $33,455.34. As of June 1972, the total funds amounted to $40,443.40, yielding a modest average increase of $1,750 per year. Although the membership dues were increased from $25.00 to $35.00, the $10.00 increase was taken up by the increased cost of the Journal and paying for an assistant to the Editor of Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology.

(2) The Treasurer was primarily responsible for instigating action within the Society to change the fiscal year from July 1 to June 30 to that of a calendar year, January 1 to December 31. This was approved by the membership at its meeting in Williamsburg in 1972. This was an excellent move and avoided a lot of difficulties in collecting dues and submitting subscription lists to Academic Press.

(3) Income from the 11th Annual Meeting in Williamsburg netted the Society about $5,000. Other income was realized from reprints, advertising, interest and the donation for awards by the Industrial Biotest Laboratories. Expenses included subscriptions to the journal for the members, expenses of the Secretary’s office, Merit and Achievement awards and travel expenses for various members of committees who did not have financial support.

(4) A budget for the calendar year 1973 was submitted to the Council showing a deficit of
about $5,000, but as in the past, not all of the estimated expenses materialized and thus there was no deficit.

(5) The Treasurer and the Finance Committee were not pleased with deficit budgeting, but suggested that the Council wait for several years to evaluate the financial status before taking action to find additional sources for revenue.

The Membership Committee received 67 applications and recommended 57 to the Council for approval. The Committee felt that about one-fourth of the applications had borderline qualifications when evaluated by the criteria set forth in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Society. They felt that a “continued professional interest” must include the last two years of the applicant’s scientific endeavors. Toxicology, they said, should be defined broadly and should include scientists working in related disciplines, such as biochemistry, pharmacology, pathology, veterinary and clinical medicine. Those “who have conducted and published original research” should be interpreted to mean that the applicant has been the principal author on at least two publications in recognized national journals. The Committee thought there was no need for a Junior or Associate Membership at this time and that a policy be established regarding “invited” members to avoid any embarrassment should the Committee reject or defer someone invited to join the Society.

The Education Committee considered two programs. The first involved the compilation of curricula in toxicology offered in the United States and abroad and urged completion of the task with updating every five years. The second involved an expression of interest in the review and evaluation of existing audiovisual materials in toxicology for the National Medical Audiovisual Center at the National Library of Medicine.

In August 1972, Dr. Gabriel Plaa became Editor of the Journal Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology. Dr. Ninfa-Indacochea-Redmond served as Editorial Assistant. The Editor and Associate Editors reviewed 187 manuscripts, accepted 58, rejected 35 and the remainder were still under review.

The Technical Committee became involved in two very important issues: the first was the proposed revision by EPA of the test for eye irritants and hazardous substances, which appeared in the Federal Register April 28, 1972, volume 37, No.83. Carrol Weil prepared his personal comments and sent them to members of the Technical Committee. Since most of them did not consider themselves experts in this area, Dr. Drill appointed Mr. Weil to the Technical Committee to serve as Chairman and to serve as Chairman of an ad hoc Committee to consider the matter of the proposed revision of the eye irritation test. The ad hoc Committee composed of Clyde Burnett, Steve Carson, Kenneth Olsen, Robert Scala and Fred Snyder met in Pittsburgh on September 13, 1972, and prepared a report on the proposed revision and it was forwarded to the Hearing Clerk by Dr. Drill on September 20, 1972.

The second issue involved a notice in the Federal Register, Volume 37, No. 183, September 20, 1972, of EPA’s Proposed Toxicology Guideline. This was brought to Mr. Weil’s attention by the Chairman of the Regulatory Affairs Committee, Dr. John Frawley, who thought the Society should take a strong position since it would standardize protocols and require strict adherence
to rigid government specification and be devoid of professional judgment. Dr. Drill requested the Technical Committee to prepare a response, stating the Council’s concern. Mr. Weil again met in Pittsburgh with several members of the Committee and drafted a report which was sent to the Hearing Clerk on December 6, 1972. The report offered a series of guidelines as a substitute for the proposed rule.

The first committee to consider the matter of Licensure and Accreditation, chaired by Dr. Emil Christofano, suggested that the Society establish a financially self-supporting program for certification of persons evaluating safety of chemicals. By a combination of training and experience some members, they said, are generally recognized as experts and should be certified without examination, while others who have not achieved general recognition as expert, an examination may be necessary. The Committee urged the Society to implement a certification program.

At the meeting of the Society in 1972 a group met informally to discuss a proposed conference on education in toxicology. The discussion quickly turned, however, to the need for more information about training in its broadest sense and the manpower needs to which training should be geared. This subject was the main topic for discussion at the Past Presidents’ breakfast and all agreed that a study on manpower and training was highly desirable, and by June, an ad hoc committee was appointed by the Council. On February 1, 1973, 61 questionnaires on Training and Employment were sent to universities and 79 to industrial and commercial laboratories. As of March 6, 16 universities and 19 industrial laboratories had responded. Although it was too early to draw any meaningful conclusions, it appeared that not only was there a need for more toxicologists but a vastly improved teaching program. The final report was planned for 1974.

The liaison members representing the Society in various activities, as shown in the organizational format, continued aggressively to participate in the discussion, and urged the Council to continue the Society’s representation.

The Director of the Placement Service, Dr. John Keller, reviewed 121 resumes of candidates seeking employment and processed 31 available employment positions. It was believed that 12 candidates were known to have found employment.

At the banquet on Tuesday evening, March 20, Dr. Victor A. Drill presented the Merit Award to Dr. Herbert E. Stokinger for his outstanding contributions to toxicology and related disciplines and his never-ending efforts to stimulate young scientists to work in toxicology. The guest speaker was Professor Seymour Lewin, Department of Chemistry, New York University, who spoke on “Toxicology of Monuments,” a discussion of environmental pollution on monuments and public buildings.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1973-1974

PRESIDENT: Joseph F. Borzelleca
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Sheldon D. Murphy
SECRETARY: Robert A. Scala
TREASURER: Hans P. Drobeck
PAST-PRESIDENT: Victor A. Drill

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Dorothy B. Hood (1971-1974)*
Frederick Sperling (1972-1975)
Herbert Blumenthal (1973-1976)
John Autian (1973-1975)

Finance Committee
Hans P. Drobeck*
Herman F. Kraybill (1972-1974)
Herbert E. Stokinger (1972-1974)
Gale C. Boxill (1973-1975)
Clifford I. Chappel (1973-1975)

Educational Committee
Florence K. Kinoshita (1973-1975)*
Tom S. Miya (1972-1974)
Lauren A. Woods (1972-1974)

Awards Committee
Victor A. Drill*
Harold C. Grice
Paul A. Mattis

Program Committee
Sheldon D. Murphy*
Perry J. Gebring
Lloyd W. Hazleton
Margaret Hitchcock
Rob S. McCutcheon
Robert A. Neal
Robert A. Scala
Thomas E. Shellenberger
Ralph C. Wands (Registrar)
Hanspeter C. Witschi

Board of Publications
Ted A. Loomis (1971-1974)*
Gabriel L. Plaa, Managing Editor
Joseph F. Borzelleca, President
Mary O. Amdur (1972-1975)
Herbert H. Cornish (1973-1976)
Sheldon D. Murphy, Auditor
### Regulatory Affairs
- John P. Frawley*
- Evelyn G. Burtis
- John C. Kirschman
- Bernard L. Oser
- Harold M. Peck
- Robert J. Weir

### Technical Committee
- Donald D. McCollister*
- Carrol S. Weil
- Thomas W. Clarkson
- J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
- Allan H. Conney
- John P. Frawley
- James L. Gargus
- Richard Henderson
- James W. Newberne
- Roger A. Yeary
- Benjamin R. Zietlin

### Nominating Committee
- Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.*
- H.P.K. Agersborg
- Leo Friedman
- Andrew L. Reeves
- Henry Sherman

### Placement
- John G. Keller

### ad hoc Committees
#### Committee on Manpower and Training in Toxicology
- Harry W. Hays*
- John Autian
- David W. Fassett
- Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
- F. William Sunderman, Jr.

#### Committee on Licensure and Accreditation
- Frederick W. Oehme*
- David W. Fassett
- Robert G. Geil
- Arthur A. Stein

#### Committee on Ethics of Human Experimentation in Toxicology
- Paul A. Mattis*

*Chairman
LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Representative to Division of 
Chemistry and Chemical 
Technology, NAS-NRC
V.K. Rowe

Representative to Drug 
Research Board, NAS-NRC
Victor A. Drill

Representative to Public 
Advisory Committee on the 
Revision and Application of 
Drinking Water Standards, EPS
John A. Zapp, Jr.

Representative to Science 
Advisory Committee 
Registry of Tissue Reactions 
to Drugs, NAS-NRC
Harold M. Peck

Liaison with American 
Industrial Hygiene 
Association
James E. Long

Liaison with Scientific 
Advisory Board National 
Center for Toxicological 
Research
Robert A. Scala

Liaison with Environmental 
Mutagens Society
John H. Weisburger

Liaison with American Society 
for Pharmacology and 
Experimental Therapeutics
Robert M. Hehir

Liaison with National Society for Medical Research
Victor A. Drill
THIRTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1973-1974

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Society was held at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C., March 10-14, 1974. At the time of the business meeting on March 11, there were 919 registrants; 365 members, 493 nonmembers and 61 students. Fifty-eight registrants were from outside the United States. At the scientific sessions, 202 papers were to be presented plus two symposia and a workshop.

In his opening remarks, Dr. Borzelleca stressed the objectives of the Society: “To promote the extension of knowledge in toxicology and to facilitate the exchange of information among its members as well as among investigators of other scientific disciplines.” In order to reach out and meet more of the members as well as others, he said the Council had held its meetings at such places as the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences, the Gordon Research Conferences, the Harvard School of Public Health, and the American Health Foundation. The Council members also met with a number of organizations to discuss mutual areas of concern and promote cooperative ventures. Problems of toxicology, he said, were global in scope and much effort had been directed at fostering international cooperation. As a result of these and other contacts, particularly with government agencies, Dr. Borzelleca said they were now being recognized as The Society of Toxicology.

The Treasurer, Dr. Hans P. Drobeck, reported on the highlights of the Society’s finances. There was a deficit of $2,000 during 1973 and a deficit of about $5,400 was projected for 1974, due mainly to increased operating costs without any increase in dues.

Dr. Ted A. Loomis, Chairman of the Board of Publications, reviewed the Board’s activities for the year. Subscription cost for Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology had risen from $22.50 in 1973 to $30.00 in 1974 due to the necessity of providing an increased number of pages to handle the backlog of manuscripts. Consequently, the number of pages would increase from 1968 in 1973 to 2600 in 1974. The Board recommended that the Founders of the journal be recognized by placing on the cover of each issue “Founding Editors-Frederick Coulston, Harry W. Hays, Arnold J. Lehman.” The Council and Academic Press agreed and each issue bears the statement.

Highlights of other committee reports were as follows:

The Educational Committee completed a compilation of schools offering programs in toxicology and a copy was sent to all members of the Society. The Committee and Dr. Borzelleca visited the National Medical Audiovisual Center in Atlanta, GA, to review and evaluate audiovisual materials in the field of toxicology. It was apparent that there was little if any such material. A Workshop on Educational Methods was organized for the 1974 annual meeting of the Society.

Sixty-nine applications for membership were approved by the Membership Committee and concurred in by Council. Those rejected had inadequate publications and/or insufficient experience in the field of toxicology, or experience and publication were not relevant to
toxicology. The Committee stressed the need to standardize the criteria on which to base eligibility for membership so that candidates are selected fairly and in accordance with the policies of the Society.

The Regulatory Affairs Committee continued its surveillance of proposed or enacted legislation and called such matters to the attention of Society members through the Newsletter. Among those items were recodification of regulations of the Federal Hazardous Substances Act; a proposal by FDA to amend regulations regarding asbestos in talc and filters; a NIOSH request for unpublished information on health effects of exposure to glass fibers; an OSHA request for comments on chromic acid, inorganic mercury, and vinyl chloride.

The principal requests received by the Technical Committee this year were for comments on Emergency Temporary Standards on Certain Carcinogens,” and “Procedures for Determining Acceptability of Assay Methods for Assuring the Absence of Residues in Edible Products of Food-Producing Animals.” An onsite visit was made to the Aerospace Medical Research Laboratories at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, OH, to review testing procedures in connection with the concept of a “no-effect level.” The Committee recommended that an editorial be published in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology requesting authors to use such words as “experimentally no deleterious effect” rather than merely “no effect.”

A special hour was set aside by the Program Committee for a report on the results of the study on Manpower and Training. Using slides, Dr. Harry Hays gave a detailed analysis of the questionnaires that had been returned by university and industrial laboratories. He summarized the results as follows:

1. There was a gradual but continuous increase in the number of persons employed in toxicology units in industry, university, government and forensic laboratories.

2. There were 47 unfilled, budgeted positions of which 24 were new, indicating growth among many of the laboratories.

3. About 54% of the respondents preferred to hire future leaders in toxicology trained in conventional disciplines, while 44% preferred to hire future leaders with a doctorate in toxicology.

4. There was no unanimity of opinion on what training was required for a Doctorate in Toxicology.

5. Training programs were in general very broad and often reflected the training and interest of the leaders of the laboratory.

6. There was an impressive number of graduate students, both past and present.

7. Facilities were represented by persons widely recognized and with broad experience.

8. Students received not only lectures on a wide range of subjects but also practical laboratory experience.
The study, although limited in scope, showed toxicology to be an important part of basic medical sciences and that there was a demand for those trained in this discipline. It also gave the Society reassurance that the future was bright for anyone entering the field of toxicology.

The _ad hoc_ Committee on Licensure and Accreditation was unanimous in its views that: (1) recognition of adequate laboratory facilities and competency in performing toxicological studies and recognition of individual expertise in toxicology were needed; (2) toxicological laboratory facilities should be accredited; (3) individuals responsible for the toxicological studies should be certified and given diplomate status; (4) the Society of Toxicology should take the lead in establishing standards and procedures for such recognition; (5) a group of at least five past Presidents of the Society should be appointed to develop criteria and methods for accreditation of laboratory facilities. The Committee outlined various steps that should be taken and thought it could be completed by January 1, 1976.

The Placement Service under the direction of Dr. John Keller continued to provide invaluable assistance in matching candidates for positions with job openings. One hundred sixty-three candidate resumes were processed along with 38 from employers. At least 17 persons were known to have found employment by this process. The main obstacles in processing many of the resumes were the applicant’s inexperience and inadequate qualifications of foreign nationals. Dr. Keller thought a registration fee would encourage more thoughtful preparation of information needed by the Placement Service.

In February 1973 a letter was received by the Secretary saying that an anonymous donor wished to make an award in memory of the late Dr. Frank Blood. The Council accepted the offer with the understanding that it take the form of a prize for the best paper published within the year in _Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology_. The idea was accepted and the award was established in January 1974. The time remaining before the annual meeting was inadequate for drawing up rules and selecting a paper, so no award was made for 1973 but it was officially announced at the Annual Business Meeting and the President said that rules would be issued in a few weeks. This year, 1973-1974, the Awards Committee presented its recommendations to the Council for recipients of the Merit, Achievement and Frank Blood awards. The latter consisted of a certificate and a check for $200. Ten nominations were sent to the Committee by the Editor and Associate Editors of the journal. The final selection was made by the Committee and approved by the Council.

_Program Committee:_ The request for papers to be presented at the scientific sessions brought in an avalanche of titles and abstracts and 202 were scheduled for presentation. The Committee felt that if this trend continued, Council would have to consider more concurrent sessions, shorten the time for presentations or extend the meeting time. A symposium was scheduled for Monday afternoon, March 11, on “Nitrosamines and Nitrosamides.” The chairman was Dr. Gerald Wogan, MIT, and the speakers were: Sidney Mirvish, Eppley Institute for Research in Cancer; Ronald Shank, MIT; and John Weisburger, American Health Foundation. A second symposium was held on Wednesday afternoon on the subject “Pharmacokinetics–Principles and Applications to Toxicology.” The co-chairmen were Drs. Perry Gehring and Tom Shellenberger. Participants included E.R. Garrett, University of Florida; W.J. Jusko, State University of New York; and S.A. Kaplan, Hoffmann-La Roche. On Tuesday afternoon, the Educational
Committee presented a workshop on “Educational Methods in Toxicology.” These sessions attracted a great deal of attention and provided lively discussion.

The Society maintained liaison representation with a number of other scientific societies, among them the Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC; the EPA Public Advisory Committee on the Revision and Application of Drinking Water Standards, Division of Chemistry & Chemical Technology, NASNRC; the National Society for Medical Research; and the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

At the banquet on Tuesday evening, March 12, the President, Dr. Joseph Borzelleca, presented the first Frank Blood Award to Dr. Yves Alarie for his paper, “Sensory Irritation of the Upper Airways to Airborne Chemicals,” published in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* in the previous year. The Achievement Award went to Dr. Morris F. Cranmer for his research in the general area of environmental chemicals, particularly pesticides, and his part in the establishment of the National Center for Toxicological Research in Jefferson, AR, and the Merit Award to Dr. William B. Deichmann for a distinguished career in toxicology and his numerous contributions as a teacher, advisor, organizer of international conferences and his many years of research. The guest speaker for this occasion was Dr. Philip Handler, President, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council.
President: Sheldon D. Murphy
President-Elect: Seymour L. Friess
Secretary: Robert A. Scala
Treasurer: Hans P. Drobeck
Past-President: Joseph F. Borzelleca

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Frederick Sperling (1972-1975)*
Herbert Blumenthal (1973-1976)
Robert A. Neal (1974-1977)

Finance Committee
Hans P. Drobeck*
Gale C. Boxill (1973-1975)
Clifford I. Chappel (1973-1975)
Perry J. Gebring (1974-1976)
Anne M. Wolven (1974-1976)

Educational Committee
Florence K. Kinoshita (1973-1975)*
John Autian (1973-1975)
John Doull (1974-1976)
Gerald N. Wogan (1974-1976)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
Julius M. Coon
Harold N. MacFarland

Program Committee
Seymour L. Friess*
Herman A. Bimbaum (Registrar)
A. Wallace Hayes
Elliott S. Harris
Margaret Hitchcock
Stephen Krop
Robert E. Menzer
Robert A. Scala
Thomas E. Shellenberger
Richard S. Waritz
Hanspeter R. Witschi

Board of Publications
Mary O. Amdur (1972-1975)*
Gabriel L. Plaa, Managing Editor
Sheldon D. Murphy, President
Herbert H. Cornish (1973-1976)
Bernard A. Becker (1974-1977)
Seymour L. Friess, Auditor
Historian
Harry W. Hays

Placement
John G. Keller

Nominating Committee
Victor A. Drill*
Bernard D. Astill
James R. Fouts
Harold C. Grice
Sidney Laskin

Committee for Legislative Assistance
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
Victor A. Drill
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Paul A. Mattis
Sheldon D. Murphy
Robert L. Roudabush

Committee to Review Protocols on Preclinical Animal Testing
Donald D. McCollister*
Paul A. Mattis
Robert Beliles
David Blake
Robert Diener
John Noble
Geofrey Woodard
Roger Yeary

Technical Committee
Raymond D. Harbison*
George Levinskas
Evelyn G. Burtis
Rolf Hartung
K.S. Khera
Stanley M. Kurtz
John J. Lech
John F. Noble
Paul O. Nees
Robert G. Tardiff
William S. Upholt
Elizabeth K. Weisburger
Benjamin R. Zeitlin

Ad hoc Committees

Advisory Committee on Acquisition of Toxicological Data on Pesticides for Food Additives Unit, World Health Org.
Harold C. Grice*
Sheldon D. Murphy
Milton Eisler
William Durham
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Frank C. Lu
Donald D. McCollister
Emil Poulson
Clara H. Williams

Committee on Ethics of Animal and Human Experimentation in Toxicology
Paul A. Mattis*
Frank S. Standaert
William D’Aguanno
John Doull
James W. Newberne
John A. Zapp

*Chairman
LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Representative to Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC
Victor A. Drill

Representatives to the intersociety Forum on Occupational Health and Environmental Health
Seymour L. Friess
Sheldon D. Murphy
Robert A. Scala

Representative to Scientific Advisory Board, National Center for Toxicological Research
Robert A. Scala

Representative to Science Advisory Committee Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, NAS-NRC
Harold M. Peck

Liaison with American Industrial Hygiene Association
Seymour L. Friess
Sheldon D. Murphy
Robert A. Scala

Liaison with European Society of Toxicology
Leon Golberg
Bo Holmstedt

Liaison with Environmental Mutagens Society
John H. Weisburger

Liaison with American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics
Joseph F. Borzelleca
John J. Burns
David P. Rail

Liaison with National Society of Medical Research
Paul J. Garvin
FOURTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1974-1975

The fourteenth meeting of the Society was held in Williamsburg, VA, March 9-13, 1975 with Dr. Sheldon D. Murphy, the presiding officer. At the time of the business meeting, 851 persons had registered-350 members, 435 non-members, and 66 students. Thirty-five had registered from Canada and 27 from overseas.

President Murphy reported that Council had met six times during the year. One of its undertakings was a complete review of the Constitution and By-Laws. Another of its concerns was how to increase revenue to pay for increasing costs of operating the Society. Council also asked the President to explore the possibility of forming an International Union of Toxicological Societies. President Murphy said he had attended meetings and/or visited toxicology institutions in Switzerland, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, Italy and Finland and gained the impression that toxicology is becoming of worldwide interest and that the time is rapidly approaching when this interest could be consolidated on an international level.

Among organizations in the United States seeking assistance from the Society of Toxicology was the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health to review a draft criteria document on nitrogen oxides. The National Library of Medicine asked for advice and assistance in developing an international directory of toxicologists and a data repository for toxicology.

Various Society members have participated in an HEW Committee on Training Needs in Toxicology; a National Research Council Committee to Study National Needs for Biomedical and Behavioral Research Personnel; and on the U.S. Pharmacopoeia Revision Committee. The Society has also cosponsored two symposia and a workshop, one with the American Medical Association on ‘Dermato-Toxicology,” one with the Association of Official Analytical Chemists on “Toxicology Tests,” and a one-week course on “Principles and Practices of Industrial Toxicology” at Wayne State University in Detroit.

Some highlights of committee accomplishments were:

The Educational Committee completed the roster of colleges and universities offering courses in toxicology and was working on a revision to be sure it is up to date.

The ad hoc Committee on Ethics of Animal and Human Experimentation had prepared a position paper on this subject, and after review and approval by Council, it will be published in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology.

An ad hoc Committee to assist the World Health Organization in the Acquisition of Toxicology Data on Pesticides under the chairmanship of Dr. Harold C. Grice had prepared a report recommending that the Society, by means of its Newsletter, publish notices of compounds to be reviewed by WHO and what kind of information is required.

The ad hoc Committee for Legislative Assistance, chaired by Dr. Joseph F. Borzelleca, was formed to provide an informational exchange with key staff members of various legislative committees. The Society of Toxicology was named as the one organization preeminently
qualified to conduct a review of the scientific programs of the National Center for Toxicological Research and this honor was, in part, a result of the efforts of this committee.

The Council unanimously agreed to appoint Dr. Harry W. Hays as Historian of the Society for a term of five years.

The Treasurer and Chairman of the Finance Committee, Dr. Hans P. Drobeck, reported a 38% increase in operating costs over the previous year but the five-dollar increase in dues and two unexpected grants reduced the anticipated deficit to about $2,000. The Finance Committee had submitted recommendations to the Council in an effort to forestall future deficits: an increase in registration fees and a provision that Academic Press would give $4,000 a year toward support of the editorial office of the Journal. Also, the Society would discontinue subsidizing the banquet by $2.50 per ticket, a sizeable amount when multiplied by approximately 500 diners. They said the members would have to join the real world and pay the entire cost of their banquet tickets. Other sources of revenue would have to be considered in the future.

Other Committee reports were as follows:

The Membership Committee with Dr. Frederick Sperling as chairman reported 87 applications were reviewed and 51 accepted. The usual criteria were used, that is, number and relevance of publications, toxicological experience and level of responsibility, and recognition as an expert as shown by participation on panels, seminars and committees. One recurring problem was inadequate supporting letters, or in some cases, none at all. It is only from these letters that the Committee can judge an applicant’s experience, level of responsibility and expertise.

The Board of Publications acknowledged the contribution of $4,000 from Academic Press as a great help in defraying some of the costs of the editorial office of the Journal. Other matters considered by the Board were involvement in a review type publication and a format for publication of safety evaluation data in the Journal. The number of manuscripts received for possible publication was 356 for a 13-month period, an average of 27 per month. One hundred forty-six were accepted, 103 rejected, and 107 still in process. The backlog of manuscripts had been cleared and the time from submission to publication reduced to 5-6 months.

*Technical Committee:* Several projects were initiated during the year but none had time enough to come to fruition. It was suggested that three-year rotating terms for its members be considered. With the one-year tenure, they were no sooner familiar with the problems than their terms were over.

The Placement Service continued operation under the direction of Dr. John G. Keller, with 108 resumes from applicants being reviewed and 66 from employers. As far as is known, 22 persons found employment and 12 employers found the toxicologists they were seeking.

An *ad hoc* Panel to the Educational Committee had been appointed to study the report on manpower and training and make recommendations. The Panel felt that the efforts of the *ad hoc* Committee on Manpower and Training should be continued in order to meet future needs for toxicologists. It recommended that some group, such as a panel or task force, should develop a better-designed questionnaire to provide a more accurate assessment of training and manpower
needs. Also, several qualified persons in the Society should make on-site visits to universities and colleges to evaluate their present programs, and to industrial, commercial, and government laboratories to assess their needs.

Program Committee: This was a very important year in the history of SOT. It was the year in which the Society was to cosponsor with the National Institute of Health Sciences the first of a series of symposia on “Target Organ Toxicity.” The first was scheduled for May 13-14, 1975, on hepato-biliary and renal systems. A Steering Committee composed of Drs. Borzelleca, Golberg and Robert Weir was asked to develop a workshop on “In Vitro Chemical Carcinogenesis.” The Society, along with the American Industrial Hygiene Association, cosponsored a one week course on Principles and Practices of Industrial Toxicology, organized and conducted at Wayne State University, Detroit, MI. It was the first year that the Poster Session became a part of the scientific presentation. It was the year in which Dr. Leon Golberg, the Society’s representative to the European Society of Toxicology (EST) met with the Council of EST at its meeting in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, and discussed the proposed joint SOT-EST meeting set for June 16-18, 1975, in Montpellier, and the possible formation of an International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX). He found considerable support for an IUTOX rather than an affiliate of the International Union of Pharmacology (IUPHARM). It was the year when more than 10% of the members were actively participating in the affairs of the Society.

A highlight of every meeting was the announcement at the banquet of the recipients of the Society’s awards. On Tuesday evening the President, Dr. Sheldon Murphy, presented the Achievement Award to Dr. Ian Munro, Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada, for significant contributions to toxicology; the Frank R. Blood Award to Drs. G.J. Johnstone, D.J. Ecobichon and O. Hutzinger for their paper on “The Influence of Pure Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds on Hepatic Function in the Rat” (TAP 28:66-81, 1974); the Education Award, given for the first time, to Dr. Harold C. Hodge, Professor of Pharmacology, University of California at San Francisco; and the Merit Award to Dr. Fred Coulston, Director of the Institute of Toxicology and Pathology, Albany Medical College, for a distinguished career in toxicology.

The Council unanimously agreed to honor a distinguished friend of toxicology by presenting Dr. Otto A. Bessey a plaque expressing the Society’s gratitude for his support and encouragement in toxicology, which read “In appreciation for his public service toward the promotion and support in research and training in toxicology.” The speaker for this occasion was Dr. Fred Coulston.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1975-1976

PRESIDENT: Seymour L. Friess
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Robert A. Scala
SECRETARY: Gale C. Boxill
TREASURER: Hans P. Drobeck
PAST-PRESIDENT: Sheldon D. Murphy
COUNCIL:

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Herbert Blumenthal (1973-1976)*
Robert A. Neal (1974-1977)
George Levinskas (1975-1978)

Educational Committee
Gerald N. Wogan (1974-1976)*
John Doull (1974-1976)
Carl C. Smith (1975-1977)

Finance Committee
Hans P. Drobeck*
Steven Carson (1975-1976)
Anne M. Wolven (1974-1976)
Henry Sherman (1975-1977)
Robert J. Weir (1975-1977)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Sheldon D. Murphy*
Perry J. Gehring
Tom S. Miya

Program Committee
Robert A. Scala*
Herman A. Bimbaum
Gale C. Boxill
Stephen D. Cohen
Robert T. Drew
Elliott S. Harris
A. Wallace Hayes
K.S. Khera
Robert E. Menzer
C.J. Terhaar, Registrar
Richard S. Waritz
Carrol S. Weil

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Herbert H. Cornish (1973-1976)
H.P.K. Agersborg (1975-1978)
Seymour L. Friess, President
Gabriel L. Plaa, Editor, TAP
Robert A. Scala, Auditor
Nominating Committee
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
James M. Fujimoto
Dorothy B. Hood
Rob S. McCutcheon
Alastair N. Worden

Technical Committee
Raymond D. Harbison*
Hanspeter R. Witschi
Tibor Balazs
Evelyn G. Burtis
Gerald L. Kennedy
Stanley M. Kurtz
Paul O. Nees
Thomas E. Shellenberger
Robert G. Tardiff
Ralph C. Wands
Francis W. Weir

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Placement
John G. Keller

ad hoc Committees

Committee for Legislative Assistance
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
Victor A. Drill
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Paul A. Mattis
Sheldon D. Murphy
Robert L. Roudabush

Steering Committee for the First International Congress on Toxicology
Sheldon D. Murphy*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Hans P. Drobeck
Seymour L. Friess
Robert A. Scala

Committee on Ethics of Animal & Human Experimental in Toxicology
Paul A. Mattis*
Frank G. Standaert
James W. Newberne
John A. Zapp, Jr.

ad hoc Panel on Objectives & Program of the in vitro Chemical Carcinogenesis Workshop
Robert J. Weir*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Cipriano Cueto, Jr.
Leon Golberg

Advisory Committee on Acquisition of Toxicological Data on Pesticides for Food Additives Unit, World Health Org.
Harold C. Grice*
Sheldon D. Murphy
Milton Eisler
William Durham
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Frank C. Lu
Donald D. McCollister
Emil Poulsen

ad hoc Planning Committee for the Third Conference on Cutaneous Toxicity and Safety (AMA-SOT)
Victor A. Drill*
Seymour L. Friess
Robert A. Scala

*Chairman
LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Representative to Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC
 Victor A. Drill
 Bo Holmstedt

Liaison Member, Z-37 Committee
 Harold N. MacFarland

Representative to Science Advisory Committee
 Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, NAS-NRC
 Harold M. Peck

Liaison With American Industrial Hygiene Association
 Gale C. Boxill
 Seymour L. Friess
 Robert A. Scala

Liaison With European Society of Toxicology
 Leon Golberg

Liaison with Environmental Mutagens Society
 John H. Weisburger

Representative to Scientific Advisory Board, National Center for Toxicological Research
 Perry J. Gehring

Liaison With National Society for Medical Research
 Paul J. Garvin
THE FIFTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1975-1976

The annual meeting of the Society was held on March 15-18, 1976, at the Marriott Motor Hotel in Atlanta, GA. At the time of the business meeting on Monday, March 15, the number of registrants was: 336 members, 459 nonmembers and 88 students, for a total of 883.

The President, Dr. Seymour Friess, gave the members a report of the year’s activities which are summarized as follows:

(1) The Council reached the conclusion that the Society needed an Executive Secretary to cope with the ever-increasing volume of business to be dealt with by the officers and committees. The Council authorized development of a corporate associate program to provide revenue to support the position.

(2) The Council and the Technical Committee entered into a study of the nine principles of chemical carcinogenesis enunciated by the Environmental Protection Agency. Two Society letters, prepared by the Technical Committee, dealing with carcinogenicity principles and testing protocols were sent to EPA officials. These opened a pathway of communication among SOT, EPA and NCI.

(3) The Council responded to a Congressional Committee request that the Society of Toxicology cooperate with the Food and Drug Administration and the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council in the study of the program of the National Center for Toxicological Research.

(4) The Council responded to a Food and Drug Agency request that the Society prepare an agency seminar training series on the principles of Toxicology, in relation to the regulation of the use of chemicals in foods.

(5) Society members continued their participation in reviewing critical documents of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

(6) The Society provided toxicological information to staff activities of the House Committee on Science and Technology, Subcommittee on Environment and Atmosphere.

(7) A task force of Society members worked with the National Library of Medicine on further development of a Toxicology Data and Document Depository.

(8) A group of five experts was nominated by Council to serve on a Consumer product Safety Commission panel on the safety of aerosol spray products.

(9) Display of commercial exhibits was approved and shown for the first time at the Atlanta meeting.

(10) The Society participated with the American Chemical Society in planning an audiovisual cassette course of instruction entitled, “Toxicology for Chemists.”
The Society became a Corresponding Society to two major units of National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, the Assembly of Life Sciences and the Assembly of Mathematical and Physical Sciences. On the international scene, Dr. Friess spoke about his attendance at the Sixth International Congress on Pharmacology in Helsinki in July 1975. It was there that a detailed discussion took place on the matter of sectional status of toxicology in IUPHAR and it became increasingly apparent that efforts should go forward in creating an International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) and that the Society should not be swayed by those who favored sectional status.

The Society participated in a most successful joint scientific session with the European Society of Toxicology (EST) on the occasion of its meeting in Montpellier, France, on June 16-18, 1975. It was the general feeling that EST and SOT should move aggressively in the development of an international organization. The Society of Toxicology and the European Society of Toxicology agreed to organize an International Congress of Toxicology to be held in Toronto, Canada, in March 1977.

The Program Committee was faced with a deluge of titles and abstracts for the March meeting and selected 240 out of 287 titles of papers for presentation at the scientific sessions. These were divided into 16 platform and 11 poster sessions. In addition three symposia and two special presentations were scheduled for the week. The joint symposium of the Environmental Mutagen Society and SOT was on “The Low-Dose Extrapolation Dilemma.” The moderator was John W. Drake of the University of Illinois. David W. Gaylor (NCTR) presented his views on “The Use of Models for Low-Dose Extrapolation” and Carrol Weil discussed “Restraints for Consideration Before Extrapolation.” On Tuesday, March 16, the symposium on “Molecular Basis for Toxic Action” was chaired by Robert Menzer of the University of Maryland. The participants were Richard O’Brien of Cornell University, Gerald Wogan of MIT and Bert Vallee of the Harvard Medical School. On Wednesday afternoon a workshop on “Behavioral Toxicology” focused attention on test methods used in animal research, human studies in controlled environments, and job-site worker research. Speakers were from the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, Medical College of Virginia, University of Wisconsin, UCLA Medical Center and the Westinghouse Corporation. A special presentation on “Toxicology of Agricultural Chemicals Under Conditions of Use” was given by Dr. Wm. A. Rader. A “Special Report on the Committee on Toxicology-NAS-NRC” was given by Mr. Ralph Wands.

An ad hoc panel, appointed in 1975 by Dr. Sheldon Murphy, reported that final plans had been made for the workshop on “In Vitro Chemical Carcinogenesis” and would be held at the Holiday Inn in Washington, D.C. on April 20 and 21. Cosponsors included the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Chemical Industry Institute for Toxicology and the Society of Toxicology.

On September 16-17 the second symposium on “Target-Organ Toxicity:Lung” was held in Cincinnati, OH. The papers were largely concerned with a review of the physiological, pathological and biochemical response of the lung to noxious agents; inhalation methodology; isolated perfused lung and mechanism of action of agents specifically toxic to the lung. It was organized by Dr. Robert Drew, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and Dr. Hanspeter P. Witschi, University of Montreal. It was sponsored by SOT, NIEHS, and EPA.
The Treasurer, Dr. Hans Drobeck, gave a fairly detailed report on the work that he and the Finance Committee had done during the year. They agreed that the time had come for having exhibits as part of the Annual Meeting and with approval of Council, arrangements were made with a professional exhibiting firm, Steve K. Herlitz, Inc., to organize and operate it on behalf of the Society. Although not highly profitable the first year, it became a very significant source of revenue as well as provided the members an opportunity to see first hand new research equipment, sources of laboratory animals and housing facilities, and various testing laboratories. There were 14 exhibitors at this meeting.

The Internal Revenue Service requested an audit of the financial records for the fiscal year July 1 to June 30, 1973, for the purpose of reviewing the tax exempt status. The meeting was held in Hans Drobeck’s office on February 5, 1976, and the Society was also represented by its attorney, William C. Hays. After several weeks delay, IRS was satisfied that everything was in good order.

The Society continued to show a profit from the meetings but not enough to pay for all of the services provided by members’ volunteer work. However, the reserve funds continued to increase to where the treasury had accumulated about $61,000.

The Editor, Dr. Gabby Plaa, received on the average, about 26 manuscripts per month and the average time of publication was reduced to about 4.4 months. Academic Press agreed to provide $4,000 and the Society $2,000 to pay for the Assistant to the Editor. In 1975, 230 articles and 195 abstracts were published, totaling 2351 pages in four volumes.

Ninety-one applications were received for membership in the Society but only 49 were accepted. The recurring problem was the same as in previous years—lack of relevant publications, lack of experience and interests unrelated to toxicology. The expenses of the Membership Committee have for the most part been borne by the members of the Committee and the Treasurer said a budget item should be set aside for this Committee.

Dr. John Keller had served as Director of the Placement Service since 1971. In 1975-1976, a total of 117 applicant resumes and 64 employer positions were processed. After numerous attempts to get Council approval to put this service on a pay-as-you-go basis, a policy to require applicants and employers to pay a fee was approved by the Council. For applicants, the fee was $3.00 and for employers $20.00 annually. Dr. Keller, having served five years, asked to be relieved of the duties and was replaced by Dr. Mark Hite, Director, and Dr. William Rinehart, Co-director.

The Past Presidents’ Committee on Manpower and Training, composed of Harry W. Hays, Carrol Weil (Co-chairman), Fred Coulston, Wayland Hayes, Bob Roudabush, V.K. Rowe and John Zapp, was asked to review previous reports on this subject and recommend steps Council should take in this regard. The Committee submitted a draft model for certification of toxicologists and accreditation of laboratories including, but not limited to the following: (1) establishment of a certifying board; (2) recognition of experts in toxicology; (3) certification for diplomate status by a core and comprehensive examination; (4) certification by examination for diplomate status in specialty boards; (5) review procedures and inspection for accreditation of laboratories.
Plans for “The Third Conference on Cutaneous Toxicity” was announced in the SOT newsletter and was scheduled for May 16-18, 1976, at the Marriott Motor Hotel, Washington, D.C.

An *ad hoc* Steering Committee for the First International Congress was appointed by Council to develop preliminary plans for the Congress and to identify the role of the Society of Toxicology in the Congress. The Committee felt that the Congress should be independent of the SOT meeting in Toronto and that the Society should shorten its meeting in order to accommodate the Congress. They suggested that the Society meet on March 27 to noon, March 30, and the Congress meet March 30 to April 2. An International Steering Committee was appointed with Dr. Sheldon Murphy (SOT) and Professor Dietrich Henschler (EST) serving as Co-chairmen. The Committee met in Atlanta on March 15 and elected Dr. Harold Grice as President of the Congress and Dr. Robert Burford as Secretary.

At the banquet on Tuesday evening March 16, the President, Dr. Seymour Friess, presented the Teaching Award to Dr. Ted A. Loomis, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Washington, Seattle, WA; the Frank Blood Award to Dr. R.D. Brown for his paper on “Comparison of the Cochlear Toxicity of Sodium Ethacrynate, Furosemide, and the Cysteine Adduct of Sodium Ethacrynate in Cats” (TAP 31:270-282, 1975); the Achievement Award to Dr. Curtis D. Klaassen in recognition of his productive and significant contributions to toxicology; and the Merit Award to Verald K. Rowe, Dow Chemical Company, in recognition of his distinguished career in toxicology.

The guest speaker was Dr. Russell Peterson, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, who spoke on “Counting All the Costs: Science and Judgment in Chemical Control,” which was published in the Society of Toxicology Newsletter, April 1976.

The President also announced that Dr. Norton Nelson was elected an Honorary Member of the Society of Toxicology.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1976-1977

President: Robert A. Scala
President-Elect: Harold M. Peck
Secretary: Gale C. Boxill
Treasurer: Hans P. Drobeck
Past-President: Seymour L. Friess
Council:
Officers and Councilors, Perry J. Gehring (1975-1977), Tom S. Miya (1975-1977),
Robert L. Dixon (1976-1978),
Frederick W. Gebme (1976-1978)

Committee Membership

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Robert A. Neal (1974-1977)*
George Levinskas (1975-1978)
Jiro K. Kodama (1976-1979)

Finance Committee
Hans P. Drobeck*
Henry Sherman (1975-1977)
Robert J. Weir (1975-1977)
Thomas D. Darby (1976-1978)
Margaret Hitchcock (1976-1978)

Educational Committee
Carl C. Smith (1975-1977)*
James E. Long (1975-1977)
Stata Norton (1976-1978)
Andrew L. Reeves (1976-1978)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Seymour L. Friess*
Robert L. Dixon
Frederick W. Oehme

Program Committee
Harold M. Peck*
Gale C. Boxill, Secretary
Steven D. Cohen
Robert T. Drew
Elliott S. Harris
Morris M. Joselow
K.S. Khera
James M. McNerney
Joseph J. McPhillips
John H. Menneear
Richard S. Waritz, Registrar

Board of Publications
Bernard A. Becker (1974-1977)*
H.P.K. Agersborg, Jr. (1975-1978)
Robert E. Menzer (1976-1979)
Gabriel L. Plaa, Editor TAP
Robert A. Scala, President
Harold M. Peck, Auditor
Nominating Committee
Sheldon D. Murphy*
E. Paul Denine
John Doull
Donald D. McCollister
Oscar M. Moreno

Technical Committee
Hanspeter R. Witschi*
Robert G. Tardiff
Tibor Balazs
Evelyn G. Burtis
John L. Egle, Jr.
Martin R. Gilman
A. Wallace Hayes
Irwin A. Heyman
Benjamin A. Jackson
Gerald L. Kennedy, Jr.
Charles F. Reinhardt
Thomas E. Shellenberger

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Placement
Mark Hite*
William E. Rinehart

Committee for Legislative Assistance
Joseph F. Borzelleca*
Victor A. Drill
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Seymour L. Friess

Steering Committee for the First International Congress on Toxicology
Sheldon D. Murphy*
Leon Golberg
Harold C. Grice
Gabriel L. Plaa

Advisory Committee on Acquisition of Toxicological Data on Pesticides for Food Additives, World Health Org.
Harold C. Grice*
Sheldon D. Murphy
Milton Eisler
William Durham
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Frank C. Lu
Donald D. McCollister
Emil Poulsen

*Chairman
LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

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Victor A. Drill

Liaison with European Society of Toxicology
Leon Golberg
Bo Holmstedt

Liaison with National Society for Medical Research
Paul J. Garvin

Representative to Science Advisory Committee
Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, NAS-NRC
Harold M. Peck

Liaison with American Industrial Hygiene Association
Gale C. Boxill
Harold M. Peck
Robert A. Scala

Liaison with Environmental Mutagens Society
John H. Weisburger

Representative to Scientific Advisory Board National Center for Toxicological Research
Perry J. Gehring
SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1976-1977

This was the first time in the history of the Society that it crossed the border and held its annual meeting in Toronto, Canada, on March 27-30, 1977. It is interesting to note that, 14 years after its founding in 1908, The American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics met in Toronto in 1922. Drs. Banting, Best and others reported on the bioassay of insulin, and wives of the local committee served tea during the demonstrations. In all, 38 papers were scheduled for presentation.

Dr. Scala, President of SOT, reviewed the actions taken by Council and the reports of several committees. He announced the appointment of Mr. William McCormick as Executive Secretary and said his duties would include such things as (1) maintaining the master file of names and addresses of the members; (2) printing the program for the annual meeting, the minutes and Newsletter; (3) mailing abstracts and ballots and collecting them for the tellers; (4) assisting the Secretary and Registrar in supervising the details for the annual meeting. This was an important move and would greatly relieve the Secretary, Dr. Gale Boxill, of many of the details that were required in a society that now numbered approximately 1000 members. Dr. Scala noted that at the opening of the business meeting 1034 persons had registered, of which 431 were from the United States, 83 from overseas, 54 from Canada, 118 students, 238 non-members and 10 members of the press. He expressed his thanks to the Secretary for the splendid job he had done in keeping the members informed of the activities, upcoming meetings, courses and numerous items via the Newsletter. He emphasized three major areas of concern. First, Communications. The Environmental Mutagens Society would again meet with the Society of Toxicology in 1978. An invitation was extended to the Teratology Society to form a “cluster meeting.” The first fall meeting with the American Society of Pharmacology was scheduled for 1978 in Houston.

The very successful brochure “Toxicology as a Profession” was revised and reprinted so that communication with future professionals was not neglected. The second area was Information and Support. The Society, he thought, should be the leading spokesman for toxicology and therefore exchange of information should extend to other professions, government agencies, the Congress and the public. Under the aegis of the Technical Committee of the Society, a position paper was prepared on Certification of Toxicologists, Accreditation of Toxicology Laboratories, and Good Laboratory Practices. Three subcommittees met in Dr. Fred Oehme’s laboratory at Kansas State University for three days preparing their reports and concluded:

(1) SOT should sponsor a program of accreditation of toxicology facilities.

(2) SOT should sponsor the establishment of an independent Board to certify toxicologists.

(3) SOT should establish a set of basic principles and practices to assure scientific reliability of data from toxicity studies. This was regarded by Council as a matter of utmost importance and as time passed all were fully implemented.

Dr. Scala called the third area “New Ventures.” Chief among these were the efforts of the
Society of Toxicology in collaboration with the European Society of Toxicology in bringing about the First International Congress on Toxicology. There had been numerous references to this idea over the years but now it finally became a reality and the first Congress was scheduled to open its meeting from March 30 to April 2, 1977.

As the number of members of SOT increased, so also did the size of the meeting and number of papers presented. Correspondence increased to the point where the work of the Secretary became a full-time job, so on September 1, 1976, a contract was signed with the American Industrial Hygiene Association that would allow their Executive Secretary, Mr. William McCormick, to handle many of the things previously required of the Society. The cost of operating the Society of Toxicology greatly increased over the years and it became necessary to seek supplemental income. Early in September, a letter was sent to senior executives of some 200 companies requesting Corporate Membership and annual support of $1,000 each. In the Newsletter dated December 1976, 21 companies were reported as Corporate Members. By March 25, 1977, an additional ten were added to the list. The Council held an all-day meeting in January 1977 to develop a long-range planning program that would keep the momentum of achievement on a steady course.

The business meetings were now taking more time for the President’s report, the Treasurer’s review of the financial status of the Society and individual reports of the various committees, so that little time was left for members to raise questions about problems that concerned them. Dr. Scala announced that for the first time an “Issues” session was scheduled for Tuesday at 4:45 p.m. and the Officers and Councilors would be available for discussion of pertinent questions with the membership in an open forum. This relieved the pressure on the business meeting but it didn’t really attract the attention of as many of the members as was anticipated.

The Treasurer, Dr. Hans Drobeck, having completed his term of office, gave an excellent resume of the financial status of the Society. Income for 1976 was at an all-time high, $120,000, compared to $78,000 for the previous year. The principal sources of income were the annual meeting, membership dues and corporate associate donations. These accounted for about 90% of the total. Other sources were the placement service, sales of the laboratory directory, and the carcinogenesis symposium held in 1976. Expenses, however, were also at a record high, $110,000 compared to $74,000 in 1975. He said there was a fairly large increase in donations, especially to the International Congress, and the Council should continue to pursue conservation in fiscal matters and look for ways to keep the overhead at a minimum.

The Chairman of the Council’s Committee on Accreditation, Certification and Good Laboratory Practices, Dr. Fred Oehme, submitted a detailed report on the charge given him by the Council. He set up three subcommittees, each having its own chairman, and selected members from the Society membership who were highly qualified to consider the many problems to be encountered in each of the three areas. A working meeting of the three groups was held at Kansas State University during the week of September 20th to review and develop documents for consideration and approval by the Council for distribution to the membership prior to the March meeting in Toronto. It was a formidable task but there was never a lack of enthusiasm to get the job done.
The Subcommittee on Accreditation of Laboratory Facilities was fully aware of comments, both private and public, about the credibility of laboratories conducting toxicological investigations, and the controversy it generated throughout the scientific community. Thus, the accreditation of laboratories became an important factor in building and maintaining public confidence in the evaluation of the safety of chemicals in the environment. The report by this subcommittee reviewed and recommended guidelines for the physical facilities that should be available in toxicology laboratories, administrative procedures and a mechanism for accreditation, including inspection procedures. Members of this Committee were: Robert Drew (Chairman); Daniel Couri; William D’Aguanno; Harry W. Hays; Theodore O. King; Gordon Newell; Jerry M. Smith; and Robert Snyder.

The Subcommittee on Certification examined the qualifications deemed necessary for professional personnel working in toxicology, especially those involved in laboratory studies and evaluation. Standards and guidelines were developed for evaluating the experience and capability and the type of examination necessary to assure that individuals making judgments on toxicological matters would be qualified. The Committee recognized that there were many subspecialties in toxicology as evidenced by the diversity of training, experience and interest among the members of the Society but chose instead to address, initially, certification in the most general sense. It also recognized that such a program would require legal advice, and maintaining a Certifying Board would be expensive. It suggested that the Society of Toxicology underwrite the cost of establishing the Board, incorporation of procedures and its operation, until such time as it would become self-sustaining. Members of this Subcommittee: Robert B. Forney (Chairman); Robert V. Blanke; Herbert Blumenthal; Ted A. Loomis; Orville E. Paynter; Verald K. Rowe; and Anne M. Wolven.

The Subcommittee on Good Laboratory Practices examined the existing practices in laboratories dealing with toxicologic studies and developed guidelines on how these procedures should be organized to yield meaningful results. The Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration issued guidelines for Good Laboratory Practices in the Federal Register but the Society felt it was in a better position to define these areas of responsibility rather than a regulatory agency. The report outlined the basic principles and practices that would provide the basis for an objective review to assure the scientific reliability of the laboratory data. There were two main features in the guidelines: one was that the basic principles were presented in a clear and concise manner so as to be equally applicable to all types of toxicological studies. The second was that a mechanism be described to provide a technical review for specific subjects requiring (a) further detail, (b) a listing of acceptable procedures, (c) a consideration of controversial issues. Members of this Committee were: Emil A. Pfitzer (Chairman); John L. Emmerson; Harold C. Grice; Francis N. Marzulli; Paul A. Mattis; Stata Norton; Carrol S. Weil and Hanspeter R. Witschi.

The Board of Publications had on several occasions been asked to publish review articles but it consistently refused because of the urgent need to use the available pages for unpublished research manuscripts. This year the Specialized Information Service of the National Library of Medicine offered the services of the Toxicology Information Response Center (TIRC), Oak Ridge National Laboratory, to prepare bibliographies for selected authors to publish review articles in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology. The Board reviewed the offer but turned it down for the same reason it had done in the past.
The Chemical Rubber Company (CRC) proposed to publish a handbook on toxicity and hazard data of commercial compounds, patterned after the CRC Handbook Series in Clinical Laboratory Science. To get the information, they proposed to poll the Society of Toxicology membership and asked the Society (SOT) to appoint a three-member editorial board. The Board of Publications advised the Council not to accept the offer since a one-page format was inadequate for accurate and complete information; there would be no single editor; the three appointed members would find themselves deluged with paper work and no mention was made for funding the three positions with adequate remuneration.

In 1976, 220 articles and 240 abstracts were published in Volume four of the Journal containing 2467 pages. The average time for publication was still about 4 months. Dr. Agersborg, Jr. resigned from the Editorial Board after many years of service.

The Membership Committee received 104 applications, of which 50 were recommended for membership. Fifty-four were either rejected or deferred. Council took an unusual step in approving four candidates recommended for deferral. This would seem to indicate little progress over the years in satisfying the request for developing meaningful criteria for acceptance, such as publications, experience and letters from sponsors. Over the past 15 years each Committee set up its own criteria, which often resulted in more rigid interpretation of requirement for admission to the Society.

This was a very difficult year for the Program Committee because of the shortened annual meeting to two and one-half days. To accommodate as many papers as possible, the time for platform presentation was restricted to 12 minutes with 3 minutes for discussion. A total of 135 platform and 79 poster presentations were scheduled for Monday through Wednesday noon. A symposium on “Good Laboratory Practice” was held on Monday afternoon. Participants were: Drs. Pfitzer, Forney and Drew, each of whom was a Chairman of the Subcommittees on Accreditation, Certification and Good Laboratory Practices. This gave the membership an opportunity to express their views about those subjects which had been under consideration for a number of years and helped to shorten the time for final approval.

Dr. Mark Hite, Director of the Placement Service had a very impressive report on persons looking for employment and employers trying to fill positions. He and his associate, William Rinehart, processed 130 resumes, 75 employer positions, and 24 found employment. They collected $1,684 less $538.41 for office expenses. Through the constant urging of John Keller, the Council approved a fee schedule and the Service at last became self-sufficient; in fact it became an additional source of revenue for the Society. It must, however, be pointed out that the success of this activity was due in large measure to the financial support of the companies represented by Drs. Hite and Rinehart and those before them.

On Tuesday evening, March 29, the President, Dr. Robert Scala, presented the Education Award to Dr. Robert B. Forney, Department of Toxicology, Indiana University School of Medicine; the Frank R. Blood Award to Dr. George D. DeVincenzo, Ms. Carol J. Kaplan and Dr. J. Dedinas, for their article, “Characterization of the Metabolites of Methyl n-Butyl Ketone, Methyl iso-Butyl Ketone, and Methyl Ethyl Ketone in Guinea Pig Serum and Their Clearance” (TAP 36:511-522, 1976); the Achievement Award to Dr. James E. Gibson for his dedication to
toxicology as a teacher and independent investigator, and the Merit Award to Dr. Harry W. Hays for an outstanding career in toxicology. There being no guest speaker, Dr. Hays took the opportunity to review the early history of the Society of Toxicology.

On March 30, the First International Congress began at 1:30 p.m. with an introduction by Dr. Harold Grice, President of the Congress, and a welcoming address by the Honorable Marc Lalonde, Minister of National Health and Welfare. A total of 27 nations was represented. The first scientific meeting was a plenary session on Status and Problems in Toxicology.” This consisted of papers on toxicological aspects of the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, and the drugs we take. It also included a discussion of toxicology in a tropical climate vs. toxicology in a cold climate. The meeting continued through Thursday, Friday, and Saturday morning, and covered a wide range of subjects with “Toxicology as a Predictive Science” as the theme. It was a well balanced program and demonstrated quite clearly that problems in toxicology were not limited to any one country, but were global. There were many poster sessions that attracted a great deal of interest as well as 19 exhibits. At the business meeting on Thursday afternoon plans were already underway to organize a Second International Congress and develop a more formalized international body.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1977-1978

PRESIDENT: Harold M. Peck
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Leon Golberg
SECRETARY: Gale C. Boxill
TREASURER: Harold N. MacFarland
PAST-PRESIDENT: Robert A. Scala

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
George Levinskas (1975-1978)*
Jiro K. Kodama (1976-1979)

Educational Committee
Stata Norton (1976-1978)*
Andrew L. Reeves (1976-1978)
James E. Gibson (1977-1979)
Joseph C. Street (1977-1979)

Finance Committee
Harold N. MacFarland*
Thomas D. Darby (1976-1978)
Margaret Hitchcock (1976-1978)
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr. (1977-1979)
Dorothy B. Hood (1977-1979)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Robert A. Scala*
Robert A. Neal
Herbert H. Cornish

Consultants
Tibor Balazs
Evelyn G. Burtis
Stanley M. Kurtz
Raymond E. Shapiro

Board of Publications
H.P.K. Agersborg, Jr. (1975-1978)*
Robert E. Menzer (1976-1979), Editor TAP
Harold M. Peck, President
Leon Golberg, Auditor
Program Committee
Leon Golberg*
Gale C. Boxill, Secretary
Steven D. Cohen (1975-1978)
Robert T. Drew (1975-1978)
Morris M. Joselow (1976-1979)
K. S. Khera (1975-1978)
James M. McNerney (1976-1979)
John H. Mennear (1976-1979)

Nominating Committee
Seymour L. Friess*
Robert J. Weir
Torbjorn Malmfors
Gabriel L. Plaa
Jane F. Robens

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Placement
Mark Hite*
William E. Rinehart

Technical Committee
Robert G. Tardiff*
A. Wallace Hayes
Martin R. Gilman
Irwin A. Heyman
Benjamin A. Jackson
Gerald L. Kennedy, Jr.
Henry M. Kissman
Gabriel L. Plaa
Charles F. Reinhardt
Carl C. Smith
Carrol S. Weil

Advisory Committee on Acquisition of Toxicological Data on Pesticides for Food Additives Unit, World Health Org.
Harold C. Grice*
Sheldon D. Murphy
John W. Daniel
William F. Durham
Milton Eisler
Donald D. McCollister
Emil Poulsen
Gaston Vettorazzi

*Chairman
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<th>Liaison with European Society of Toxicology</th>
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<td>Robert A. Scala</td>
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SEVENTEENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1977-1978

The annual meeting was held in the Golden Gate Ballroom of the Hyatt Regency (Embarcardero) San Francisco, CA, on March 13-17, 1978. Dr. Harold M. Peck welcomed the members and then proceeded to describe some of the activities of the Society during 1977-1978.

Letters offering the services of the members of the Society were sent to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), the Center for Disease Control (CDC), the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and to several Committees of Congress. The response was very gratifying and the Society was now gaining recognition. A questionnaire was sent to all members of the Society requesting areas of expertise and willingness to represent the Society, and a surprising number, 185, responded. About 100 were called upon to participate in a variety of requests. The Food and Drug Administration asked for names of toxicologists in academia to take part in an FDA workshop on the proposed Good Laboratory Practices regulation. The meetings were to take place in Washington, Chicago and San Francisco. The Secretary of Labor requested the names of toxicologists to serve on an advisory committee as required by the new Federal Mining Safety Act and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health requested assistance in reviewing six criteria documents. Five members of SOT offered their services. Senator Muskie asked for names of experts in ecological toxicology upon whom his staff members could call for assistance. Dr. Lloyd Hazleton and Dr. Fred Sperling served as consultants for the Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) of Congress. A planning session on “Environmental Containment Assessment” had 17 members of which 7 were members of SOT.

There was increasing interest on the part of other scientific groups to establish a closer relationship with the Society of Toxicology. A joint symposium with the Environmental Mutagen Society was scheduled for Monday, March 13, and with the Teratology Society on Wednesday, March 15. The Nutrition Society requested a joint symposium at its meeting in New Orleans in 1979. The American Academy of Clinical Toxicology the American Association of Poison Control Centers and the American Academy of Clinical Toxicology asked for joint symposia. It was certainly not a year of having nothing to do.

Dr. Peck announced plans for the fourth Conference on Cutaneous Toxicity in collaboration with the American Medical Association. The meeting was scheduled for May 9-11, 1979. A joint meeting, he said, would be scheduled with the American Society of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics at its fall meeting in Houston.

The new Treasurer, Dr. Harold MacFarland, stated that since the Society had an Executive Secretary, all incoming funds would be sent to Mr. William McCormick in Akron, OH. Records of receipts would be sent to the Treasurer on a monthly basis and all disbursement of expenses would be paid by the Treasurer. The financial status of the Society was in remarkably good shape. Total income in 1975 was $78,000; in 1976 it was $120,000; in 1977 it was $157,000.
Expenses also increased but appeared to level off at about $106,000; however, because of the continued involvement in a wide range of activities, especially plans for a second International Congress, the cost could rise substantially. The total assets of the Society as of December 1977 were $120,234.39. It is especially noteworthy that the income from exhibits at the Toronto meeting amounted to $16,100 and for registration $42,099.27.

The Program Committee received 344 abstracts and accepted 335 for presentation at the scientific sessions. This was a record number and resulted in having 16 platform and 13 poster sessions. In addition there was a Plenary Session on Monday afternoon on the subject “What is a Toxicologist?” The Moderator was Dr. Joseph J. McPhilips and the participants were: Dr. Malmfors, Sweden; Dr. Sheldon Murphy, University of Texas; Dr. Margaret Hitchcock, John B. Pierce Foundation, CT; Dr. Lloyd B. Tepper, Air Products Chemicals, Allentown, PA. The general theme was what has been accomplished in developing toxicology as a science, as a professional society, in training a toxicologist and what has been accomplished for the environment. Following this session was a joint symposium with the Environmental Mutagen Society on “Scientific and Regulatory Aspect of Short-term Mutagenesis/Carcinogenesis Assay.” The Moderator was Dr. David Brusick and the participants were Dr. Verne Ray, Pfizer; Dr. Eula Bingham, Department of Labor; Dr. Robert Hehir, CPSC; Dr. Albert Kolbye, FDA; Dr. Carl Morris, EPA and Dr. Virginia Dunkel, National Cancer Institute.

On Tuesday afternoon there was a symposium on “Unresolved Mechanisms of Toxicity” with Dr. Seymour L. Friess as Chairman. Participants were Dr. James E. Gibson, CIIT; Dr. W.J. Waddell, University of Louisville School of Medicine; and Drs. Shaumburg and Spencer, Albert Einstein University.

The Membership Committee reviewed 106 applications and accepted 63 for membership. The reasons for the 43 rejections were the same as those given over the past sixteen years.

The Placement Service continued to maintain a listing of applicants seeking positions and employment opportunities and arranged for personal interviews at the annual meeting of the Society. There was a significant increase in applicant resumes and employer positions. This was thought to be due to the new regulations on Good Laboratory Practices and Control of Toxic Substances. There were 178 resumes, and 69 employers with 120 unfilled positions. The Placement Service collected $2,090 less $1,089.25 for postage, duplicating services and secretarial assistance. This would not have been possible without the support of the companies that Drs. Hite and Rinehart represent.

The Awards Committee, composed of Drs. Scala, Cornish and Neal, submitted a letter to the President, Dr. Harold Peck, offering two recommendations. The first was to establish a new award that would recognize an individual who was at the peak of his career, with demonstrated excellence in basic research, overall scientific prominence and professional recognition, both nationally and internationally. Unlike the Achievement and Merit Awards, which are given to members of SOT, this award would be given to a member or non-member. The award would be named after an outstanding early member of SOT. The Committee also recommended that a member of Council, with the approval of Council, be permitted to nominate candidates for awards, since the Committee might be in a position to know of promising nominees.
On Wednesday afternoon the Society held its first joint symposium with the Teratology Society on the subject: “Teratology and Toxicology: A Marriage of Necessity.” The Moderator, Dr. Eugene V. Perrin, Deps. of Pathology and Pediatrics, Wayne State University College of Medicine, Detroit, spoke briefly on “The Teratology of Toxicology-the Onus and the Hope.” The participants were Drs. D.W. Nebert, NIH; R.M. Hoar, Hoffmann-La Roche, and M. Barr, Dept. of Pediatrics, University of Michigan.

This was quite an undertaking with platform and poster sessions going on at the same time and the beautiful weather in San Francisco beckoning everyone to be outside. It was the largest number of papers and symposia and the largest number of attendees to date: 393 members, 693 non-members, 164 students, 17 corporate associates, 254 guests and 86 exhibitors.

The journal Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology continued to flourish but it was becoming increasingly difficult to shorten the time between submission and publication of manuscripts. The editor, Dr. Plaa, was receiving, on the average, about 37 manuscripts per month and the lag time was a little more than four months. To prevent further delay, the Board considered increasing the number of pages, not publishing the abstracts, or tightening the requirements for publication. On October 1, 1977, Dr. William R. Hewitt joined the Journal as Editorial Assistant.

On Tuesday evening March 14, the President, Dr. Harold Peck, presented the Frank R. Blood Award to Dr. Philip G. Watanabe, Dr. Gerry R. McGowen, Dr. Ester O. Madrid and Dr. Perry J. Gehring for their paper “Fate of [14C] Vinyl Chloride Following Inhalation Exposure in Rats,” (TAP vol 36: 339-352, 1976); the Achievement Award to Dr. Raymond D. Harbison, Associate Professor Pharmacology and Biochemistry at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, for his studies on teratology, fetotoxicity and perinatal toxicity of drugs and pesticides and the esteem in which he was held by his students. The Merit Award was presented to Dr. Julius M. Coon for a distinguished career in teaching and research covering a span of nearly 40 years.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1978-1979

PRESIDENT: Leon Golberg
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Tom S. Miya
SECRETARY: Gale C. Boxill
TREASURER: Harold N. MacFarland
PAST-PRESIDENT: Harold M. Peck

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
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Membership Committee
Jiro K. Kodama (1976-1979)*

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Dorothy B. Hood (1977-1979)
Ian C. Munro (1978-1980)

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Yves Alarie (1978-1980)
Joseph C. Street (1977-1979)

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Mary O. Amdur
Charles F. Reinhardt

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John L. Emmerson
Wendell W. Kilgore
Ian C. Munro
Norbert P. Page

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Milton Eisler
Donald D. McCollister
Emil Poulsen
Gaston Vettorazzi

*Chairman

ad hoc Committees
Committee on Legislative Assistance
Seymour L. Friess*
Victor A. Drill
Ted A. Loomis
Roger O. McClellan
Verald K. Rowe
LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Liaison with European Society of Toxicology
Robert A. Scala
Bo Holmstedt

Liaison with National Society for Medical Research
Paul J. Garvin

Liaison with Environmental Mutagen Society
Gordon W. Newell

Representative to the Steering Committee of the International Congress of Toxicology
Seymour L. Friess

Representative to American Assn for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care
Irwin A. Heyman

Liaison with Teratology Society
Robert E. Staples

Liaison with American Industrial Hygiene Association
Gale C. Boxill
Leon Golberg
Tom S. Miya
The annual meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held in New Orleans, LA, on March 13-15, 1979, in the Marriott Hotel. At the time of the business meeting, 1667 had officially registered.

Dr. Leon Golberg, President, reminded the members of the issues he had raised when he took office and described what had been done during the year. First, the matter of certification and accreditation. The American Board of Toxicology was established in January 1979 and Dr. Seymour Friess was elected interim President with Dr. Orville Paynter as interim Secretary, and he expressed the hope that it would establish itself as a truly effective instrument. With regard to accreditation, the members voted overwhelmingly in favor of a laboratory accreditation program and plans were already underway for rapid implementation. It would be known as the Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Board. These Boards would be independent of the Society structure but would be given some financial support until they were able to assume full responsibility. To facilitate their work, the Council created a Liaison Committee on Professional Relations and Standards, with Dr. Charles Reinhardt as Chairman. A second issue was having the Society involve itself with current problems. He pointed out the huge number of proposals and guidelines involving legislation and regulatory matters with serious implications for the science of toxicology. While they did not respond to all, the Council and others did, however, speak out where scientific matters were an issue.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission proposed to establish a toxicology advisory board and since no mention was made about the Society of Toxicology, Dr. Golberg recommended four outstanding candidates and asked that they be given full consideration.

A strong effort was made to get the Civil Service Commission to create a category for toxicologists and thus recognize toxicology as a profession separate and distinct from pharmacology, biology and other fields. Dr. Golberg thought the Society should continue to press this issue.

Other issues involved a reassessment of the Society’s organizational structure, additional categories of membership, regional and local sections, and specialty groups. These were assigned to various committees and were reported on by each chairman.

The Treasurer, Dr. Harold MacFarland, noted that income for 1978 was less than anticipated and expenses were considerably higher. In 1977, the total Society funds increased from $69,000 to $120,000, while in 1978, the funds increased from $120,000 to $142,000. This depressed rate of growth was, in part, due to fewer corporate associate membership fees.

The Membership Committee was given an assignment by the Council to consider two additional classes of membership, associate and student, in addition to its heavy workload, but they did a very excellent job. The Committee received a record number of applications, 155, and accepted 87(56%) which was comparable to 48% for 1977 and 59% for 1978. The Committee spent a considerable amount of time reviewing the criteria for active membership.
and set down a series of guidelines for use by applicants and sponsors. In addition, they set
down some guidelines for judging an applicant as generally recognized as expert (GRE). These,
if approved by Council, should make the work of the Committee easier to judge the
qualifications of applicants.

In regard to associate and student classes of membership, the Committee fully supported the
idea and outlined conditions to be met by both classes. They also prepared an amendment to
Article Third of the Constitution dealing with membership.

The Educational Committee, chaired by Dr. James E. Gibson, met on five different occasions
during the year and made some very significant contributions and recommendations. It
published an editorial in the Society journal on “The Education of a Toxicologist” (TAP 45:375-
376, 1978), in which it proposed a definition for toxicology and a toxicologist. It outlined a core
curriculum for candidates seeking a Ph.D. degree. The Committee developed guidelines on
policy and procedures for administering training awards through the Society of Toxicology.
This was at the request of Council because of the very generous contribution of $5,000 by the
Procter and Gamble Company to support a predoctoral fellowship for one student per year, plus
tuition expenses. The award was named “The Society of Toxicology Fellowship, Sponsored by
the Procter and Gamble Company.” Procedures were designed for accepting funds from any
organization wishing to utilize the Society in advancing the science of toxicology and in
training toxicologists. The Committee prepared a poster describing career opportunities in
toxicology to be distributed to undergraduate departments of chemistry and biology and to
colleges of pharmacy. Information in the form of a brochure was developed by the Committee
to supplement the poster. In cooperation with The American Society for Pharmacology and
Experimental Therapeutics Committee on Environmental Pharmacology, a clearinghouse for
preceptorships in toxicology was established that would allow predoctoral students to gain
experience in industrial toxicology. The Committee recommended the establishment of a
Fellowship Trust in SOT for the acceptance of endowments. Last but not least the Committee
recognized the need to develop educational programs to prepare members for certification.

Members of the Technical Committee continued to provide valuable assistance in reviewing
NIOSH criteria documents, among which were: methylhalides, aliphatic primary monoamines,
nitrotoluenes and nitrobenzenes. The Committee submitted comments to the Council on the
Environmental Protection Agency’s proposed “Drinking Water Regulations.” It completed a
report on “Qualitative Relationship of Hepatic Toxicity in Man and Laboratory Animals.” After
a search of the literature on 34 compounds in both man and animals, the Committee concluded
that where histopathologic damage or changes in clinical chemistry or both were reported for
man and for the rodent or nonrodent, the changes were qualitatively similar. Furthermore, the
rodent was as sensitive as the non-rodent. Thus, hepatic damage in the rodent must be
considered as an indicator of potential hepatic damage for man.

Representative James G. Martin of the House Ways and Means Committee asked the Society’s
Committee on Legislative Assistance to provide all available literature on dose-response
relationship in chemical carcinogenesis, with particular reference to thresholds for oncogenic
effects. Many members of the Society were enlisted in searching the literature and providing a
response.
Staff members of the Subcommittee on Environmental Pollution of the U.S. Senate, whose duties involved oversight and implementation of the Toxic Substances Control Act, asked for a briefing on fundamental scientific issues and principles in toxicology. This was promptly done.

Congressman Eckhardt of the House Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Finance requested information in connection with the “GAO Study to Determine Availability of Toxicologists and Epidemiologists.” The Committee cited sources and had interviews with the survey personnel.

The Council appointed an ad hoc Committee to assess the responsibilities of the Society in view of the rapidly changing environment in which it operates and to determine how the Society could operate more effectively. The Committee, composed of Drs. Victor A. Drill, Chairman, Seymour L. Friess, Perry Gehring, Joseph J. McPhillips and Fred. W. Oehme, conducted an extensive review of the major organizational structure of the Society and made the following recommendations:

(1) Restructure the responsibilities of the Executive Secretary to relieve the officers of some of the burdens of their official duties.

(2) Provide more time for processing applications for membership.

(3) That the Council approve the proposal to add two classes of membership, associate and student.

(4) The appointment of a committee to study the feasibility of having Specialty Sections in Toxicology.

(5) The Council consider having a fall meeting of the Society to supplement the annual meeting.

(6) The Society continue to support the organizational activities of IUTOX.

(7) The Society should maintain an interest in Certification and Accreditation programs through the Professional Relations and Standards Committee.

(8) The Educational Committee should continue to provide educational programs in toxicology.

(9) The Society consider sponsoring a second journal in toxicology.

(10) The President define the responsibilities of each Committee and that the President-Elect monitor the activities during the year.

(11) The President-Elect should announce his appointments and goals at the time the gavel is passed to him as incoming President.

(12) The Society should have a four-year progression of officers: Vice President, President Elect, President and Past President.
The Council establish an office for SOT operations under the direction of a full-time Managing Director.

The Council develop a manual of SOT operations.

Consideration be given to increasing the membership dues to support the work of the Society.

The recommendations were certainly not for any radical changes, but in many instances were supportive of what various committees had been doing to make the Society more responsive to the needs of toxicology and of its members.

The Board of Publications, recognizing the need for additional pages for the Journal, decided to produce the abstracts from camera-ready copy. Production time was shorter, cost only slightly lower, and quality was poor due to variations in typing. Academic Press did, however, publish the 1979 abstracts as a supplement. From February 1, 1978, to January 31, 1979, a total of 475 manuscripts had been submitted for review, of which 144 were accepted, 144 rejected and 187 were still under review. To prevent further delay in publication time, the Board, in consultation with Academic Press, changed the format by printing two columns and using small type for the methods and reference section. This saved 10-20% of the space. The publication of five volumes instead of four shortened the publication time but also increased the cost to subscribers. The Editor’s office was still being supported by funds from the Society ($11,000) and from Academic Press ($4,000 per year). Manuscript handling fees provided the Society about $9,000 in fiscal year 1978.

The Liaison Representative to the International Steering Committee of the International Congress of Toxicology II reported that a full Steering Committee had been formalized with representatives from the Society of Toxicology, the European Society of Toxicology, and the Section on Toxicology of the International Union of Pharmacology. The second International Congress would be in Brussels, Belgium, on July 7-11, 1980. The Executive Committee had by this time developed plans for the structure, statutes, and bylaws for an International Union of Toxicology. These would be circulated to toxicology societies throughout the world for information, comments and potential revision. The final draft would be submitted for approval at the business meeting in Brussels in 1980.

The Program Committee arranged 18 Platform Sessions with 215 papers and 12 Poster Sessions with 196 posters between Monday, March 11, and Thursday, March 15. A symposium on “Animal Models in Human Risk Estimation” was scheduled for Monday morning with Dr. J.J. McPhillips as Moderator. The participants included Dr. M.A. Bender, Brookhaven National Laboratory; Dr. E.M. Johnson, Thomas Jefferson University; and Dr. John H. Weisburger, American Health Foundation. This was a joint symposium with the Environmental Mutagen Society and the Teratology Society. On Tuesday morning, March 13, the Society of Toxicology and the Toxicology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, held a joint symposium on “Aquatic Toxicology.” The cochairmen were Drs. Marion W. Anders, University of Minnesota, and J.L. Laseter, University of New Orleans. As Dr. Golberg pointed out in his opening remarks, this was an area in which the Society should become
involved and it proved to be a very successful symposium. There were six participants who
discussed various aspects of contamination and hazards associated with the aquatic
environment. This was the first meeting at which there was a platform session in
immunotoxicology that brought together a very respectable number of interesting papers on the
immune system.

On Wednesday, noon to 1:15 p.m., the Society held its annual “Issues Session” at which time
Dr. Golberg, Chairman, said the members now had an opportunity to raise any questions about
the affairs of the Society that needed attention or resolution. This was followed by a joint
symposium with the American Academy of Clinical Toxicology, the American Association of
Poison Control Centers, the American Board of Medical Toxicology and the Canadian
Academy of Clinical and Analytical Toxicology on the subject, “Who Needs Toxicologists?”
Dr. Fred W. Oehme, Chairman, opened the meeting with a paper on “Toxicology is a Bastard.”
This was followed by papers on “Who is a Toxicologist?” and various aspects of training. It
was a most interesting afternoon and, I might add, well attended. On Thursday morning the
same group jointly sponsored a symposium on “Novel Analytical Support for Clinical
Toxicology.” This was chaired by Dr. Robert Forney, Indiana University School of Medicine,
and the participants presented new and novel methods of drug analysis.

The exhibits had now become a permanent part of the annual meeting, attracting a great deal of
attention and providing a common meeting place for the registrants. Income from the exhibits
was a little over $30,000.

The Placement Service reviewed 255 resumes for toxicologists seeking positions in academia,
government or industry and processed 95 employer positions. The fees for this service were
increased on January 1, 1979, to $5 for applicants and $25 for employers. The Service collected
$2,080, less $1,865.04 for services, so the Society collected only $214.95.

The Society of Toxicology has for many years supported the work of the National Society for
Medical Research (NSMR) by making annual financial donations. Its work is aimed at
supporting valid and ethical use of animals in medical research. During 1978, several important
changes occurred that had an impact on toxicological research. India instituted a ban on the
export of rhesus monkeys, which had a major effect on vaccine safety testing and biomedical
research. Although efforts were being made through the State Department to reopen the export
of Indian monkeys, NSMR was encouraging the development of nonhuman primate breeding
programs. Revision of the annual transportation standards under the Animal Welfare Act
provided significant improvement and was supported by NSMR.

The saccharin labeling and warning requirements that the artificial sweetener may cause cancer
in humans raised doubts about animal testing in predicting human effects. Again, NSMR took
an active role in providing information to the public. Efforts of the humane and antivivisection
organizations to repeal the Metcalf-Hatch Act was blocked in Committee, while bills
threatening the use of animals for biomedical research were being introduced in Missouri,
Texas, Colorado and Minnesota. The National Society for Medical Research helped to mobilize
forces to counteract these efforts to eliminate animals in biomedical research.
The Awards Committee reviewed the recommendations of the previous committee and submitted to Council the requirements and qualifications for two new awards. The first was to be named the Arnold J. Lehman Award, to be presented to a scientist over 35 years of age, in recognition of scientific excellence and continuing contributions to the field of toxicology. The award would consist of a bronze plaque, a certificate and a cash stipend. The second was to be named the Distinguished Fellow Award, in recognition of outstanding contributions and service to the Society and to the field of toxicology. The recipient must have been a member of the Society for at least 10 years. The number of Distinguished Fellows would be limited to 10 percent of the membership.

At the banquet on Wednesday evening, March 14, 1979, in the Grand Ballroom of the Marriott Hotel, the President, Dr. Leon Golberg, presented the Frank R. Blood Award to Drs. James C. Wilson, E.J. Ritter, W.J. Scott and R. Fradkin for their paper “Comparative Distribution and Embryotoxicity of Acetylsalicylic Acid in Pregnant Rats and Rhesus Monkeys” (TAP 41:67-78, 1977). The Education Award, jointly sponsored by the Society and the Forum For The Advancement of Toxicology, was presented to Dr. Sheldon D. Murphy, Professor of Toxicology and Director of the Division of Toxicology, Department of Pharmacology, University of Texas Medical School, Houston, in recognition of his significant contribution to education and research in the broad field of toxicology. The Achievement Award was presented to Michael R. Boyd, M.D., Chief of the Molecular Toxicology Section, Clinical Pharmacology Branch, Division of Cancer Treatment, National Cancer Institute, for his many impressive contributions on metabolic activations of environmental chemicals, carcinogens and drugs. The Merit Award was presented to David Walter Fassett, M.D., for an outstanding career as teacher in pharmacology and toxicology, as an author and co-author of more than 70 scientific publications, and his many years of service on committees involving toxicology and industrial hygiene.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1979-1980

PRESIDENT: Tom S. Miya
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Perry J. Gehring
SECRETARY: J. Wesley Clayton
TREASURER: Harold N. MacFarland
PAST-PRESIDENT: Leon Golberg

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Joseph F. Borzelleca (1977-1980)*
Stata Norton (1979-1982)

Educational Committee
Yves Alarie (1978-1980)*
Curtis D. Klaassen (1979-1981)
Elizabeth Weisburger (1979-1981)

Finance Committee
Harold N. MacFarland*
Ian C. Munro (1978-1980)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Leon Golberg*
William W. Carlton
Margaret Hitchcock

Program Committee
Perry J. Gehring*
J. Wesley Clayton, Jr., Secretary
James E. Gibson (1979-1982)
Richard J. Kociba (1979-1982)
Paul M. Newberne (1979-1981)
R. Craig Schnell (1979-1982)

Board of Publications
William D’Aguanno (1977-1980)*
Paul Hammond (1979-1982)
Gabriel L. Plaa
Tom S. Miya, President
Perry J. Gehring, Auditor
Committee on Regulatory Affairs
Frederick Coulston*
William F. Durham
Milton Eisler
John P. Frawley
Elliott S. Harris
Albert C. Kolbye, Jr.
Donald D. McCollister

Nominating Committee
Harold M. Peck*
Herbert Blumenthal
Donald J. Ecobichon
Marjorie G. Horning
George Levinskas

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Placement
Mark Hite*
William E. Rinehart

*Chairman

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Representative to the Steering Committee of the International Congress of Toxicology
Seymour L. Friess
Leon Golberg

Liaison with American Society for Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics
Tom S. Miya*
Perry J. Gehring

Liaison with European Society of Toxicology
Robert A. Scala
Bo Holmstedt

Liaison with Environmental Mutagen Society
Gordon W. Newell

Technical Committee
Richard S. Waritz*
A. Wallace Hayes
Bruce A. Fowler
Irwin A. Heyman
Ted A. Loomis
Daniel B. Menzel
Jane F. Robens
Raghbir P. Sharma
Thomas E. Shellenberger
Donald A. Willigan

Committee for Legislative Assistance
Robert J. Weir*
Victor A. Drill
John G. Keller
Ted A. Loomis
Verald K. Rowe

Subcommittee:
WHO/Pesticides
Milton Eisler*
William F. Durham
Donald D. McCollister
Gaston Vettorazzi
NINETEENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1979-1980

The Annual Meeting of the Society was held on March 9-11, 1980, at the Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington, D.C. The business meeting was called to order at 3:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 11, with the President, Dr. Tom S. Miya, presiding. Under his direction the Society of Toxicology took the last steps of the 1970’s and entered into the 1980’s. He outlined some of the major accomplishments during the year that made it an historic one.

One of the bold steps was the decision of the Council to challenge the interpretation of the National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR), ED$_{01}$ study. Although it was too early to discuss their findings, Dr. Miya said a review of some of the conclusions justified the challenge.

At the President's suggestion, the Council approved the concept of a Tox-80’s Commission of the Society of Toxicology and it was held at The Aqueduct, Chapel Hill, NC, October 1-3, 1979. Dr. Seymour L. Friess was the General Chairman and Dr. H.W. Hays served as recorder. Participants, about 31, represented a nearly equal distribution from academia, government and industry. In his opening remarks, Dr. Miya identified the Society as the prime scientific organization in the field of toxicology. In the early years it concentrated on identifying toxicology as a science and toxicologists as those engaged in toxicological research. But it also experienced tremendous growth in membership as well as the science itself. There were also some misdeeds that brought public attention by way of the press as well as misuse of data by persons unqualified to make scientific judgments. He felt the Society should have taken a strong leadership role in planning a program to restore public confidence. The Commission members were asked to define issues of immediate importance and, from this list, ten were chosen for an indepth review. These included the following: (1) Specific goals needed to advance the science of toxicology; (2) How can the products of research and hazard assessment be put to use by the public, federal and state governments, and countries outside the United States; (3) Need for specific goals to assist members in career development; (4) Goals for interaction with national and international societies; (5) How can chemical hazard assessment be developed as a sub-discipline of toxicology; (6) What goals are needed to establish simplified worldwide requirements for toxicity testing; (7) What needs to be done about the credibility of toxicologists engaged in safety evaluation and handling of laboratory data; (8) How can the Society assist in developing legislation on the control of toxic chemicals in the environment; (9) What can the Society do to help achieve the goals of ABT and TLAB; (10) How can the Society help coordinate the various training programs at the baccalaureate, doctorate and post-doctorate levels. For discussion purposes the ten points were divided into three general areas: (1) advancement of toxicology as a science, chaired by Dr. Robert Scala; (2) the role of toxicology in society, chaired by Dr. John Emmerson; and, (3) education and professional development, chaired by Dr. Marion Anders. The Commission took a very positive position to all of these areas and set down a series of recommendations, some of which simply reinforced what was already being done by various committees within the Society. Those attending the meeting in addition to those previously mentioned: William Carlton, Fred Coulston, John Doull, Perry Gebring, Robert Geovacchini, Leon Golberg, Wally Hayes, Robert Hehir, Dorothy Hood, Robert Kneger, Harold MacFarland, Daniel Menzel, Robert Menzer, John Moore, Jan Munro, Sheldon Murphy, Gabby Plaa, Frank Standaert and Clarence Terhaar.
A noticeable change was made in character, regularity and format of the Society’s Newsletter, which in particular carried Council discussion in which all the members had an interest.

The American Board of Toxicology (ABT) and the Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Board (TLAB) were now fully organized and incorporated as separate and distinct entities and independent of the Society. It took a long time and a ton of paper work but it had to come, and many hoped it would encourage scholarly research and scientific excellence and restore public confidence in toxicology and toxicologists.

Dr. Miya spoke about conversations with the Burroughs Wellcome Foundation to create a “Wellcome Scholars in Toxicology Program.” If successful it would complement the joint ASPET-SOT sponsored Industrial Externship Program. He concluded his remarks by suggesting (1) periodic review of the Constitution and By-Laws; (2) periodic workshops similar to the Tox-80’s Commission; (3) greater involvement in international meetings; (4) increase in the use of the expertise of the Society’s members; and (5) continued work toward a permanent Executive Office.

The Treasurer, Dr. MacFarland, informed the members that practically all the functions of the Treasurer’s office had been transferred to the Akron office with the exception of certain fees, travel invoices and special disbursements. Most of the reserve funds were now invested in commercial paper yielding 13-14% interest. Income for January 1 to December 31, 1979, was $252,078 and the major sources were the annual meeting, membership dues and corporate associates dues. Expenses for 1979 were $201,966, major ones being subscriptions to TAP, Executive Secretary, Annual Meeting, Council and committee meetings.

The Technical Committee spent a great deal of time and effort in responding to government proposals or statements in the field of toxicology. Of particular importance was the EPA Proposed Test Guidelines for Chronic and Carcinogenic Studies; Short Term Test Proposals and the IRLG Carcinogen Identification Proposal. The Committee reviewed and commented on Rep. Wampler’s proposed legislation to establish a scientific group(s) to assess toxicological data in areas subject to Federal regulations.

The Educational Committee printed and delivered a poster advertising career opportunities in toxicology along with a brochure describing the field of toxicology. These were aimed at the doctoral level. Members were encouraged to display them in strategic locations at their place of work. Procedures were finalized for administering training awards through the Society of Toxicology. The Committee recommended to Procter & Gamble Company that the level of their pre-doctoral fellowship be increased to $6,000 plus tuition, to which they received a favorable response. At the request of the Council, the Committee developed a plan for solicitation of funds for teaching in toxicology that could be submitted to the Burroughs Wellcome Fund. Audiovisual material on Inhalation Toxicology was developed to assist those working in this field and was supported by the Toxicology Study Section, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health. The Committee selected Mr. Anthony P. DeCaprio of Albany Medical College as the recipient of the 1980 Society of Toxicology Research Fellowship sponsored by Procter and Gamble Company. The 1979 recipient, Mr. Paul Ferguson, presented a paper on “Carbofuran Inhibition of Acetylcholinestrase in the Rat Following Oral and Intravenous Exposures” (Abstract No. 123).
A total of 189 applications for membership were submitted for review and 123 (65%) were accepted and 66 (35%) were deferred or rejected. This was the highest acceptance rate for many years. The Committee recommended some changes in procedure, which it thought would decrease the number of deferrals. Fourteen percent of the applications were improperly prepared and should not have been sent to the committee. The Chairman, Dr. Borzelleca, said it was becoming increasingly difficult to implement the provision “generally recognized as expert.”

In 1979, the Council appointed an ad hoc Committee to report on the advisability, feasibility and mode of operation of Local and Specialty Sections of the Society of Toxicology. A questionnaire was sent to the members and the results were published in the November issue of the 1979 Newsletter. The majority of the members favored the idea and the Council concluded that it was advisable and feasible to establish sections within the Society of Toxicology. What remained, however, was the mode of operations. The Council appointed a “Task Force on Subsection Formation” and the report: (1) provided descriptions and functions of both regional chapters and specialty sections; (2) outlined a procedure for recognition of chapters and sections; (3) recommended that Council monitor the organization and functioning of the chapters and sections; (4) provided a model of by-laws; (5) recommended that provisions be made for meeting rooms at the annual meeting where these groups could meet. This was a big undertaking and the Committee did a splendid job on what could have been a very divisive issue.

The Program Committee received 458 titles and abstracts to be presented at the scientific sessions. Four hundred forty-six were accepted, which were organized into 16 Platform Sessions with 194 papers and 13 Poster Sessions with 252 posters. These covered all aspects of toxicology. A symposium on “Hepatic Toxicity and Neoplasia in the Rodent” was held on Monday afternoon with Richard Kociba of Dow Chemical Company and Paul Newberne of MIT serving as co-chairmen. A second symposium on “Perspective in Risk Assessment” was presented on Tuesday morning with Dr. Robert Kneger as chairman. The general topics were “What does the Industrial Hygienist, the Physician, the Government, Management and the Public Want or Need From a Toxicologist?” The Issues Session was scheduled for Wednesday, March 12, from noon to 1:15 p.m. followed by a symposium on “Unresolved Mechanisms” chaired by Dr. James E. Gibson of CIIT. A refresher course on “Basic Kinetics” was held on Sunday from 1:00-5:15 p.m. with an entrance fee of $25 and was well attended. The course included such topics as absorption, distribution, biotransformation, excretion.

The President appointed an ad hoc Committee of Drs. Robert Hehir, John Keller, George Levinskas, Robert McCutcheon, John Moore, Bernard Schwetz and Hanspeter Witschi (Chairman) to consider whether SOT should publish a new journal and to define its scope. The Committee met on January 16, 1981, and after careful deliberation concluded that a new journal was indeed appropriate and would fulfill a need in toxicology. It would enlarge the amount and scope of toxicological studies and would probably be met with great interest within the scientific community. It would also complement in a useful and timely way the official publication, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology. The Committee recommended that the Board of Publications and Council obtain information on the financial feasibility.
The Editor, Dr. Plaa, reported that for an 11 month period his office received 450 manuscripts of which 159 were accepted, 165 rejected and 126 still in process of review. In 1979, a total of 314 articles and 412 abstracts were published in five volumes totaling 3143 pages. The average time for publication decreased from 6.3 months to 4.1 months. This was brought about by the change in format (2 columns) and having 5 instead of 4 volumes per year. Dr. Simon Lock replaced Dr. William Hewitt as Editorial Assistant. Because of increased duties and responsibilities at the University, Dr. Plaa resigned as Editor and was replaced by Dr. Robert Neal, Professor of Biochemistry, Vanderbilt University.

Plans for the Second International Congress (ICT-II) were completed in 1979-1980 by the International Steering Committee. It included a full scientific program with six major symposia. The Congress was scheduled for July 7-11, 1980, in Brussels, Belgium. The Steering Committee, in cooperation with the Society of Toxicology, the European Society of Toxicology and the Canadian Society of Toxicology, developed plans for an International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) that would be launched at the meeting in Brussels. A proposed Constitution and By-Laws was prepared and circulated to societies of toxicology of Europe, North and South America and Asia. With the formation of IUTOX, responsibility for future Congresses on Toxicology would be handed over to the Council of IUTOX.

The Placement Service processed 321 applicant resumes and 83 employer positions and it was believed that 15 persons found employment. The fee for individual applicants was set at $5 and the fee for employers was raised to $40 for the first position and $10 for each additional position. The Service collected $3,255 less $2,293.50 for postage and duplicating costs, leaving a balance to the Society of $961.50.

There were 49 exhibitors displaying new research equipment, animal cages, and journals, and for the first time, the American Board of Toxicology (ABT) and Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Board (TLAB) were side by side providing information on certification and accreditation.

Hand-outs were in the form of brochures and other descriptive material.

At the banquet on Tuesday evening, March 11, the President, Dr. Tom Miya presented the Frank R. Blood Award to Jerold A. Last, Otto G. Raabe, Peter F. Moore, and Brian K. Tarkington for their paper on “Chromate Inhibition of Metabolism by Rat Lung Tracheal Explants: II. In Vitro Exposures” (TAP 47:313-322, 1979). The Education Award, jointly sponsored by the Society and the Forum for the Advancement of Toxicology, went to Prof. Herbert H. Cornish, Department of Environmental and Industrial Health, School of Public Health, University of Michigan; the Achievement Award was given to Dr. Philip Watanabe, Dow Chemical Company, for his significant contributions in the area of toxicokinetics with particular reference to studies of the relationship between toxicity and the binding of chemicals to macromolecules in the body; the Arnold J. Lehman Award to Dr. Allan H. Conney in recognition of scientific excellence and his outstanding contribution to the field of toxicology. The Merit Award was presented to Dr. Bernard L. Oser for a distinguished career in toxicology and biochemistry, extending over a period of more than 50 years.
The Distinguished Fellow of the Society of Toxicology Awards for outstanding contributions and service to the Society and to the field of toxicology were presented to: Drs. Harold C. Hodge, C. Boyd Shaffer, Paul S. Larson, Harry W. Hays, Frederick Coulston, Verdal K. Rowe, John A. Zapp, Carrol S. Weil, Ted A. Loomis, Robert L. Roudabush, Wayland J. Hayes, Don D. Irish, O. Garth Fitzhugh, Herbert E. Stokinger, William B. Deichmann, Julius M. Coon and David W. Fassert.

The Graduate Fellowship Award sponsored by the Procter and Gamble Company, was presented to Anthony P. DeCaprio.


On December 29, 1979, Dr. R. Tecwyn Williams died in London. He had been professor of Biochemistry at St. Mary’s Hospital, London, England, a member of the Society of Toxicology in 1963, Honorary Member in 1966, and winner of the Merit Award in 1968.
President: Perry J. Gehring
President-Elect: Robert B. Forney
Secretary: J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
Treasurer: Harold N. MacFarland
Past-President: Tom S. Miya

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Clarence J. Terhaar (1978-1981)*
Clifford I. Chappel (1980-1983)
Steven D. Cohen (1979-1982)

Educational Committee
Curtis D. Klaassen (1979-1981)*
Roger P. Smith (1980-1982)
Elizabeth Weisburger (1979-1981)

Finance Committee
Harold N. MacFarland*

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Tom S. Miya*
Marion W. Anders
Frederick P. Guengerich

Nominating Committee
Leon Golberg*
Daniel B. Menzel
John A. Moore
Emil A. Pfitzer
Robert Snyder

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Placement
William E. Rinehart*
Frederick R. Johannsen
Conference Arrangements
Fred W. Oehme*

Program Committee
Robert B. Forney*
J. Wesley Clayton, Jr., Secretary
James E. Gibson (1979-1982)
Jerry B. Hook (1980-1983)
Richard J. Kociba (1979-1982)
Roger O. McClellan (1980-1983)
R. Craig Schnell (1979-1982)
Mary Vore (1980-1983)

Committee on Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance
Richard S. Waritz*
Kenneth C. Back
Donald D. McCollister
Gordon W. Newell
Marshall Steinberg

Technical Committee
Raghubir P. Sharma*
Rajender Abraham
Daniel Couri
George D. DiVencenzo
Virgil H. Freed
Gio B. Gori
Jane F. Robens
Thomas E. Shellenberger
Donald E. Stevenson
George M. Szczech

Committee on Professional Relations and Standards
Charles F. Reinhardt*
Herbert H. Cornish
Frederick W. Oehme
Jerry M. Smith
Ralph C. Wands
Anne M. Wolven-Garrett

*Chairman

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Representative to the Steering Committee of the International Congress of Toxicology
Seymour L. Friess

Liaison with American Society for Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics
Frederick P. Guengerich
Paul B. Hammond
Mary Vore

Liaison with American College of Veterinary Pathology
William W. Carlton
Richard J. Kociba

Liaison with European Society of Tox.
Bo Holmstedt
Ian F.H. Purchase

Liaison with American Industrial Hygiene Association
J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
Robert T. Drew
Perry J. Gebring

Liaison with the Teratology Society
Raymond D. Harbison
TWENTIETH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1980-1981

This year the Society of Toxicology held its annual meeting at the Town and Country Hotel in San Diego, California on March 1-5, 1981. At the annual business meeting on Tuesday, March 3, the President, Dr. Perry Gehring, announced that 1957 individuals had registered for the meeting. He said this was a year of controversy and that he had probably received a record number of letters from the members expressing concern and discontent. The most controversial issue was the Council’s decision to consider discontinuing mandatory subscription to the Society journal, *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* (TAP). In negotiations, Academic Press noted that the cost of membership subscriptions was very dependent on the number of copies printed and could range up to $150.00 per individual subscription if there were only a few individual subscriptions. The issue was resolved when the Society decided to maintain mandatory subscription for its membership, thereby holding member subscriptions to $40.00 per year.

A decision was made to initiate a new Society-owned journal, *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* (*FAAT*). There were some who thought the new journal would replace the official journal, but this was never intended. The new journal, *FAAT*, was initiated to fulfill a need to publish material not normally found in *TAP*, such as reviews, proceeding of symposia and papers on safety evaluation and regulations.

This year brought the first increase in dues since 1962 when they were raised from $10 to $20 per year. This did not add very much to the revenue since inflation took care of most of it. The total dues, therefore, amounted to $40 for *TAP*, $25 for the new journal, *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* and $20 for the Society. Dues for non-U.S. members was increased to $120 because of increased mailing cost of the journal, Newsletter and miscellaneous material.

A major accomplishment was the analysis of the ED_{01} (megamouse) study conducted by the National Center for Toxicological Research (NCTR). It was a big undertaking but a credit to the Society and reflected its commitment to the dissemination of information. Dr. Gehring said that perhaps no scientific society had ever committed so much of its financial resources to attain truth in scientific research. The Task Group that undertook the review was Drs. William Carlton (Chairman), Jerry Smith, John Doull, Robert Neal, RoIf Hartung, David Clayson, Phil Watanabe, and John Quest.

The American Board of Toxicology, Inc. gave its first certification examination in July 1980 to 460 applicants, of which 217 were approved. The next examination was scheduled for October 1981.

The Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Board, Inc. was, Dr. Gehring said, taking more time in getting organized but several laboratories had indicated a desire to seek accreditation. He explained to the members that its purpose was to promote good laboratory practices in toxicology by recognizing those laboratories demonstrating competence in various areas of toxicology through a system of accreditation.
Through the efforts of Dr. Tom Miya, the Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award was developed during the year and 34 applications were received for its $35,000/year for three years. Only one award is to be made each year. Dr. Gehring hoped that other organizations would fund similar programs that are aimed at supporting the career development of toxicologists and to stimulate teaching and research in academic institutions that have a commitment to toxicology as a basic science.

The Council voted to discontinue at the end of this year the Distinguished Fellow Award because of lack of interest and the difficulty in knowing who was or who was not deserving of this recognition. Dr. Gehring recommended that the Arnold J. Lehman Award be given to an outstanding regulatory toxicologist in recognition of his/her work and would be a real tribute to Arnold Lehman. He also felt that the members were becoming complacent about making nominations for the various awards and said it was their duty to support all the activities of the Society.

The Treasurer, Dr. Harold MacFarland, submitted his last official report as Treasurer of the Society. He said he had found it difficult to convene the Finance Committee each year and utilize it in any effective manner. Since the Council must make the final decision about financial matters, he felt the Committee to be unnecessary and recommended to Council, via a memorandum of August 5, 1980, that it be abolished. In its place he suggested that the Treasurer, with the assistance of two or more members of Council, one being the Executive Secretary, deal with the major financial items and report to the Council for decision. In drafting the Constitution and By-Laws, the Founders considered the need for a Finance Committee, to be elected by the members in order to give the membership a voice in financial matters other than the Council and to take advantage of the expertise in the Society of those who have had experience and training in budgeting, accounting procedures, investments and banking. This may not always have been the case but it was our thought that the Nominating Committee would take this into account when selecting nominees for this very important part of the Society’s organizational structure.

Income for calendar year 1980 was $344,547.98 while expenses were $307,264.75. This provided a net of $37,283.23. The main sources of revenue were annual meeting, membership dues, corporate associate dues and interest.

In September 1979, the Council officially approved the recommendation of an ad hoc Committee, appointed by Dr. Leon Golberg, that the Society endorse, and the Council provide, operational guidance in the formation of regional chapters and specialty sections within the Society of Toxicology. A Task Force was appointed by the Council to implement the recommendation. Model By-Laws and procedural guidelines were developed and approved. As of February 8, 1981, there were four regional chapters and three specialty sections in various stages of development. These groups and the individual designated as the primary contact were as follows:
Regional Chapters

Mid-Atlantic Chapter—Dr. Gary L. Lage, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science
Michigan Chapter—Dr. Jerry Hook, Michigan State University
Mid-West Chapter—Dr. Michael Evans, University of Illinois
North Carolina Chapter—Dr. John Keller, Research Triangle Park

Specialty Sections

Mechanisms—Dr. Stephen Aust, Michigan State Univ.
Metals—Dr. Edward T. Massaro, Pennsylvania State University
Reproductive Toxicology—Dr. E. Marshall Johnson, Jefferson Medical College

The International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) was officially voted into existence during the plenary session of the IUTOX Council in Brussels, July 1980; Dr. Seymour Friess was elected President. The major toxicological organizations from approximately 14 countries and regions in Europe, North America and Asia voted to create the scientific union and adopted a Constitution and By-Laws. At least five or six national societies were in the final stages of formation and indicated a desire to join IUTOX. It was really a great step forward for toxicology and the Society of Toxicology could look with pride at being a founding member of the International Union.

In late 1980, Dr. Robert Neal, Editor, submitted his resignation and Dr. A. Wallace Hayes was elected editor of Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (TAP). From January 1, 1980, to December 31, 1980, the Editorial office received 528 manuscripts with 221 accepted and 215 rejected. The remaining 92 were under review. This ever increasing number of papers and the complexity of managing the Journal took more time than any active scientist could possibly commit. The Board suggested a reorganization of TAP that would allow the Editor and his associate to concentrate on the scientific aspects and have Academic Press assume more responsibility for the business part of publishing the Journal. Dr. Hayes was asked to develop a plan for consideration at the next Board meeting.

The new journal, Fundamental and Applied Toxicology (FAAT) was launched during 1980-1981 and would be published out of the Society’s office in Akron and under the same procedure used by AIHA. Dr. Robert Lee of the office of SOT was selected to manage the publication of the journal. The Board appointed Dr. Carlton and Dr. Philip Watanabe as Editors. The scope and purpose was to publish scientific articles and reports relating to those broad aspects of toxicology that were relevant to assessing the risk or toxic effects of chemicals, including drugs and natural products on human and animal health. This would include statistical and mathematical methods of risk assessment, safety evaluation, policy papers on regulatory issues relevant to toxicology, and scientific reviews and symposia. The Board set a manuscript handling fee of $35 the same as for TAP. Numerous manuscripts had already been received and were under review.

To deal with the various proposals being made, the Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee established five separate groups, selected from the members, to undertake a specific project. Group I reviewed the Wampler Bill, No. H.R. 6521; Group II, the
OECD Short and Long Term Toxicology Test Proposals; Group III, the OECD Mutagen Testing Proposal; Group IV, the NCTR Proposal for Data Submission Formats Under TOSCA; Group V, the House Agriculture Committee Hearing on Food Additives. Their reports, submitted to Council, later appeared in brief form in the Newsletter.

The Technical Committee reviewed and commented on several proposals that impacted on the Society of Toxicology. On February 1, 1980, there appeared in the Federal Register “Interpretive Guidelines on Employment Discrimination and Reproductive Hazards.” It was an attempt by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Department of Labor to establish an approach to enforcement of legislation under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The main issue was protection of the unborn child in pregnant women vs protecting women of childbearing age. One member of the Committee did not agree with the report and submitted a minority opinion. The concern was that the Committee thought both pregnant and women of childbearing age should be protected and this raised a question of discrimination. For example, a veterinary product with a statement that it should not be handled or be administered by women of childbearing age would exclude a large percentage of women veterinarians. Indeed there was such a product and the label was changed to limit the excluded class to pregnant women. The Committee issued comments on the “Research Modernization Act” (H.R. 4805) having to do with the establishment of a national center for alternative research, increasing the use of alternative methods; eliminating duplication and testing on live animals. The Committee and the Society went on record as opposing such legislation and asked the members to write to the Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology. The Committee studied and prepared a very thoughtful draft document on “Criteria For Human Risk Assessment: With Special Emphasis on the Regulation of Potential Carcinogens,” but it contained little information on methodologies to be used.

Finally, the Committee made a “Survey of Professional Organizations Relative to Priorities for Agricultural Research, Extension and Higher Education.” This was at the request of the Director of Science and Education, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The Membership Committee recommended for acceptance by the Council 110 candidates for Active membership in the Society; 39 for Associate and 13 for Student membership. This was the largest number proposed and accepted in the Society.

The Education Committee was requested to consider making a film on toxicology and that funds would possibly be available from the National Science Foundation (NSF). However, it soon became evident that it would take about $100,000 with the Society contributing $10,000, but NSF, when approached, did not consider films to be a good investment. Other groups were suggested but time and money were the main constraints.

For the past four or five years a number of target organ symposia were held that were co-sponsored with NIEHS and the Society of Toxicology. In May 1980, there was one concerning the endocrine system; in October, immunotoxicity; and in February, the eye and other special senses. The Committee felt that it was probably time to reassess the program since most of the target organs had been covered. A list of universities offering graduate programs in toxicology was revised and was available to anyone requesting it. Council approved $5,000 to be divided
among graduate students attending the 1982 SOT meeting who needed financial assistance. If more applications were received than money was available the Education Committee would select them by lottery.

A code of ethics was developed and adopted by Council to aid toxicologists in maintaining ethical conduct in the exercise of professional duties and responsibilities. The code of ethics was published in the February/March 1981 issue of the Newsletter.

Dr. William E. Rinehart replaced Dr. Mark Hite as Director of the Placement Service and Dr. Fred R. Johannsen of Monsanto became Co-Director. The activities continued along the same lines as previously established. There was a significant decrease in 1980-81 in the number of applicants and employees registered with the Employment Service, There were 235 applications and 41 employers with available positions. Estimated number of matches was 7, a decrease of 8 from the previous year. Funds received amounted to $3,433.16 but the cost of operation was $3,553.51 or a net loss of $120.51. Dr. Rinehart suggested that Council should monitor this activity and decide whether it should be retained if registration continued to fall off.

The Program Committee had an unusually difficult task in that it received 587 titles and abstracts for presentation at the scientific sessions. These were divided into 17 Platform Sessions with 226 papers and 13 Poster Sessions with 361 posters. These covered all phases of toxicology and related disciplines. On Monday afternoon, March 2, 1981, there was a symposium on “Perspectives in Metal Toxicity” with Drs. M.G. Cherian of the University of Western Ontario and R. Craig Schnell, University of Nebraska Medical Center, as Co-chairman. On Monday, March 2, there was a specialty section meeting on “Mechanisms of Toxicity” with Dr. Stephen D. Aust, Michigan State University as Chairman. On Tuesday morning, March 3, a symposium “Reproductive Toxicity in Animals and Humans” was held in the main ballroom with Drs. B.A. Schwetz and K.S. Rao of Dow Chemical Company serving as co-chairman. On Wednesday morning a symposium on “Immunotoxicology” was scheduled for 8:30 a.m. and was chaired by Richard D. Irons, CIIT and Paul M. Newberne of MIT. On Thursday morning, Dr. William W. Carlton presented an analysis of the ED01 report of the NCTR study, and in the afternoon a joint symposium with the Environmental Mutagen Society discussed “Mechanisms of DNA Repair.” A special symposium on “Prophylaxis and Treatment of Organophosphate Poisoning” was held on Friday, March 6, and was sponsored by the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Indiana University School of Medicine, the Society of Toxicology and the U.S. Army Research and Development Command.

A “Refresher Course: Inhalation Toxicology” was scheduled for Sunday, March 1 from 1:00-5:00 p.m. as part of the continuing education program. It covered the anatomy of the lung, methodology of inhalation exposure, deposition and clearance of inhaled material, and assessment of non-pathologic end points.

At the banquet on Tuesday, March 3, 1981, the President, Dr. Perry Gehring presented the Frank R. Blood Award to Meryl H. Karol, Christine Dixon, Martin Brady and Yves Alarie for their paper “Immunologic Sensitization and Pulmonary Hypersensitivity by Repeated Inhalation of Aromatic Isocyanates” (TAP 53:260-270, 1980). The Education Award was presented to Dr. Frederick Sperling, Professor Emeritus of Pharmacology & Toxicology, Howard University,
Washington, D.C. The Arnold J. Lehman Award was presented to Dr. Gabriel L. Plaa for his scientific excellence and continuing contribution to the field of toxicology. The Merit Award recipient was Dr. John H. Weisburger for a long and distinguished career in toxicology. The first Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award was presented to Alan P. Poland, M.D., McCardle Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Wisconsin. There was no Achievement Award.

Distinguished Fellow Awards were given to Drs. Joseph F. Borzelleca, Victor A. Drill, Seymour L. Friess, Leon Golberg, Sheldon D. Murphy, Harold M. Peck, Robert A. Scala, and Henry F. Smyth, Jr.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1981-1982

PRESIDENT: Robert B. Forney
VICE PRESIDENT: Robert L. Dixon
VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT: Gabriel L. Plaa
SECRETARY: J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
TREASURER: Richard S. Waritz
COUNCIL:

Committee Membership
Elected Committees
Membership Committee
Evelyn G. Burtis*
Clifford I. Chappel (1980-1983)
Steven D. Cohen (1979-1982)
Curtis D. Klaassen (1981-1984)

Educational Committee
Paul M. Newberne (1980-1982)*
Anne P. Autor (1981-1983)
A. Wallace Hayes (1981-1983)
Roger P. Smith (1980-1982)

Finance Committee
Richard S. Waritz*
John F. Griffith (1981-1983)

Appointed Committees
Nominating Committee
Tom S. Miya*
Herbert H. Cornish
Donald E. Gardner
Paul B. Hammond
John G. Keller

Awards Committee
Perry J. Gehring* 
Herbert Blumenthal
Michael A. Evans
Historian
Harry W. Hays

Councilors for IUTOX
Evelyn G. Burtis
J. Wesley Clayton
Perry J. Gehring
Richard S. Waritz

Committee on Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance
Marshall Steinberg*
Kenneth C. Back
Paul E. Brubaker
John F. Griffith
John G. Keller

Placement
William E. Rinehart*
Frederick R. Johannsen

Technical Committee
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Thomas P. Bright
James S. Bus
William W. Carlton
Gio B. Gori
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J. Jaroslav Vostal
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J. Wesley Clayton, Jr., Secretary
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James E. Gibson (1979-1982)
Jerry B. Hook (1980-1983)
Richard J. Kociba (1979-1982)
Joseph E. Manno (1981-1984)
Roger O. McClellan (1980-1983)
R. Craig Schnell (1979-1982)
Mary Vore (1980-1983)

Burroughs Wellcome Advisory Scholarship Committee
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Robert L. Dixon
Harold J. Fallon
Ernest Hodgson

Committee on Professional Regulations and Standards
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Edward J. Gralla
Loren D. Koller
Roger O. McClellan
Tom S. Miya
Robert A. Scala
Robert G. Tardiff
Ralph C. Wands
Anne M. Wolven-Garrert
LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Representative to the Steering Committee of the International Congress of Toxicology
Seymour L. Friess

Liaison with American College of Veterinary Pathology
William W. Carlton

Liaison with American Society for Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics
Frederick P. Guengerich
Paul B. Hammond
Mary Vore

Liaison with European Society of Toxicology
Bo Holmstedt

Liaison with American Industrial Hygiene Association
J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
Robert T. Drew
Perry J. Gehring

Liaison with Environmental Mutagen Society
David J. Brusick

Liaison with Society of Toxicologic Pathologists
John R. McCoy

Liaison with The Teratology Society
Raymond D. Harbison
The Society held its annual meeting at the Sheraton-Boston Hotel in Boston, MA, on February 22-26, 1982. The annual business meeting was scheduled for 4:00 p.m. Wednesday, March 24, at which time the President and chairmen of selected committees reported on their accomplishments during the year. It was announced that 2023 had registered for the meeting.

Dr. Forney expressed his thanks to the officers and council members for the support given him during the year. He reviewed the matter of dues and subscriptions to the journals and said serious thought would have to be given to the dues structure and would be discussed in an issue of the Newsletter. He noted that the new journal was doing very well but needed more manuscripts. Of particular interest to the members was the thrust of well-meaning but misdirected animal lovers to prevent the use of live animals in research. Although much has been done to protect human health through animal research, the Society must look for better ways to assure safety, but this would be a long range goal. Animals, he said, would have to be used and the Society should oppose with all its scientific vigor indiscriminate opposition that jeopardizes the acquisition of data critical for the interpretation of toxicity hazards. The Society, through its various committees, must be alert to proposed legislation to prevent the use of live animals. He said the Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Board had accredited two laboratories and that several others had recently applied. This, he said, could only enhance the image of toxicology.

The Treasurer, Dr. Richard Waritz, presented a summary of net income from 1978 through 1981, which indicated that the Society’s reserves had increased from $142,000 to $393,000. There was a progressive increase in the operating budget from $124,000 to $334,000 and he projected $425,000 for 1982. Major sources of income were the same as in the past few years—annual meeting, interest, corporate associates and membership dues. It was also interesting to note that exhibits brought in $92,475 and the “Refresher Courses,” $13,890. He projected continued growth of the reserve fund but at a lower rate because of increased costs of special projects and other activities.

To date, four Regional Chapters and three Specialty Sections have been approved and are in full operation as was evident by their activity during the scientific meeting. A fourth section on Reproductive Toxicology was in the process of submitting its application to Council for approval.

During calendar year 1981, the Editorial Office of the Journal (TAP) received 602 manuscripts, a record high. Four hundred eighty three were processed, with 186 being accepted (39%) and 297 rejected (61%). The remaining were still in review. The Editor, Dr. Wally Hayes, presented a list of 22 scientists for approval by the Board of Publications to become the editorial board and about 30 on the current list were terminated. Two additional associate editors were also approved. The launching of the new journal Fundamental and Applied Toxicology was a major concern of the Board. Four of the six 1981 issues were published and distributed to the membership. The ED01 symposium was included in the January/February issue; the
organophosphate poisoning symposium made up the March/April issue; nine papers made up the May/June and eight papers made up the July/August issues. Nineteen papers had been typeset for authors’ review and these would make up the 5th and 6th issues. Manuscripts were coming in at a fairly constant rate and it appeared that the decision of Council to publish a new journal was a prudent one. The Editors, Dr. William Carlton and Dr. Philip Watanabe, recommended the names of 30 scientists to serve on the Editorial Board and all were approved. Their terms were staggered in such a way as to allow annual review of one third of the membership.

The Technical Committee recommended that the Council should review its earlier attempts to compile professional data on SOT members who could be called upon for assistance. The time to respond to many issues is usually very short and the availability of such a registry would assure a timely response. They commented on three bills before the House of Representatives: “Humane Methods of Research Act” (H.R.220); “Research Modernification Act” (H.R.556); and “Protection of Animals in Research Act” (H.R.930).

The Committee on Professional Relations and Standards continued to provide a listing of suggested reference material for members of the Society interested in preparing for the American Board of Toxicology Certifying Examination. It also developed a list of education themes and topics, some of which were used to develop training sessions at the annual meetings. A listing of various education and training courses in the United States and Canada was compiled for use by the members of SOT. The Committee developed a concept of utilizing a recently published toxicology text as a basis for continuing education which would be called an “Author’s Scientific Forum.” This was announced in the October/November 1981 Newsletter and was used as a basis for one of the Refresher Courses at the meeting in Boston.

The Membership Committee reviewed 151 applications for membership in SOT and recommended 88 for active and 41 for associate memberships, while action on 22 was deferred. No student applications had been received.

As mentioned in previous years, the Education Committee has the responsibility for selecting the recipient of the Procter and Gamble Fellowship Award and this year chose Mr. Samson Chow, University of Iowa. A maximum of $400 for travel of graduate students to the Annual Meeting was awarded to 22 individuals for a total of $6,713. The Committee considered what was a potentially controversial issue regarding undergraduate and graduate degree-training programs and felt very strongly, as did the Tox-80 Commission, that toxicology was not an appropriate discipline for an undergraduate degree. Emphasis should be placed on obtaining sound training in mathematics, chemistry and physics. The Committee recommended graduate student participation in the annual meeting in whatever capacity would benefit their training program. The Council asked the Committee to consider whether industry should contribute a greater share in graduate training since Federal support was diminishing and they thought that since more and more toxicologists were needed by industry to meet the regulatory requirement of numerous government agencies, it would not be unreasonable to ask the industry to support current and future training programs.

This was another banner year for the Program Committee, for it received 675 papers for
presentation at the Scientific Sessions. These were divided into 23 Platform Sessions with 269 papers and 16 Poster Sessions with 406 posters. Six papers were withdrawn. On Sunday, February 22, the meeting opened with two Refresher Courses beginning at 8:00 a.m. One was “Basic Concepts of Immunotoxicity” and “Current Status of Scientific Considerations in Conducting Toxicological Research.” The latter was a new concept previously referred to as an “Author’s Scientific Forum” where the authors of the text book lead the discussion.

A symposium on “Drugs-Noise: Auditory Insults” was held on Tuesday morning, February 23, and was chaired by Dr. R. Don Brown, Louisiana University. A second symposium was held on Tuesday afternoon: “Peer Review and Scientific Decision Making” in which Congressman William C. Wampler, House of Representatives, and others from industry and academia participated. Dr. James E. Gibson was the moderator. A third symposium, “The Role of Cellular Redox Balance in Toxicity,” was held Wednesday morning with Dr. Anne P. Autor, University of Iowa, as chairwoman. On Thursday morning a symposium on “Combustion Toxicology” was held from 8:30 to 11:30 with Dr. Charles Reinhardt serving as chairman. A joint symposium with the Environmental Mutagen Society was held on Friday afternoon on the topic, “Is There A Role Today For Mutagenicity Testing in the Safety Evaluation of Chemicals.” The chairman was Dr. Gary Flamm and participating in the debate was Drs. David Brusick and Verne Ray speaking for the proposition and Drs. Albert Kolbye and Robert B. Cumming speaking against the proposition. The Rapporteur was Dr. Mortimer Mendelsohn of the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, California.

Specialty Sections on Mechanisms of Toxicity, Metals, Reproduction Toxicology, Neurotoxicology and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Chapter met at various times for a business meeting or simply a social gathering to seek more members.

The Poster Sessions continued to grow and attract more and more attention and covered a wide range of subjects. These, along with the commercial exhibits, provided a common meeting place for members, nonmembers and guests.

This was the first year that the Society of Toxicology Directory of Members included not only the individual names and geographic distribution but an Employer List and members employed, a very useful addition to the Society’s commitment to disseminate information. In addition, the Executive Secretary’s office provided the members a listing of registrants at the 21st Annual Meeting in Boston, something that was done in the first few years of the Society but the rapid growth and lack of an official office soon made this impossible.

At the Past President’s breakfast in 1964, it was recommended that, when appropriate, the Past Presidents should make their services available to Council on matters of national interest and concern on which they could express an opinion without implicating the Council or the Society as a whole. Regulatory agencies have, from time-to-time, made decisions to impose restrictions on the use of certain chemicals or to remove them from the market place based on procedures that violated sound practices used in toxicological research. On the other hand, protocols have been developed with little regard for their proper execution and this has led to serious errors in extrapolating animal data to man.
During the year 1980-81, Council established a Task Force of Past Presidents to review the matter of procedures and evaluation of results and to make suggestions that would minimize errors. The report was reviewed and approved by all Past Presidents and was published in *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology, 2:181-187, 1982.*

At the banquet on Thursday evening, February 25, President Dr. Robert Forney, presented the Frank R. Blood Award to Drs. Melvin Anderson, Michael L. Gargas, Robert A. Jones and Lawrence J. Jenkins, Jr. for their paper “Determination of the Kinetic Constants for Metabolism of Inhaled Toxicants *In Vivo* Using Gas Uptake Measurements” (*TAP 65:489, 1982*). The Achievement Award was presented to Dr. F. Peter Guengerich, Associate Professor and Director, Center in Environmental Toxicology, Vanderbilt University for his work on chemical mechanisms for activation and detoxification of compounds of environmental interest. The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award was presented to Dr. Curtis Dean Klaassen, Professor of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Kansas Medical Center. The award carried with it $105,000 payable over a three year period. The recipient of the Toxicology Education Award, jointly sponsored by the Society of Toxicology and the Forum for the Advancement of Toxicology, was Dr. Lloyd W. Hazleton for his outstanding contribution in advancing the science of toxicology through teaching. The Arnold J. Lehman Award was presented to Gary M. Williams, M.D., of the Naylor Dana Institute for Disease Prevention, for his scientific excellence in developing concepts on the impact of mechanisms for evaluating the risk of chemical carcinogens. The recipient of the Merit Award was Harold M. Peck, M.D., for a long and distinguished career in toxicology.

George H. Hitchings, Ph.D., President of the Burroughs Wellcome Fund, was awarded honorary membership in recognition of his years of activity in the scientific community and his pioneering work in developing a biomedical approach to the design of chemotherapeutic agents.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1982-1983

PRESIDENT: Robert L. Dixon
VICE PRESIDENT: Gabriel L. Plaa
VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT: Frederick W. Oehme
SECRETARY: J. Wesley Clayton, Jr.
TREASURER: Richard S. Waritz
COUNCIL:

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Robert M. Hehir (1980-1983)*
Clifford I. Chappel (1980-1983)
Michael A. Gallo (1982-1985)
Curtis D. Klaassen (1981-1984)
I. Glenn Sipes (1982-1985)

Educational Committee
Anne P. Autor (1981-1983)*
Gary P. Carlson (1982-1984)
Paul E. Morrow (1982-1984)
John A. Thomas (1982-1983)

Appointed Committees

Nominating Committee
Perry J. Gehring*
William O. Berndt
Evelyn G. Burtis
Robert T. Drew
Gary L. Lage
Timothy D. Phillips

Program Committee
Frederick W. Oehme*
William O. Berndt (1982-1985)
Donald J. Ecobichon (1981-1984)
Frederick P. Guengerich (1982-1985)
Jerry B. Hook (1980-1983)
Roger O. McClellan (1980-1983)
Joseph E. Manno (1981-1984)
Mary Vore (1980-1983)

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A. Wallace Hayes, Auditor
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Philip G. Watanabe, Auditor
Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance
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Kenneth C. Back
Paul E. Brubaker
Gio B. Gori
Frederick R. Johannsen
John G. Keller
Peter D. Unger

Professional Relations and Standards
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Loren D. Koller
Charles F. Reinhardt
William E. Rinehart
R. Craig Schnell
Robert G. Tardiff
Ralph C. Wands
Anne M. Wolwen-Garrett

Awards Committee
Robert B. Forney*
James E. Gibson
A. Wallace Hayes
Florence K. Kinoshita
Orville E. Paynter

Animals in Research
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Arthur L. Aronson
Robert T. Drew
Bruce A. Fowler
Mary C. Henry
Mark Hite
John H. Mennear
R. Craig Schnell
James T. Stevens
Robert J. Weir

Past Presidents Task Group A
Tom S. Miya*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Frederick Coulston
Seymour L. Friess
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.
Harold C. Hodge
Paul S. Larson
Ted A. Loomis
Harold M. Peck
John A. Zapp, Jr.

Finance Committee
Richard S. Waritz*
Robert L. Dixon
William E. McCormick
Gabriel L. Plaa

Placement
Frederick R. Johannsen*
Richard A. Parent

Technical Committee
Daniel Couri*
James S. Bus
Stuart Z. Cagen
William R. Hewitt
Basil K. J. Leong
Harihara M. Mehendale
Ninfa Redmond
Radhey L. Singhal
Jerry M. Smith
J. Jaroslav Vostal
Gary M. Williams

Past Presidents’ Task Group B
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Victor A. Drill
Perry J. Gehring
Leon Golberg
Harry W. Hays
Sheldon A. Murphy
Robert L. Roudabush
Verdul K. Rowe
C. Boyd Shaffer
Carrol S. Weil
IUTOX Delegates
Perry J. Gehring*
Evelyn G. Burtis
J. Wesley Clayton
Frederick W. Oehme
Richard S. Waritz
James E. Gibson
A. Wallace Hayes

Burroughs Wellcome Advisory Scholarship Committee
Tom S. Miya*
Harold J. Fallon, Consultant
Perry J. Gehring
Ernest Hodgson

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Information Handling
Elton R. Homan*
George J. Cosmides
Robert R. Maronpot
Norbert P. Page
Arthur A. Wykes

*Chairman

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American Academy of Clinical Toxicology
Frederick W. Oehme

American Accreditation Assoc. for Laboratory Animal Care
Edward J. Gralla (Delegate)

American Association of Anesthesiologists
A. J. Gandolfi

American Association for Cancer Research
Richard H. Adamson

American Association for Clinical Chemistry
Barry S. Levine

American Association of Pathologists
Bruce A. Fowler

American Association for Poison Control Centers
Anthony R. Temple

American Board of Medical Toxicology
Barry H. Rumack

American Board of Toxicology
C. J. Terhaar

American Board of Veterinary Toxicology
Gary D. Osweiler

American College of Toxicology
Marshall Steinberg

American College of Veterinary Pathology
William W. Carlton

American College of Veterinary Toxicologists
Frederick W. Oehme
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Society</th>
<th>Editor/Author</th>
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<tr>
<td>American Industrial Hygiene Assoc.</td>
<td>Society for Epidemiological Research</td>
<td>James S. Woods</td>
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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1982-1983

The Society held its annual scientific and business meeting at Caesar’s Palace, Las Vegas, NV on March 7-14, 1983. At the business meeting on Wednesday, March 9, President Dr. Robert Dixon announced that nearly 1,900 people had registered for the meeting. Whether this was due to the special attractions in Las Vegas or the excellence of the program will, of course, never be known but I would prefer to think it was the latter. This is the first year that every member had to travel by plane or car, since Nevada is one of four states not represented in the Society of Toxicology, the other three being Alaska, Vermont and Wyoming. This should be a challenge to have all 50 states represented by the 25th year. The President, after asking for a moment of silence in honor of those who died during the year, a custom practiced at every annual business meeting, proceeded to review the highlights of the year’s activities and accomplishments. He outlined a few statistics which bear repeating:

Council met six times.

- Membership increased by more than 200, bringing the total to nearly 1,600.
- Cash reserves increased by more than $120,000 and now exceed $500,000.
- Two new Regional Chapters were certified, for a total of six.
- Two new Specialty Sections were approved, bringing the total to five.
- Liaison was established with 30 scientific organizations.
- The Society was supported by more than 40 corporate associates.
- 750 members responded to the Board of Publications survey.
- 32 students received travel support, amounting to more than $16,000.
- Four continuing education courses were offered at Las Vegas and more than 700 scientists registered.
- Six symposia and 556 platform and poster presentations were made and more than 2000 persons were registered for the meeting.

This was a truly impressive list of accomplishments and by now it must have been obvious to everyone that there was no turning back. The President acknowledged with thanks, the work and dedication of the members of the committees, the Board of Publications, the Placement Service, the Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections, and other matters of interest to the members. It was a very thorough review.

The Treasurer, Dr. Richard S. Waritz, reported that the Society had more than one year’s operating budget in reserve, a goal set by previous treasurers and councils. A new format was developed to clarify income and expenses for each activity of the Society. Net income from 1979 to 1982 rose from $50,000 to $117,000 while the reserves increased from $92,000 to $519,000. Operating costs during the same period increased from $202,000 to $415,000.
The major sources of income were the same as usual, but the interest on the reserves decreased substantially due to lower interest rates.

The International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) now had 12 full member organizations and five were to be voted into full membership at the IUTOX Council meeting in August 1983. The Third International Congress was scheduled to meet in San Diego at the same time the IUTOX Council was to meet. It was mentioned that a special feature would be the first established Lectureship in Toxicology and would be presented at each International Congress thereafter. It was established in honor of Dr. William B. Deichmann for his pioneering contributions to toxicology over a professional career of nearly half a century. IUTOX was now incorporated in the United States as a non-profit organization, dedicated to education and the advancement of the goals of all the subdisciplines in toxicology. The Fourth International Congress would be in Japan in 1986.

The Program Committee received 680 abstracts, the largest to date, for the scientific sessions. These were divided into 18 platform sessions with 203 papers and 19 poster sessions with 453 posters. Monday was devoted entirely to the Society’s continuing education program. The four refresher courses included:

1. Dermatotoxicology, which followed the concept of using a textbook and having the contributors discuss selected portions. The Editors of the textbook were Francis N. Marzulli, National Academy of Sciences; and Dr. Howard I. Maibach, University of California. Two hundred registered for this course.
2. Practical Statistics for the Toxicologists had 226 registered;
3. Complications of Infectious Agents in Toxicology Research had 114 registered; and
4. Male Reproductive Tract Toxicology had 235 registered.

The first of six symposia was on Monday, March 8, on “The Future of Animals in Research and Teaching.” One of the speakers was Mr. T.R. Kramer, Chief Staff Director, House Subcommittee on Science, Research and Technology, who talked about “Current Legislation for Development of Substitutes for Animals in Research.” This was a very good move on the part of the Education and Program Committee to face the issues head-on. Gordon Newell, Chairman of the Animals in Research Committee, who had followed this problem for a number of years, served as Moderator. There was standing room only since an estimated 700-800 people were in attendance. The second symposium, organized by the Specialty Section on Mechanisms, was on Tuesday afternoon and the subject was “Alcohol Metabolism and Hepatotoxicity” and was chaired by Dr. Ronald G. Thurman, University of North Carolina. On Wednesday, a symposium on “Selenium: Toxin or Panacea” was organized by the Metals Section of SOT and was chaired by Dr. Carol Angle, University of Nebraska Medical Center. On Thursday morning a symposium jointly sponsored by the Society and the American College of Veterinary Toxicologists was on “Current Concepts in Food Technology.” This was chaired by Drs. J.B. Hook of Smith, Kline & French and Jane Robens of FDA. The Neurotoxicity Section of SOT arranged a symposium on “The Application of Neurotoxicological Techniques to Toxicological Problems” and was chaired by Dr. Dorothy E. Woolley, University of California at Davis. The sixth and final symposium was on “Biological Effects of Chemical Interactions” and was chaired by Drs. William O. Berndt, University of Nebraska, and H.M. Mehendale, University of Mississippi Medical Center. All of these symposia attracted a great deal of attention and
demonstrated the value of the Society’s sections in spearheading a very important part of the scientific program.

Of particular importance was the first Student/Postdoctoral Colloquium, arranged by the SOT Education Committee. It was chaired by a graduate student, Claude McGowan, Toxicology Program, North Carolina State University. One speaker in particular was S.A. Chow, winner of the 1982 Procter & Gamble Fellowship, who presented a paper on “Cyproheptadine Toxicity in the Developing Endocrine Pancreas.”

Tuesday afternoon was a flurry of activity. The Issues Session held at 12 noon to 1:15 p.m. allowed an opportunity for any member who wished to attend to ask the officers and Council members questions about the affairs of the Society that could not be discussed at the business meeting because of the time limitations. Since no minutes were kept of these meetings or the attendance, there is no way of knowing whether they have served a useful purpose, especially when the surrounding areas provided some interesting things to do. After the platform and posters sessions had ended the Regional Chapters and Specialty sessions took over. The Michigan, Mid-Atlantic, Mid-West, National Capital area and the South Central Chapters met at 5:00 p.m. in various rooms for libations and to encourage prospective members to join. The Mountain West Chapter, still in the formation stage of organization, met to continue its work.

The Mid-Atlantic Chapter initiated an “Ambassador in Toxicology Award” and it was presented to Dr. Julius Coon at its annual meeting. Previous Ambassadors were Dr. Leon Golberg and Dr. Ben Oser. The Mid-West Chapter presented the Kenneth P. Dubois Award to Dr. Robert Forney at the Las Vegas meeting. The first award was presented to Dr. Victor A. Drill in 1982.

The Specialty Sections had their day on Wednesday afternoon. The Inhalation Section presented its first Research Award to Dr. Herbert Stokinger. The Metals, Neurotoxicology and Reproductive Toxicology Sections held open meetings for current and prospective members.

The Board of Publications reported that during calendar year 1982, a total of 583 manuscripts were received for publication in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*. Of these, 205 were accepted, 5 were withdrawn, 293 rejected and 80 were still under review. The average time for publication was 3.9 months.

*Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* became current in the second year of publication. This made it possible for the Journal to be included in Current Contents/Life Sciences, and the Science Citation Index. During calendar year 1982, 147 papers were submitted for review and 63 were accepted, 14 rejected, 3 withdrawn and 67 were under review. The average time between acceptance and publication was 4-5 months.

A major activity of the Board was the conduct of an opinion survey on Journal subscription and dues structure. The response rate was 54%, much better than most surveys. About 90% endorsed the Society’s support of the Journals as a fulfillment of the purpose of the Society. Seventy-five percent felt they should have an option on whether or not to purchase the Journal. Seventy-one percent were willing to continue mandatory purchase until a means could be found to make optional purchase at a reasonable cost. The Board recommended to Council that members eventually be given the option to purchase one or the other of the Journals as soon as
it could be accomplished without being a detriment to either one. The Board also considered commercial publication of *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* and contacts were made with several companies publishing scientific journals.

The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee became more aggressive in communicating with the Federal Government by providing Senate and House Committee staff members an overview of toxicology. This included virtues and vices of *in vitro* test methods; critical aspects of species and dose selection; statistics and computerized data acquisition; hazard evaluation and extrapolation of animal data to man. This was later followed by a second meeting with additional Senate and House staff members and provided an opportunity to answer a wide variety of questions that put toxicology in a much better light and hopefully would be reflected in any new proposed legislation.

The Education Committee met in Las Vegas to select the 1983 Procter and Gamble Fellowship Award. After interviewing a number of candidates Ms. Laurie A. Basting, Department of Environmental and Community Health, Rutgers University, was chosen to receive the award. In addition to increasing the award to $8,000, the Procter and Gamble Company offered to pay the travel expenses to Las Vegas for the candidates selected for the interview.

The Council awarded travel grants to 31 graduate students under the SOT Travel Grant Program. The funds were substantially increased from $6,713 in 1982 to $17,000 in 1983. Nine of the students were from the east coast, 14 from the midwest, 7 from the west coast and one from Canada. The Committee arranged the Student/Post-doctoral Colloquium and suggested that it be a regular part of the annual meeting and be renamed “Young Investigators Colloquium.” The Committee updated the brochure and poster information. It recommended that Council provide funds in support of a regional speakers program that would enhance the graduate training in toxicology. The President, Council and the Committee held a reception for graduate students attending the annual meeting which gave the students an opportunity to meet senior members of the profession in an informal setting. It was recommended that this be done each year.

This was a record year for the Membership Committee. Two hundred thirteen applications were filed, of which 130 were recommended for Active and 68 for Associate membership. Eleven were rejected and 4 were deferred. Several recommendations were made in regard to procedural matters.

The Toxicology Scholar Award Advisory Committee, composed of three members of the Society of Toxicology recommended by the Council and approved by the Directors of the Burroughs Wellcome Fund and one member appointed by the Directors of the Fund, was established in 1981 to provide support to academic institutions in the United States for a faculty member to serve as a focus for the development of toxicology teaching and research. The first award was given to Dr. Alan Poland of the University of Wisconsin McArdle Laboratory for Oncology; the second (1982) was made to Dr. Curtis Klaassen of the University of Kansas Medical Center. In 1983 the task of selecting the award became very difficult and the Advisory Committee recommended that two awards be given. The Directors of the Burroughs Wellcome Fund generously accepted the recommendation without establishing a precedent. These awards
of $200,000 each, payable over a five year period, were made to Dr. F. Peter Guengerich, Associate Professor of Biochemistry, Vanderbilt University, and to Dr. R. Craig Schnell, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pharmacodynamics and Toxicology at the College of Pharmacy, University of Nebraska.

The Placement Service under the direction of Drs. F.R. Johannsen and Richard A. Parent had a very active year, processing 241 resumes for persons seeking jobs and 39 positions to be filled. With a modest increase in fee structure the service showed a profit of nearly $1,500. Efforts were being made to encourage more dialogue between applicants and potential employers during the year rather than focusing on the Annual Meeting. Regardless of what shortcomings there may have been, the Placement Service was doing an outstanding job for the members of SOT.

In April 1982, the President, Bob Dixon, appointed a Task Group of nine Past Presidents to make an intensive review of the Constitution and Bylaws. This resulted in a line-by-line evaluation with a number of recommendations for minor or substantial changes. The Task Group felt that the Constitution and By-Laws should not be excessively cluttered with details. A second Task Group of Past Presidents was asked to prepare a planning document on options for a headquarters operation. The general consensus was to change the existing contract, but not before making an indepth analysis of the financial impact.

At the banquet on Thursday evening, March 10, the President, Dr. Robert Dixon and members of Council, presented the following awards: the Frank R. Blood Award to Dr. Henry d’Arcy Heck for his paper, “Chemical Urolithiasis 2. Thermodynamic Aspects of Bladder Stone Induction by Terphthalic Acid and Dimethyl Terphthalate in Weanling Fisher 344 Rats,” published in *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology*, Vol.1, pp. 299-308, 1981.

The Education Award, jointly sponsored by SOT and the Forum for the Advancement of Toxicology, went to Dr. Julius M. Coon, a highly respected scientist and teacher. The Arnold J. Lehman Award was given to David P. Rall, M.D., Ph.D., Director, Toxicology Program, NIEHS, for his excellence on scientific endeavors.

The Merit Award was presented to Perry’ J. Gehring, D.V.M., Ph.D., of Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, for an outstanding career in toxicology and for a major contribution to studies on toxicokinetics.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1983-1984

PRESIDENT: Gabriel L. Plaa
VICE PRESIDENT: Frederick W. Oehme
VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT: Emil A. Pfitzer
SECRETARY: Marshall Steinberg
TREASURER: Richard S. Waritz

COUNCIL:

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP
Elected Committees

Membership Committee
Curtis D. Klaassen (1981-1984)*
Gabriel L. Plaa
Michael A. Gallo (1982-1985)
Orville E. Paynter (1983-1986)
I. Glenn Sipes (1982-1985)
Philip G. Watanabe (1983-1986)

Educational Committee
Gary P. Carlson (1982-1984)*
James E. Gibson
Melvin E. Andersen (1983-1985)
Paul E. Morrow (1982-1984)

Appointed Committees

Nominating Committee
Robert B. Forney*
A. Wallace Hayes
Michael A. Evans
Joyce A. Goldstein
William R. Hewitt
Bruce J. Kelman

Program Committee
Frederick W. Oehme*
William O. Berndt (1982-1985)
Donald J. Ecobichon (1981-1984)
Frederick P. Guengerich (1982-1985)
Meryl H. Karol (1983-1986)
Joseph E. Manno (1981-1984)
Emil A. Pfitzer
Placement Office
Frederick R. Johannsen*
Richard A. Parent
Richard S. Waritz
Ho Chung
Carl L. Hake
Manfred A. Hollinger

Technical Committee
James S. Bus (1983-1984)*
Mark Hite
James M. Fujimoto (1983-1985)
George J. Levinskas (1983-1985)
Donald J. Lisk (1983-1984)
Wayne M. Galbraith, Advisor
Stephen B. Harris, Advisor
Frank N. Kotsonis, Advisor
James T. MacGregor, Advisor
Gary M. Williams, Advisor

Professional Relations and Standards
Charles F. Reinhardt (1983-1984)*
Monique C. Braude (1983-1985)
Marion Ebrich (1983-1985)
Loren D. Koller (1983-1984)
John A. Thomas (1983-1985)

Awards Committee
Robert L. Dixon*
Rose Dagirmanjian
Frederick P. Guengerich
George J. Traiger

Communications Task Group
Bernard A. Schwetz*
Jerry B. Hook
Anne P. Autor
Donald J. Ecobichon
Donald A. Fox
Donald W. Lamb
Matilda McIntire
Richard A. Parent
R. Craig Schnell
James S. Woods

Board of Publications
Robert I. Kneger (1982-1985)*
Gabriel L. Plaa
Mary Vore (1983-1984)
William W. Carlton, Auditor
A. Wallace Hayes, Auditor
Frederick W. Oehme, Auditor
Philip G. Watanabe, Auditor

Finance Committee
Richard S. Waritz*
Gary L. Lage (1983-1985)
Frederick W. Oehme
Gabriel L. Plaa

Historian
Harry W. Hays

Regulatory Affairs & Legislative Assistance
Frederick R. Johannsen (1983-1985)*
Marshall Steinberg
Lawrence M. Roslinski (1983-1985)
Peter D. Unger (1983-1984)
Herman A. Bimbaum, Advisor
G. Carl Holsing, Advisor
Edward Schwartz, Advisor
Robert D. Short, Advisor
Barbara J. Struthers, Advisor
Delegates for IUTOX
Robert Dixon*
James E. Gibson
Perry J. Gehring
Frederick W. Oehme
Richard S. Waritz
Marshall Steinberg, Alternate
A. Wallace Hayes, Alternate

Animals In Research
Marshall Steinberg
Donald R. Buhler (1983-1985)
Sidney Green (1983-1985)
Joseph E. LeBeau (1983-1985)
James R. Beall, Advisor
Jerold A. Last, Advisor
Celso E. Mendoza, Advisor
Daljit S. Sawhney, Advisor
R. Craig Schnell, Advisor

Burroughs Wellcome Advisory Scholarship
Tom S. Miya*
Gabriel L. Plaa
Harold J. Fallon
Perry J. Gehring
Ernest Hodgson

Information Handling
Elton R. Homan*
Robert L. Dixon
George J. Cosmides
Robert R. Maronpot
Norbert P. Page
Frederick Sperling
Arthur A. Wykes

*Chairman

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

American Academy of Clinical Toxicology
Frederick W. Oehme

American Accreditation Assoc. for Laboratory Animal Care
Edward J. Gralla

American Association of Anesthesiologists
A. Jay Gandolfi

American Association for Cancer Research
Richard H. Adamson

American Association for Clinical Chemistry
Barry S. Levine

American Association of Pathologists
Bruce A. Fowler

American Association for Poison Control Centers
Anthony R. Temple

American Board of Medical Toxicology
Barry H. Rumack

American Board of Toxicology
Clarence J. Terhaar

American Board of Veterinary Toxicology
Gary D. Osweiler
THE TWENTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1983-1984

The Society held its annual scientific and business meeting at the Atlanta Hilton Hotel, Atlanta, GA, on March 12-16, 1984. The business meeting was called to order at 4:00 p.m. by the President, Dr. Gabby Plaa, who announced that over 2000 people had registered for the meeting, an all-time high. He spoke briefly about the year’s activities and accomplishments. He said that under the existing rules, the Nominating Committee was appointed by the President but a proposed change in the Constitution and By-Laws, if approved by the members, would make it an elected committee and thus provide more input from the members. The Finance Committee, on the other hand, was an elected committee and a change in the Constitution and By-Laws made it an appointed committee. It would be composed of the Treasurer, several members of Council and the Executive Secretary. This was indeed a departure from the original intent of not allowing the Council to have full control of the finances of the Society. The President mentioned the efforts of many in trying to develop a code of ethics that the members would be willing to approve.

The Treasurer, Dr. Waritz, reported that the Society was now operating on an estimated $500,000 per year budget. The fiscal year was changed from the calendar year to May 1 through April 30, which put all the annual meeting income and expenses into the same fiscal year. Reserves in 1981 increased from $229,000 to $507,000 in 1984. A projection of reserve funds for FY84 was approximately $750,000 with an operating budget of about $400,000, a very comfortable margin for a non-profit organization.

The Secretary this year was Dr. Marshall Steinberg of Hazleton Laboratories, who was elected to this office at the March 1983 meeting in Las Vegas and on October 1, the newly appointed Executive Secretary, Mr. Joseph R. Wasdovich, replaced Mr. William S. McCormick, who retired on August 31, 1983.

The Program Committee had an unusually busy year, for 760 abstracts were submitted for review, the largest number to date. These were divided into 17 platform sessions with 229 papers and 15 poster sessions with 532 posters. Poster Session 3A, for example, had 61 posters, while another, 7A, had 71 posters. The previous high for any one session was 49. These sessions were, from all accounts, well attended, but like so many scientific meetings the quality of slides and posters was not always the best and some presentations were below expectations. Dr. Fred Oehme had some rather caustic remarks about the kind of performance of some of the participants in the May/June Newsletter of 1984. The abstracts were published in The Toxicologist, Vol. 4, No. 1, 1984.

The first day, Monday, March 12, was devoted to “Refresher Courses” that were organized by the Committee on Professional Relations and Standards.

These included: (1) Selection of Tests for Assessment of Hepatotoxicity in Animals; (2) Role of Endotoxins in Toxicity; (3) Current Concepts and Mechanisms of Carcinogenesis; (4) Neurotoxicology Training Course. The Committee prepared a long-range program for continuing education at the annual meeting and submitted it to the membership via a
questionnaire. A substantial majority favored the current format of four courses in a single day. The topics of interest over the next four years were: regulatory/safety evaluation/risk assessment; pathotoxicology, including clinical pathology; toxicokinetics, inhalation exposure and pulmonary function; carcinogenicity; target organs, liver and lung. The respondents also favored having the courses made available for credit by certifying boards. These courses were now in their fourth year and continued to be one of the most sought after events at the annual meeting. The fee, $25-50 per course were no deterrent to attendance. The number of courses increased from one in 1981 to two in 1982 and four in 1983 and 1984.

The first of a series of seven symposia was on Tuesday morning and was sponsored by the Metals Specialty Section on “Metal Carcinogenesis” chaired by Dr. F. William Sunderman, Jr. University of Connecticut. Two symposia were held on Tuesday afternoon, one on “Mechanisms of Species Differences in Toxicity of Chemicals” sponsored by the Mechanisms Section and the other on “Mechanisms of Neurotoxicity” sponsored by the Neurotoxicology Specialty Section.

On Tuesday evening there was a symposium on “Risk Assessment for Developmental Toxicity” organized by the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicology Section of SOT. On Wednesday morning the European Society of Toxicology and SOT co-sponsored a symposium on the “Role of Receptors in Toxicological Response.” This was chaired by Dr. Robert Hess of Ciba-Geigy, Basel, Switzerland, and Dr. Robert Dixon, Research Triangle Park, NC. Symposium number 5 on the “Toxicity of Fluorinated Volatile Anesthetics” was held on Thursday morning with Dr. A.J. Gandolfi of the Department of Anesthesiology, University of Arizona, presiding. The symposium on Thursday afternoon on “Development and Assessment of Fibrosis” was chaired by Dr. George C. Fuller of G.D. Searle and Company and the principal speaker was Darwin A. Prokop, M.D., Ph.D., Chairman and Professor of Biochemistry, Rutgers University Medical School. The seventh and final symposium on Friday morning was titled “New Approaches for the Evaluation of Pulmonary Toxicology” and was sponsored by the Inhalation Toxicology Section.

In keeping with the previous year’s program, a New Investigators Colloquium was arranged for Wednesday afternoon by the SOT Education Committee and Mr. Jon Cook, a graduate student at North Carolina State University, was the chairman. Ms. Laurie A. Basting of Rutgers University and winner of the 1983-84 Procter and Gamble Award, again presented a paper on work she was doing on 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline.

The Specialty Sections were very active in this year’s program as evidenced by their sponsorship of several symposia. The membership in each appeared in the Society of Toxicology Directory for 1984 and the list is very impressive. They have held regional meetings, given awards for meritorious work, encouraged students with student awards and in many ways have strengthened the role and importance of toxicology as a scientific discipline. The Inhalation Section gave its first annual award to Dr. Herbert Stokinger, and this year to Dr. Harold C. Hodge. Student awards have been given by the Mechanism and Neurotoxicology Sections and perhaps others as well.
There were 87 booths displaying new advances in electronic equipment, animal holding facilities, new publications and other things of interest to toxicologists. For a number of years there was considerable resistance to having exhibitors but as the Society grew it needed additional funds and this not only provided the means of doing so but created a special area where people could meet and see first hand the new advances in technology. It has been a most welcome addition to the annual meeting.

The Regulatory and Legislative Assistance Committee was busy monitoring the various bills introduced in the House and Senate that were of concern to the Society of Toxicology. Some dealt with issues of animal welfare, risk assessment, and alternative methods in research, and these were brought to the attention of the members via the Newsletter. The Society Chapters and Specialty Sections were asked to watch for any State legislation that might have a serious impact on toxicological research.

The Technical Committee was given the very difficult problem of evaluating procedures used in handling and disposing of hazardous chemicals in the research laboratory. Extremely toxic chemicals were being used with increased frequency, particularly carcinogens and teratogens. The Committee recommended to Council that this matter be the subject of a symposium for the 1985 meeting in San Diego and identified four topics: (1) legal responsibilities for handling and disposing of waste; (2) potential exposure of personnel carrying out standard toxicology protocols; (3) chemical decontamination and (4) incineration of waste. It also recommended that the symposium be cosponsored with the American Industrial Hygiene Association and that the Headquarters office of SOT keep on file a list of individuals, books and papers that would be useful to investigators seeking information on proper handling and disposal of toxic materials.

In March 1985, Dr. Plaa appointed a Communication Task Group to develop a multifaceted program through which the Society of Toxicology could communicate to the general public on toxicological issues. This was an idea that was long overdue and the Task Group met the challenge with some creative suggestions. Their first concern was to determine the Society’s goal in communicating to the public on toxicological issues; what audience it wanted to reach; the tools needed to reach the goals and how to measure the degree of success. The audience included health professionals, i.e., the Surgeon General and medical practitioners; youths below the ninth grade; general public; media people; high school science, biology and chemistry teachers; government decision makers. The cost was estimated to be relatively modest for the likelihood of good rewards. The Task Group was composed of: Drs. Anne A. Autor; Bernard A. Schwetz, Chairman; Donald A. Fox; Donald W. Lamb; Matilda S. McIntire; Richard A. Parent; R. Craig Schnell and James S. Woods.

The Education Committee received 52 applications for SOT Student Travel Awards but, due to limited funds, only 39 were funded. In 1982 Council approved $6,713; in 1983, $17,000 and this year, 1984, approved $20,000 for travel. In addition to its responsibility for processing the Procter and Gamble Fellowship Award of $8,000, an additional Fellowship Award of $4,000 was made available through the courtesy of the Hazleton Laboratories, Vienna, VA.
A change in the Constitution and By-Laws now provides two dates for the Membership Committee to review applications for membership, namely January 1 and July 1, and the admission of student members. The Committee met in September and recommended 101 for Active membership; 42 for Associate and 16 for Student membership. At their February meeting 1984, 32 were recommended for Active, 13 for Associate and 24 for Student membership.

The Committee on Regional Chapters had the responsibility of overseeing the authorized chapters and to determine if they were in compliance with the rules set forth by the Council. To date, the following chapters and numbers of members are: Gulf Coast (125); Michigan (140); Mid-Atlantic (1000); Midwest (135); National Capital Area (100); North Carolina (300). Requests for authorization of three new chapters were approved by Council and they were Mountain-West (70), Ohio Valley (65) and Southeastern (40). The concept of Regional Chapters has certainly succeeded and they are viable and a competitive force in toxicology. Their regional meetings provide opportunities for scientific exchange among the members. The five Specialty Sections and the six Regional Chapters were all recommended for reauthorization.

For the past several years, numerous recommendations were made regarding permanent headquarters and administration support for the Society but the Council could come to no decision. The 1983-1984 Committee thought the present arrangement at Akron, OH, was the most economical for the immediate future. Those who looked at the possible sites were generally in favor of Washington, D.C. It is known as a headquarters city for many scientific organizations with good transportation and is near the action, scientifically and politically. Other possible sites were Atlanta, GA, and Research Triangle Park, NC. The Committee, composed of Dr. Robert Dixon (chairman), A. Wallace Hayes, Mark Hite and Marshall Steinberg recommended that the study be continued with special emphasis on financial considerations.

The Board of Publications announced that it had reached an agreement with Academic Press to publish *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* and the first issue, Volume 4, No. 1 appeared in January 1984. Editorial statements of TAP and FAAT were reviewed to provide guidelines to prospective authors and journal subscribers and to clarify the roles of each. The editor of TAP received 680 manuscripts in 1983, accepting 228, rejecting 288 and 124 still in review. The editors of FAAT received 102 manuscripts, accepted 54, rejected 15 and 33 were in review. The Council bought an additional 120 pages from Academic Press for FAAT to prevent further delay between acceptance and publication of manuscripts.

The Information Handling Committee, established in 1982, spent a considerable amount of time studying modern concepts of data processing that could be adapted to SOT needs. Through a private contractor the 762 abstracts were indexed by author and abstract number(s) and printed as a separate document for the 1984 meeting in Atlanta. It was suggested that this data processing function be carried out at the headquarters office. The Committee studied ways in which modern data processing could be used in membership survey, placement service and handling messages at the annual meeting.
The Placement Service prepared a brochure on what the service was and how it worked, along with application forms for employer and for candidates seeking positions. The new fee schedule with a reduced rate for registration prior to the annual meeting brought a much greater response. Those who chose to register at the meeting paid the premium fee plus an additional surcharge.

At the banquet on Thursday evening, the President and members of the Council presented the following awards: The Frank R. Blood Award went to Erik Dyburg, Norway; Erik J. Soderland, Norway; Sidney D. Nelson, USA and Christer von Bahr, Sweden, for their paper, “Species Differences in Kidney Toxicity and Metabolic Activation of Tris (2,3, dibromopropyl) Phosphate” (Fundamental and Applied Toxicology, Vol.2, 187-194, 1982). The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award went to the Medical College of Virginia on behalf of Philip S. Guzelian, Jr., M.D. The Education Award went to Drs. Ernest Hodgson and Frank Guthrie, both of North Carolina State University. The Arnold J. Lehman Award was presented to Dr. Tibor Balazs, for his scientific accomplishments in the control of chemical agents. The recipient of the Achievement Award was Dr. Melvin E. Andersen for his outstanding contribution in the field in inhalation toxicology. The Merit Award, the highest given by the Society, was presented to Dr. Tom S. Miya, in recognition of a distinguished career in toxicology.

Mr. Philip Bartholomew of the University of Connecticut was selected by the Education Committee to receive the Society of Toxicology Graduate Fellowship Award, sponsored by the Procter and Gamble Company and Miss Patricia Ganey of Michigan State University was selected to receive the new Hazleton Laboratories Fellowship Award of $4,000.

Dr. Wm. E. McCormick received a plaque in honor of his many years of service as Executive Secretary of SOT.
President: Frederick W. Oehme
Vice President: Emil A. Pfister
Vice President-Elect: John Doull
Secretary: Marshall Steinberg
Treasurer: Richard S. Waritz
Council:

Committee Membership
Elected Committees
Membership Committee
Michael A. Gallo (1982-1985)*
Orville E. Paynter (1983-1986)
I. Glenn Sipes (1982-1985)
Philip G. Watanabe (1983-1986)

Educational Committee
Robert I. Kneger (1983-1985)*
Melvin E. Andersen (1983-1985)
Ernest Hodgson (1984-1986)
R. Craig Schnell (1984-1986)

Appointed Committees
Animals in Research Committee
Joseph E. LeBeau (1983-1985)*
Donald R. Buhler (1983-1985)
Sidney Green (1983-1985)
Francis J. Koschier (1984-1986)
Guenther Oberdoerster (1984-1986)
Robert A. Roth (1984-1986)

Awards Committee
Gabriel L. Plaa (1984-1985)*
John J. Domanski (1984-1986)
Daljit S. Sawhney (1984-1986)
George J. Traiger (1983-1985)

Information Handling
George J. Cosmides*
Elton R. Homan
Simon Lock
Linda S. Mullin
Norbert P. Page
Frederick Sperling

25th Anniversary Committee
Michael A. Gallo*
Evelyn G. Burtis
Harold M. Peck
Ralph C. Wands
Anne M. Wolven-Garrett
IUTOX-Councilors
(1984-1986)
Robert L. Dixon*
A. Wallace Hayes
Marshall Steinberg
Richard S. Waritz
Perry J. Gehring (Alternate)
James E. Gibson (Alternate)

Nominating
Robert J. Dixon*
Gary P. Carlson
Durisola Desaiah
Harris Rosenkrantz
Mitchel W. Sauerhoff

Public Communications
James S. Woods*
David L. Eaton
Donald J. Ecobichon
Jay I. Goodman
Matilda Mcintire
Joel G. Pounds
Christopher F. Wilkinson

Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance
Frederick R. Johannsen (1983-1985)*
Herman A. Bimbaum (1984-1986)
G. Carl Holsing (1984-1986)
Lawrence M. Roslinski (1983-1985)
Elise A. Brown (Advisor)
Jeffrey M. Charles (Advisor)
Nirmal K. Mishra (Advisor)
Bandaru S. Reddy (Advisor)
Robert D. Short (Advisor)

Placement
Richard A. Parent (Director)
Carl L. Hake (Co-Director)
Ho Chung
Mitchel R. Greenwood
E. Jane Hixson
Alan C. Levy

Technical
George J. Levinskas (1983-1985)*
Ira W. Daly (1984-1986)
James M. Fujimoto (1983-1985)
John M. Frazier (Advisor)
Dharm V. Singh (Advisor)
Stanley M. Tarka (Advisor)
Charles A. Tyson (Advisor)
Paul W. Willard (Advisor)

Board of Publications
Roger O. McClellan (1983-1986)*
Robert I. Kneger (1982-1985)
Mary Vore (1984-1987)
Frederick W. Oehme (President)
A. Wallace Hayes (Editor) TAP
William W. Carlton (Editor) FAAT
Emil A. Pfitzer (Auditor)

Burroughs Wellcome Advisory Scholarship
Tom S. Miya*
Harold J. Fallon
Perry J. Gehring
Donald J. Reed

Ethics
Marshall Steinberg*
Robert B. Forney
Leon Golberg
Sheldon D. Murphy

Finance
Richard Waritz (Treasurer)*
Dean Carter (1984-1986)
Gary Lage (1983-1985)
Professional Relations and Standards
William E. Rinehart (1984-1986)*
Monique C. Braude (1983-1985)
Marion Ehrich (1983-1985)
Larry L. Hall (1984-1986)
Gerald L. Kennedy (1984-1986)
John A. Thomas (1983-1985)

*Chairman

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Academy of Toxicological Sciences
Mark Hire
American Academy of Clinical Toxicology
Frederick W. Oehme
American Academy of Veterinary and Comparative Toxicology
Frederick W. Oehme

American Accreditation Association for Laboratory Animal Care
A. Wallace Hayes (Delegate)

American Association for the Advancement of Science
Mark Hite

American Association for Anesthesiologists
A. Jay Gandolfi

American Association for Cancer Research
Richard H. Adamson

American Association for Clinical Chemistry
Barry S. Levine

American Association of Pathologists
Bruce A. Fowler

American Association for Poison Control Centers
Anthony R. Temple

American Board of Forensic Toxicology
Robert V. Blanke

American Board of Medical Toxicology
Barry H. Rumack

American Board of Toxicology
Clarence J. Terhaar

American Board of Veterinary Toxicology
Gary D. Osweiler

American College of Toxicology
Marshall Steinberg
American College of
Laboratory Animal Medicine
Ghanta N. Rao

American College of
Veterinary Pathology
William W. Carlton
American Industrial Hygiene
Assoc.
Robert T. Drew
American Institute of Nutrition
Stanley T. Omaye

American Physiological Society
Robert A. Scala

American Society for
Biological Chemistry
Jerold A. Last
American Society for
Pharmacology &
Experimental Therapeutics
Frederick P. Guengerich
Asian Society of Toxicology
Insu P. Lee
British Toxicology Society
I. F. H. Purchase
Commission on Life Sciences,
NRC
Frederick W. Oehme

Environmental Mutagen Society
David J. Brusick
European Society of Toxicology
Bo Holmstedt

Institute of Food Technologists
Stanley T. Omaye

International Society of
Ecotoxicology &
Environmental Safety
Frederick Coulston
Society of Environmental
Toxicology & Chemistry
John G. Keller
Society for Epidemiological
Research
James S. Woods

Society of Forensic Toxicology
Robert V. Blanke
Society for Risk Analysis
Andrew Sivak

Society of Toxicologic
Pathologists
John R. McCoy
Society of Toxicology of
Canada
Gabriel L. Plaa
Swedish Society of Toxicology
Torbjorn Malmfors
Teratology Society
Raymond D. Harbison

Tissue Culture Association
Daniel Acosta
World Federation of
Association of Clinical
Toxicology Centers and
Poison Control Centers
Frederick W. Oehme
TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1984-1985

The Society held its annual meeting at the Town and Country Hotel in San Diego, California from March 18-22, 1985. Two thousand seven hundred fifty persons registered for the meeting, the largest number in the history of the Society. The President, Dr. Fred Oehme, called the business meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 20, and after discharging some of the necessary formalities, he called upon the officers and chairmen of certain committees to present their annual reports.

The Secretary, Dr. Marshall Steinberg, read the results of the election of officers and committee members, which had been taken by mail ballot, and which would take effect on May 1, 1985.

The Treasurer, Dr. Richard Waritz, presented an excellent report on the financial status of the Society. He said that even with the anticipatory change in moving to new headquarters, the Society would still be able to maintain a positive cash flow. The Society, he said, continues to support travel grants to students, provides assistance for special programs in IUTOX and Specialty Sections, travel and per diem expenses for Council and committee meetings during the year. The major sources of income continue to be from the annual meetings, corporate associate dues and interest from investments. Total assets as of March 1985 were $710,050.

The Membership Committee met in September 1984 and reviewed 140 applications. Of these, 63/83 were accepted for Active; 22/27 for Associate and 25/30 for Student membership, for a total of 110 new members. In February 1985, the Committee reviewed 110 applications and accepted 37/52 for Active; 18/21 for Associate and 37/37 for Student membership, for a total of 92 new members. The total for the year was 202 new members. Reasons for rejection or deferral were the same as those in previous years but the Committee is continuing to recommend changes in procedures that could result in a greater acceptance rate.

The Program Committee received over 1000 abstracts for the scientific meetings. With the excellent cooperation of the committee members and the headquarters staff, a well-organized program was developed by late October. The abstracts were divided into 19 platform sessions with 250 papers, and 25 poster sessions with 764 posters, the largest number ever recorded. In addition, arrangements were made for eight symposia.

The meeting started off on Monday with four Continuing Education Courses developed by the Professional Relations and Standards Committee: (1) “Inhalation Toxicology;” (2) “Renal Toxicology,” which provided a review of pulmonary and renal morphology and the nature and mechanisms of toxic responses; (3) “Monoclonal Antibodies-Application to Toxicology” provided an overview of the role of monoclonal antibodies in their application to toxicology, including techniques and basic concepts, and (4) “Toxicological Information Searches by Computer.” This was an in-depth discussion of the content, use and searching methods associated with the chemical and toxicological data bases, such as Chemline and Toxline. A total of 1066 people pre-registered for these courses, paying approximately $30 per course. This was certainly a reflection of the importance the members, as well as non-member professionals, place upon this part of the Society’s scientific program.
The first symposium, held on Tuesday, March 19, on “Application of Cell Culture to Toxicology” was sponsored by the Mechanisms Specialty Section of SOT and the Tissue Culture Association. It was co-chaired by Daniel Acosta, University of Texas, and June Bradlaw of the Food and Drug Administration. The second symposium on Tuesday afternoon was on “Sensory Systems Toxicology: Correlated Measurements of Toxicity” and was sponsored by the Neurotoxicology Specialty Section of SOT. This was chaired by Donald A. Fox, University of Houston, TX.

On Wednesday, a third symposium entitled “New Issues in Regulatory Toxicology and Health Risk Assessment” attracted a great deal of attention and was one of the largest of the week-long meeting. This was co-chaired by Michael L. Dourson, EPA, Cincinnati, OH, and A. Wallace Hayes, R. J. Reynolds Industries. The New Investigators’ Colloquium, sponsored by the Education Committee, provided an opportunity for young people to discuss their research. Philip Bartholomew, the 1984 Procter & Gamble awardee, presented a paper on “Tolerance to Organophosphate Cholinesterase Inhibitors. The chairperson was D. Keller of Duke University.

Two symposia were scheduled for Thursday morning. The first was on “Recent Developments in the Use and Disposal of Hazardous Chemicals in the Research Laboratory” and was sponsored by the Technical Committee of SOT. The other was on “The Biological Activity of and the Effect of Food-Processing Operations on Selected Food-Borne Toxicants,” and was sponsored by the Institute of Food Technologists and the Society of Toxicology. This symposium was chaired by P.L. Kraft, Pepsi-Cola Co. and S.T. Omaye, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

On Thursday afternoon, the Metals Specialty Section of SOT sponsored a symposium on “The Role of Glutathione in Toxicology of Metals.” It was chaired by Bohdan R. Nechay, University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

The eighth and final symposium on Friday, March 22, was sponsored by the Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology Section and was on “Male-Mediated Reproductive Toxicology.” It was chaired by Granville Nolen of the Procter & Gamble Co.

The Poster Sessions, with over 700 posters, constituted a big part of the scientific program, and from all accounts was very successful. There were, however, some complaints about the quality of the posters. This comes as no surprise for the Society has tried for 25 years, without much success, to get platform speakers to prepare slides that can be seen and read from any part of the meeting rooms. Both of these problems will take time, patience, and education to make any real advance.

The Presidents of the Specialty Sections, of which there are five, met with the Council on Tuesday, March 19, from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. in the Cabinet Room of the Hotel to report on their activities and future plans. As noted in the scientific program, the Specialty Sections played a very important part in making the meeting interesting and rewarding. There are now over 400 members in the Specialty Sections and each one has a progressive recruitment program. Council now has under consideration the establishment of several new sections.
The formation of Regional Chapters, which now number ten, provides an opportunity for scientists at the grass roots level to participate in the affairs of the Society, particularly for those who may find it inconvenient to travel to the annual meetings, by organizing scientific programs, helping to educate the public on the need for use of animals in research, assisting young developing scientists interested in toxicology as a career, and developing good inter-disciplinary relations with other scientists in the area.

The Technical Committee was requested to provide peer review on OSHA’s proposed short-term exposure limit (STEL) and to express an opinion on whether short-term limits are applicable to materials that are carcinogenic, mutagenic, genotoxic, or cause other chronic effects. The Committee discussed the need for symposia, workshops and short courses and suggested that the Council prepare a position paper on the use of animals in toxicity testing.

After several lengthy meetings, the Animals in Research Committee suggested that the Council give serious consideration to publishing guidelines on the use of animals in toxicological research, develop an educational program, study the feasibility of producing a pamphlet describing certain aspects of research in toxicology, and explore the possibility of getting a public relations firm to write a series of general articles on research that could be used by the news media to help forestall restrictive legislation. The Committee pointed out that in the first two months of 1985, eight states introduced legislation on the use of animals in research.

The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee continued to monitor proposed legislation at the federal level that would impact on toxicology and when requested, provide information to various Congressional committees.

The Committee on Public Communications was established in June 1984 by Dr. Fred Oehme, President, as an extension of the Communications Task Group. It was requested to develop and implement a multifaceted program through which SOT could foster better communications with the general public on the goals and benefits of toxicology to Society. The Committee developed a number of proposals, among which were the following:

(1) Develop a joint workshop/symposia with national professional societies of the news media.

(2) Develop an outreach course on toxicologists/news media information exchange.

(3) Organize a symposium on “Toxicologists and the News Media.”


(5) Arrange for radio spot programs on toxicology issues.

These were placed under consideration and there was no indication of how Council reacted to these suggestions.

The Education Committee received 36 applications for the Procter & Gamble and Hazleton Laboratories Fellowship Awards. Four finalists were interviewed and two were selected to receive the awards at the banquet on Thursday, March 21, 1985. Travel awards were made to 44
pre-doctoral students. This has been a very important part of the Society’s efforts to encourage young people to make their careers in toxicology. Through the efforts of the Committee and with the assistance of Dr. John Autian, a roster of colleges and universities offering graduate courses in toxicology continues to be an important part of the Committee’s activity.

The Placement Service, with Richard Parent and Carl Hake as Director and Co-Director respectively, has made some significant advances toward more effective operation. Reaching students has been a problem and members of SOT have now been requested to post announcements in the Newsletter and on their bulletin boards so that students can take advantage of the lower pre-registration rates. Two postcard surveys were made in 1984 and it was found that of more than 100 job applicants, 27 found employment through the placement service while 24 found positions through other means. The Regional Chapters were encouraged to set up employment services for people with bachelor’s degrees. The Mid-Atlantic Chapter has already initiated such a program. Total income of the Placement Service was $9560 with expenses of $2496, leaving a net profit of $7064. As more people are registering prior to the annual meeting to take advantage of the lower rate, the income is expected to decrease. With the assistance of the Information Handling Committee, the Placement Service plans to move into the computer age with more sophisticated on-line service.

The Board of Publications, responsible for the Society’s official journals, TAP and FAAT, had a very successful year and the journals continue to enjoy increasing readership largely due to the high scientific quality. The Board has been fortunate in having fine editors, associate editors and editorial boards. The acceptance rate of manuscripts has remained fairly constant with 45% for TAP and 65% for FAAT. A good portion of the papers in FAAT are devoted to symposia that have already been peer-reviewed, thus accounting for the higher acceptance rate. The Board continues to publish the Toxicologist as a means of disseminating the abstracts of papers to be presented at the annual scientific meeting. These were previously published in the journal, taking up valuable pages for scientific papers. The first volume appeared in 1981. Some questions have been raised about possible conflict of interest and after careful review of the selection process for Editor and Associate Editor, it was concluded that scientific, expertise was the major factor.

During 1984-85, the Anniversary Committee met on three separate occasions to make plans for the 25th year of annual meetings of the Society. In April 1985, Dr. Harry Hays submitted a draft to Council of the History of the first 21 years. Members were asked, via the Newsletter, to provide memorabilia of important events for display at the meeting in New Orleans in March 1986.

The SOT-IUTOX Councilors selected five highly qualified scientists to attend the first IUTOX summer school in Menstrup Kru near Copenhagen, Denmark. The Councilors also interacted with the program committee for the 4th International Congress of Toxicology to be held in Tokyo, Japan, on July 21-25, 1986.

On April 29, 1985, the Headquarters Committee made several onsite visits to places believed to be conveniently located for access to the headquarters office. Several locations were reported to look promising and a decision was made to move the office from Akron, OH, to Washington, D.C.
The Information handling Committee made several suggestions to improve the operation capabilities of the Society. For the 1986 meeting, efforts are being made to develop a keyboard/author indexing capability; survey the membership for personal information of historical interest and to help Council identify members with specialized knowledge who can be called upon for their particular expertise; develop a computerized information and message center to eliminate the corkboards with hundreds of paper slips, and thus bring order out of chaos.

In 1981, the Council adopted a code of ethics, which, at the time, seemed adequate but it did not require any personal commitment. During the past year or two, a committee composed of Drs. Marshall Steinberg, Chairman, Robert Forney, Leon Golberg and Sheldon Murphy, drafted a new code, which, after numerous revisions, was submitted to the membership for approval. Of the 891 ballots returned, 93.7% voted in favor of the code. Every member has been sent a copy suitable for display. In general, the code provides for objectivity and integrity, a recognition that credible science is fundamental to all research, that information be disseminated in a timely and responsible manner, and the need to avoid situations that might involve conflict of interest. This has been a subject of concern for many years and this code should help to maintain a high standard of professionalism in the Society.

On Thursday evening, March 21, the officers and members of Council participated in presenting the various awards. The recipient of the Merit Award was Carrol S. Weil, formerly with the Carnegie-Mellon University, for a long and distinguished career in toxicological research and for his many contributions as a member of numerous committees promoting the science of toxicology.

The Achievement Award was presented to Alan R. Buckpitt, Assistant Professor of Toxicology, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California at Davis, for providing a better understanding of the role of glutathione adducts in the specificity of the pulmonary lesions produced by naphthalene. The recipient of the Arnold J. Lehman Award was Dr. Fred Coulston for his many contributions to the regulatory aspects of toxicology.

The Toxicology Education Award was presented to William B. Buck of the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Illinois, in recognition of his being an accomplished educator in the basic, applied and clinical aspects of toxicology.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award was given to the University of Arizona on behalf of I. Glenn Sipes. The award of $250,000, payable over a five-year period, is given annually by the Society of Toxicology with funds made available by the Burroughs Wellcome Fund. It is a collaborative program to recognize scholarly achievement in toxicology. Dr. Sipes has done outstanding work in developing techniques for the elucidation of the mechanisms of chemically-induced liver injury and is certainly worthy of this recognition.
The Frank R. Blood Award was presented to three scientists from Kitasata University, Tokyo, Japan: Dr. Miura, Dr. Inokawa and Dr. Imura, for their paper on the “Effects of Methylmercury and Some Metal Ions on Microtubule Networks in Mouse Glioma Cells and in vitro Tublin Polymerization.” Dr. Imura accepted the award and expressed the authors’ appreciation for this recognition. The paper was published in *TAP* 73:218-2311984.

The 1985 Procter and Gamble Graduate Fellowship Award of $8,000 was presented to Russell Esterline of Rutgers University. The recipient of the Hazleton Graduate Fellowship Award of $4,000 was Kevin Gaido of West Virginia University.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1985-1986

PRESIDENT: Emil A. Pfitzer
VICE PRESIDENT: John Doull
VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT: Jerry B. Hook
SECRETARY: I. Glenn Sipes
TREASURER: Gary L. Lage
PAST-PRESIDENT: Frederick W. Oehme

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: Joan Walsh Cassedy

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Education
R. Craig Schnell (1984-1986)*
Ernest Hodgson (1984-1986)
Mahin D. Maines (1985-1987)
Edward J. Massaro (1985-1987)

Nominating
Gabriel L. Plaa*
Steven D. Aust
William O. Berndt
Florence K. Kinoshita
Tom S. Miya

Membership
Philip G. Watanabe (1983-1986)*
Orville E. Paynter (1983-1986)
Joyce A. Goldstein (1985-1988)
Frederick P. Guengerich (1985-1988)

Appointed Committees

Animals in Research Committee
Joseph E. LeBeau (1985-1987)*
Francis J. Koschier (1984-1986)
Guenter Oberdoerster (1984-1986)
Robert A. Roth (1984-1986)
Shayne C. Gad (1985-1987)
Carol S. Auletta (Advisor)

25th Anniversary Committee
Emil A. Pfitzer*
Evelyn G. Burtis (Advisor)
Michael A. Gallo (Audiovisual)
Leon Golberg (Scientific Symposium)
Harold M. Peck (Advisor)
Ralph C. Wands (Advisor)
Anne M. Wolven-Garrett (Chief of Protocol)
Awards
Frederick W. Oehme*
Daljit S. Sawhney (1984-1986)
James E. Gibson (1985-1987)
Gary M. Williams (1985-1987)

Board of Publications
Roger O. McClellan (1983-1986)*
Mary Vore (1984-1987)
Gary P. Carlson (1985-1988)
Emil A. Pfitzer, President
William W. Carlton, FAAT, Auditor
A. Wallace Hayes, TAP, Auditor
John Doull, V. Pres., Auditor

Information Handling
George J. Cosmides*
Elton R. Homan
Simon Lock
Steven L. Malish
Linda S. Mullin
Norbert P. Page
Thomas H.F. Smith

Placement
Richard A. Parent, Director
Carl L. Hake, Co-Director
Ho Chung
Michael R. Greenwood
E. Jane Hixson
Robert Kapp
Alan C. Levy
Harry Salem

Program
John Doull, V. President*
Jerry B. Hook, V. President-Elect**
Meryl H. Karol (1983-1986)
Donald A. Fox (1984-1987)
Donald E. Gardner (1984-1987)
Loren D. Koller (1984-1987)
Daniel Acosta (1985-1988)
R. Michael McClain (1985-1988)
F. William Sunderman, Jr.
(1985-1988)

Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance
Marshall Steinberg (1985-1987)*
Herman A. Bimbaum (1984-1986)
G. Carl Holsing (1984-1986)
Albert C. Kolbye, Jr. (1985-1987)
Arthur Furst (Advisor)
Gio B. Gori (Advisor)

Placement Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology
Scholar Award Advisory
Tom S. Miya*
William W. Carlton
Harold J. Fallon
Donald J. Reed

Continuing Education
William E. Rinehart (1984-1986)*
Larry L. Hall (1984-1986)
Gerald L. Kennedy (1984-1986)
Marion Ehrich (1985-1987)
Farrel Robinson (1985-1987)

Ethics
Marshall Steinberg (1985-1988)*
Sheldon D. Murphy (1985-1987)
Leon Golberg (1985-1986)
Finance
Gary L. Lage, Treasurer*
Emil A. Pfitzer, President
John Doull, Vice-President
Dean E. Carter (1984-1986)

Historian
Harry W. Hays

IUTOX Councilors (1984-1986)
Robert L. Dixon*
A. Wallace Hayes
Frederick W. Oehme
Marshall Steinberg
Richard S. Waritz
Perry J. Gehring, Alternate
James E. Gibson, Alternate

*Chairperson
**Co-Chairperson

Public Communications
James S. Woods*
Arthur Craigmill
David L. Eaton
Donald J. Ecobichon
Jay I. Goodman
James P. Kehrer
Matilda McIntire
Christopher F. Wilkinson
Paul W. Willard

Technical
George J. Levinskas (1985-1987)*
Ira W. Daly (1984-1986)
Wayne M. Galbraith (1984-1986)
F. Jay Murray (1985-1987)
Joel G. Pounds (1985-1987)

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Academy of Toxicological Sciences
Mark Hite

American Academy of Clinical Toxicology
Frederick W. Oehme

American Academy of Veterinary and Comparative Toxicology
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American Accreditation Association for Laboratory Animal Care
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American Board of Forensic Toxicology
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American Board of Veterinary Toxicology
Gary D. Osweiler

American College of Toxicology
Marshall Steinberg

American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine
Ghanta N. Rao

American College of Veterinary Pathology
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American Industrial Hygiene Association
Robert T. Drew

American Institute of Nutrition
Stanley T. Omaye
American Physiological Society
Robert A. Scala
American Society for Biological Chemistry
Jerold A. Last

American Society for Pharmacology & Experimental Therapeutics
Frederick P. Guengerich

Asian Society of Toxicology
Insu P. Lee
British Toxicology Society
I. F. H. Purchase

Commission on Life Sciences, NRC
Frederick W. Oehme
Environmental Mutagen Society
David J. Brusick

European Society of Toxicology
Bo Holmstedt

Institute of Food Technologists
Stanley T. Omaye

International Society of Ecotoxicology & Environmental Safety
Frederick Coulston

Society of Environmental Toxicology & Chemistry
John G. Keller

Society for Epidemiological Research
James S. Woods
Society of Forensic Toxicology
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Society for Risk Analysis
Andrew Sivak
Society of Toxicologic Pathologists
John R. McCoy

Society of Toxicology of Canada
Gabriel L. Plaa

Swedish Society of Toxicology
Torbjorn Malmfors

Teratology Society
Raymond D. Harbison

Tissue Culture Association
Daniel Acosta

World Federation of Association of Clinical Toxicology Centers and Poison Control Centers
Frederick W. Gebme
TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1985-1986

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in New Orleans, LA, on March 3-7, 1986. The President, Dr. Emil Pfitzer, called the business meeting to order at 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, March 5, and announced that over 3,000 persons had registered for the meeting. He expressed his appreciation for having had the opportunity to serve the Society as its President in its Silver Anniversary year, and thanked all those who had participated in planning the scientific and social activities.

As a first order of business, the President asked the “Founders” to stand and be recognized. Those present were: Drs. Frederick Coulston, Victor A. Drill, William B. Deichmann, Harold C. Hodge, Paul S. Larson and C. Boyd Shaffer. Harry W. Hays was absent. Kenneth P. DuBois and Arnold J. Lehman are deceased. The President then asked the “Charter” members to stand and be recognized. He noted that of the original 183 charter members (see Appendix IV), 121 were still listed in the directory as either active or retired.

The membership, Dr. Pfitzer said, was growing steadily each year and that in 1985-86, 292 new members had been admitted to the Society and those who were present would be wearing green ribbons, and asked the older members to welcome them to the Society.

The Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections have added a new dimension to the Society of Toxicology and Dr. Pfitzer asked the officers to stand and be recognized.

A very important segment of the Society is made up of members from outside the United States with 26 nations being represented. The President asked those in attendance to stand. Dr. Torbjorn Malmfors, representing the Swedish Society of Toxicology, who had conducted the highly successful IUTOX summer school session, congratulated the Society on its 25th anniversary and said it has been a great inspiration to the Swedish Society and other societies throughout Europe and Asia.

Dr. Pfitzer read a letter from William E. Hays, Counsel to the Society of Toxicology from 1961 to 1971, congratulating the Society on its “remarkable growth and its great contribution to the field of toxicology,” and expressed his pleasure in having served the Society in framing its constitution and bylaws. Neither William E. Hays, nor his son, William C. Hays, the Society’s present Counsel, could be present.

The President asked the members to stand for a moment of silence in memory of those who had died during the year, and once again, to remember the two deceased Founders, Arnold J. Lehman and Kenneth P. DuBois.

The Constitution and By-laws provide for the election by the Council of no more than two honorary members per year who are not members of the Society but are recognized for outstanding and sustained achievement in toxicology. At its first annual meeting, the Society had conferred this honor on three distinguished scientists: Dr. Torald H. Sollmann, Dr. Felix Wolfgang von Getttingen and Dr. Eugene Maximillian Karl Geiling. Since then four others have
been added to the list: Dr. Ethel Browing, Dr. R. Tecwyn Williams, Dr. Norton Nelson, and Dr. George Hitchings. The Council this year nominated and approved two honorary members, Dr. Bernard B. Brodie retired from the National Institutes of Health, with Dr. Allan H. Conney reading the citation, and Dr. Herbert Remmer, Institute of Toxicology, Tubingen, Federal Republic of Germany, with Dr. Marion Anders reading the citation. President Pfitzer presented plaques to each of these new honorary members.

A special award was given to the National Library of Medicine in recognition of its service to toxicology. The citation read, “On the occasion of the sesquicentennial of the National Library of Medicine, the Society of Toxicology acknowledges the sustained high quality of the specialized services provided for the past two decades by the library’s toxicology information program to the biomedical services and to toxicology in particular.”

The Secretary, Dr. I. Glenn Sipes, announced the newly elected officers and committee members and said Council was particularly pleased with the membership’s response in voting. Effective May 1, 1986, the Vice President-Elect is Dr. James E. Gibson and new Councilors will be Drs. Michael A. Gallo and Christopher Wilkinson. Elected to the Education Committee were Drs. Donald R. Buhler and Mary Jo Vodicnik, and to the Membership Committee, Drs. Rogene Henderson and William R. Hewitt.

The representative on the nominating committee for the Regional Chapters was Dr. Sheldon Murphy; for the Specialty Sections, Dr. Meryl Karol; for the past presidents, Dr. Robert Dixon, and for the membership-at-large, Dr. Ian Munro. They were all requested to stand and be recognized. The new procedure for nominating candidates for officers and elected committees appeared to work very well and brought more Society participation into the election process.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1986-1987

President: John Doull
Vice President: Jerry B. Hook
Vice President-Elect: James E. Gibson
Secretary: I. Glenn Sipes
Executive Secretary: Joan Walsh Cassedy
Treasurer: Gary L. Lage
Past President: Emil A. Pfitzer
Councilors: Michael A. Gallo, Curtis D. Klaassen, John A. Thomas, and Christopher F. Wilkinson

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

EDUCATION
(Curtis D. Klaassen*)
Edward J. Massaro, Chairperson
Mahin D. Maines
Donald R. Buhler
Mary Jo Vodicnik

MEMBERSHIP
(Michael A. Gallo*)
Anne M. Wolven Garrett, Chairperson
James S. Bus
Joyce A. Goldstein
Frederick P. Guengerich
Rogene F. Henderson
William R. Hewitt

NOMINATING
(James E. Gibson*)
Frederick W. Oehme, Chairperson
Robert L. Dixon
Meryl H. Karol
Ian C. Munro
Sheldon D. Murphy

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ANIMALS IN RESEARCH
(Christopher F. Wilkinson*)
Joseph E. LeBeau, Chairperson
Arthur L. Aronson
Shayne C. Gad
Carol S. Auletta
Karl K. Rozman

AWARDS
Emil A. Pfitzer*, Chairperson
James E. Gibson
Gary M. Williams
Donald J. Ecobchon
BOARD OF PUBLICATIONS
Gary P. Carlson, Chairperson
Mary Vore
Gabriel L. Plaa
John Doull, President
Bernard A. Schwetz, FAAT Editor, Auditor
I. Glenn Sipes, TAP Editor, Auditor
Jerry B. Hook*, Vice President

BURROUGHS WELLCOME TOXICOLOGY
SCHOLAR AWARD ADVISORY
(Emil A. Pfitzer*)
Tom S. Miya, Chairperson
William W. Carlton
Harold J. Fallon
Donald J. Reed

CONTINUING EDUCATION
(Curtis D. Klaassen*)
William E. Rinehart, Chairperson
Marion Ehrich
Farrel R. Robinson
William J. Tierney
Mark Hite
Orville E. Paynter
Gerald L. Kennedy, Advisor
Larry L. Hall, Advisor

ETHICS
(I. Glenn Sipes*)
Marshall Steinberg, Chairperson
Sheldon D. Murphy
Robert B. Forney
Seymour L. Friess
Stata Norton

FINANCE
(Gary L. Lage*)
Gary L. Lage, Treasurer, Chairperson
John Doull, President
Jerry B. Hook, Vice President
Robert Snyder
Roger O. McClellan

HISTORIAN
(John Doull*)
C.J. Terhaar
Thomas H.F. Smith, Advisor

INFORMATION HANDLING
(Gary L. Lage*)
George J. Cosmides, Chairperson
Elton R. Homan
Simon Lock
Linda S. Mullin
Norbert P. Page
Thomas H.F. Smith
William J. Waddell

IUTOX COUNCILORS (1984-1986)
(Emil A. Pfitzer*)
Robert L. Dixon, Chairperson
A. Wallace Hayes
Frederick W. Oehme
Marshall Steinberg
Richard S. Waritz
Perry J. Gehring, Alternate
James E. Gibson, Alternate

LONG RANGE PLANNING
(James E. Gibson*)
Frederick W. Oehme, Chairperson
Bruce J. Kelman
Robert A. Scala
Richard A. Parent
Richard S. Waritz
Herman A. Birnbaum
Daniel B. Menzel
Gary L. Lage, Treasurer, Advisor
Marshall Steinberg, Advisor

PLACEMENT
(Gary L. Lage*)
Carl L. Hake, Director
Michael R. Greenwood, Co-Director
Ho Chung
Elizabeth J. Hixson
Robert Kapp, Jr.
Alan C. Levy
Harry Salem
Robert A. Schatz

PROGRAM
(Jerry B. Hook*, Vice President, Chairperson
James E. Gibson, Vice President-Elect, Co-Chairperson
Donald A. Fox
Loren D. Koller
R. Michael McClain
F. William Sunderman, Jr.
Ann Elizabeth Aust
Ruth E. Billings
Lawrence J. Fischer
PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS
(Christopher F. Wilkinson*)
James S. Woods, Chairperson
David Eaton
Jay I. Goodman
Matilda S. McIntire
Paul W. Willard
James P. Kehrer
Arthur L. Craigmill
Jon L. Seymour

REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE
(John A. Thomas*)
Marshall Steinberg, Chairperson
James E. Long
Arthur Furst
Gio B. Gori
Ralph C. Wands
Joseph F. Borzelleca

TECHNICAL
(Michael A. Gallo*)
George J. Levinskas
F. Jay Murray
Joel G. Pounds
Andrew Parkinson
Hanspeter R. Witschi
A. Jay Gandolfi
THE TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1986-1987

Highlights: After the highly successful Silver Anniversary year, there could have been some tendency for a let-down. However, the Society maintained its momentum and showed growth in numbers of members, size of the Annual Meeting, number and size of Specialty Sections and Regional Chapters and overall strength.

The twenty-sixth Meeting of the Society was held at the Washington Hilton Hotel in Washington DC on February 24-27, 1987 with the Annual Meeting of Members at 4:00 pm on February 25. The meeting was chaired by President John Doull who announced that registration again set a record with a total of 3359, an increase of about 300 from the previous year, also a record year. The reception held at the Corcoran Gallery was well attended and featured a string quartet and an inspiring talk by the President of the National Academy of Sciences, Dr. Frank Press.

The 26th year of the Society was one of consolidation. The officers and members appeared to have drawn on the reflections and reminiscences of the Silver Anniversary Year 1985-1986 to set the goals and define the concerns for the next several years. Chief among these were the need for closer attention to financial planning and the merits of having the Society's operations in the hands of a Washington DC-based professional management firm. In a sense these two issues were linked. As the needs and activities of the Society grew and as services provided to members increased, there were increased demands placed on the paid headquarters staff to carry out functions previously done by unpaid volunteers. The Society no longer had reserves equal to one year's operating expenses, a goal established many years earlier. In its 26th year SOT had an annual operating budget approaching $1 million and reserves of approximately $650,000. The Finance Committee (Gary L. Lage, Treasurer as Chair with John Doull, President, Jerry B. Hook, Councilor, Robert Snyder and Roger O. McClellan as members) recommended and Council approved increases in several fees including registration for the Continuing Education courses, Annual Meeting registration, Membership dues, journal manuscript handling fee and the institution of an abstract fee for the Annual Meeting. These were to take effect with the 1987-1988 year. These increases would not significantly increase SOT's reserves but would avoid budget imbalances such as were experienced this year. Membership dues provided less than 20% of SOT income whereas the Annual Meeting represented over 50%. On the expense side, the Meeting accounted for about 34% of the outflow and general administrative costs another 28%. The Society partially underwrites the expenses of new Specialty Sections. SOT also finances a number of awards and grants for student travel.

Another major force shaping the future of the Society is the selection of officers and Councilors. New officers to begin serving May 1, 1987 were Roger O. McClellan, Vice
President-Elect; Steven D. Cohen, Secretary and Councilors (1987-89) John L. Emmerson and I. Glenn Sipes. The treasurer Gary L. Lage was elected for a second two-year term. Elected Committee members were Deborah A. Cory-Slecta and James V. Bruckner (Education) and Robert E. Menzer and Michael J. McKenna (Membership). Each will serve for two years. The elected members of the Nominating Committee to serve 1987-1988 were Ernest Hodgson, Hanspeter R. Witschi, Gabriel L. Plaa and Joseph F. Borzelleca.

Proposed By-Laws amendments brought before the membership at the Annual Meeting involved the means by which the Chair of the Membership Committee is appointed; the number of members of the Education Committee and the term of those members. These items were submitted to mail ballot and subsequently approved by the membership.

The Education Committee funded 55 student travel awards and screened 20 candidate applications for SOT Graduate Student Fellowships. At this meeting the New Investigator Program was incorporated into the regular platform sessions instead of being free-standing as before. The Committee also compiled the Roster of Degree Programs in Toxicology. This Roster was formerly done as a service by one of the Society's members, John Autian and has been a most valuable tool in counseling students who may have an interest in toxicology as a career.

The Membership Committee reviewed 361 applications during the past year and recommended 152 for full membership; 93 for associate membership and 89 for student membership. The Committee reported that the number of applications, particularly from students, continues to grow. This is clearly a sign of health for the Society and the profession. The Headquarters office worked well with the Committee in checking applications for completeness thus making the entire review process more efficient.

Past President Tom S. Miya continued to chair the Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award Advisory Committee. This year he and his committee reviewed 15 applications and noted that collectively the nominations were of the highest quality observed since the inception of the program. Don Reed completed his service on the Committee and with the concurrence of SOT Council was replaced by Curtis Klaassen for a three year term. Dr. Klaassen was just completing his tenure as a Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar and thus brought a special perspective to the award selection process.

The Nominating Committee considered a total of 79 members for the seven offices and committees to be placed on the 1987 ballot. To avoid any bias because of position on the ballot, the committee recommended that the candidates be listed in reverse alphabetical order this year and on alternate years. All candidates, in addition to
agreeing to stand for election, were required to provide a photograph and brief biographical statement for use in preparing the ballot.

President Doull emphasized the importance of the SOT journals to the Society and to each individual member. These publications are an important part in the fulfillment of SOT’s broad purposes and are overseen by the Board of Publications. The Chair of the board was Gary P. Carlson with President Doull, Mary Vore and Gabriel L. Plaa as members and Jerry B. Hook, SOT Vice President; Bernard A. Schwetz (FAAT Editor) and I. Glenn Sipes (TAP Editor) as Auditors. The Board sets editorial policy for the journals and has the duty to maintain the high quality of these publications. Both journals named new editors during the past year and the transition was smooth including the naming of four new associate editors each for FAAT and TAP. The overall objectives of the two journals were unchanged with "Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology" dealing primarily with papers that are mechanistic in nature and pertain to an understanding of lesions or actions on cell and tissue function at all levels. "Fundamental and Applied Toxicology" is concerned with safety evaluation, issues in risk analysis and the results of investigations which either use new methodologies or are more descriptive than mechanistic. In 1986 TAP published 2851 pages in 15 issues covering 5 volumes. There were 590 manuscripts submitted in 1986 with 146 accepted; 116 in review; 227 rejected and the remainder transferred to FAAT, under revision, withdrawn, etc. FAAT published 1490 pages in 8 issues covering 2 volumes. There were 257 manuscripts submitted in 1986 with 86 accepted; 90 in review or revision; 72 rejected and the remainder either transferred to TAP or handled as letters. The total of 847 manuscripts submitted to the two journals is about 8% more than considered in 1985. The acceptance rate continued in the historic range of 45-55%. The Board continued to be concerned about the small number of institutional subscriptions to FAAT, due in part to the practice of individual members donating their personal copies to institutional libraries. Since there is a significant difference between subscription rates, the practice adversely affects the finances of the journal. The Board also considered the problem of manuscripts rejected by one of SOT's journals being submitted to the other SOT journal, resulting in confusion for both editors and reviewers. Member cooperation in this matter was sought. Finally, the authors of manuscripts requiring revision following review have not always completed this revision in a timely fashion. The result is a large number of reviewed manuscripts that still await an accept/reject decision thus hindering the planning of individual issues.

The Specialty Sections now number 7 with the addition of the Carcinogenesis Section. The others are Mechanisms, Metals, Inhalation, Neurotoxicology, Immunotoxicology and Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology. These Sections contribute to the scientific vigor and richness of the Society through meetings, Annual Meeting or other symposia, newsletters and continuing education courses. Some of the Sections also offer awards. Among the latter are the Career Achievement Award of the
Inhalation Specialty Section given this year to Mary O. Amdur. Most Sections provide cash or other awards for graduate student research papers.

The Society also has 14 Regional Chapters with the addition of the Northern California Chapter. The original Chapters dating from the 1979 Council approval of this activity were Mid-Atlantic, Michigan, Mid-West and North Carolina. Later additions included National Capital Area, Gulf Coast, Central States, Northeast, South Central, Southeastern, Pacific Northwest, Ohio Valley and Mountain West. A Southern California Chapter was under consideration. These Chapters make a considerable contribution to the discipline of toxicology and increase local awareness of the science and its contributions to public health and safety.

Two linked issues—Ethics and Animals in Research received considerable attention from their respective appointed committees during the 1986-1987 year. The Ethics Committee met and presented to Council a series of recommendations largely dealing with the manner in which the society could deal with potential ethical questions arising in connection with applications for membership, the Society's Code of Ethics (adopted January 31, 1985) and related issues. A Standing Committee of former Councilors was also proposed. As these matters required a By-Laws change and past experience had shown such matters to be exceedingly complex, Council decided to proceed with caution and advice of legal counsel. The Animals in Research Committee sponsored a full day's program at the 1987 Meeting with a symposium titled "Alternatives to Animals and Innovative Designs in Toxicology". Both platform and poster presentations were included and the invited speakers included leaders in the field of alternatives to animal testing. This issue increased in importance to SOT as there has been considerable interest (and pressure) to reduce the numbers of animals used in toxicity studies and to refine or eliminate some tests which appear to have limited utility or involve inappropriate levels of distress to the test animals. The Committee has in preparation a pamphlet on the need for animals in biomedical and toxicological testing and a code of practice for those who use animals in research.

The Information Handling Committee undertook a large series of topics for the year. Many of them related to database or bibliography development such as an annotated bibliography of alternatives to animal testing. This topic linked well with the concerns of the Animals in Research Committee. Other projects involved an electronic mail system for use by Headquarters and members (Headquarters and Council are already linked); taking over the Keyword Index of papers presented at the Annual Meeting from the member, Elton R. Homan, who had been doing this task on his own home computer; a more efficient message center at the Annual Meeting (the computer-based electronic system used at the 25th Annual Meeting was overwhelmed; Council found this concept not cost effective and it was dropped) and a proposal for a salary survey. The Committee also proposed a symposium on "Toxicology in the Year 2000" and began the search for colleagues with that sort of vision.
The newest committee has one of the most demanding assignments. The Long Range Planning Committee has been charged with three tasks. They are a review of the Headquarters operation; an investment plan for the Society and examination of the Annual Meeting. As a preliminary activity, the Committee surveyed 50 selected members for their ideas on each of these issues and began discussions with the Society's Executive Secretary regarding the advantages and disadvantages of using convention centers for future meetings. The Committee rejected a proposal that the Society invest in Washington DC area real estate for a possible future "home". It suggested to Council that Miami, Florida be the site of the 1990 meeting and that long term contracts be used to assure optimal dates and rates. Council supported the booking of Miami not only in 1990 but in 1993 and 1996 as well. Since the Society's contract with the present association management firm was only a year old, it was felt that more time should elapse before there was an in-depth study.

The Committee on Public Communications had three major projects underway. One involved the feasibility of a toxicology information resource service; the second was the development of source materials for use in public schools and the third involved the development of short spots for radio on toxicologic issues. Proposals regarding each of these matters were under review by Council but the expenses attendant on each of them dimmed prospects somewhat.

The Continuing Education Committee prepared a slate of six courses for the 26th Annual Meeting that served to start the scientific program on a high note. The courses offered were Dermal Absorption and the Metabolism of Xenobiotics, Hepatotoxicity, Naturally Occurring Toxins, Clinical Chemistry of Laboratory Animals, In-Vitro Toxicology Testing and Toxicology of Special Senses. There were 1500 registrations for these courses, the highest number ever. There was interest in securing continuing education credits for these courses and the Committee, chaired by William E. Rinehart, will determine whether it can be done.

The Society's President Elect, Jerry B. Hook, was chair of the Program Committee. The work of this Committee is among the most demanding tasks in the Society and certainly has a major impact on the scientific credibility of the Society and the profession. The Committee responded to this challenge in an outstanding fashion. They reviewed 1107 abstracts and considered 20 applications for symposia. The final program consisted of 15 symposia, some planned jointly with Specialty Sections or Standing Committees of the Society, 24 platform sessions and 34 poster sessions. The latter continued to be an increasingly popular and effective means of scientific communication. A modification of this was the "poster/discussion" sessions. After viewing posters in one area, interested parties moved to another room where there was a focused discussion on the subject. All this took place despite the usual problem of last
minute submissions of abstracts. The line of Federal Express trucks outside the Headquarters office on deadline date was a testimony to that.

The Placement Service Committee presented a popular and well received seminar titled "How to Handle Yourself Successfully in the Current Job Market". This was in addition to working with approximately 300 candidates and 128 job postings. As a result there was a premium on interviewing rooms. The Committee reported fewer students but a compensating increase in "non-students" this year as compared with the previous year.

The Fourth International Congress of Toxicology (ICT-IV) was held in Tokyo in July, 1986 with the Science Council of Japan and the Japanese Society of Toxicological Sciences having served as hosts. The IUTOX Executive Committee for the 1986-1989 period will include SOT members Perry J. Gehring, President; James E. Gibson, Secretary-General; Jens S. Schou, Treasurer and Bo Holmstedt, Past President. ICT-V will be held in 1989 in Brighton, England.

At the Annual Banquet during the Washington DC meeting, the highlight was the presentation of the Society's awards. The Frank R. Blood Award was given to John Kao, Frances K. Patterson and Jerry Hall for their paper "Skin Penetration and Metabolism of Topically Applied Chemicals in Six Mammalian Species, Including Man: An In Vitro Study with Benzo[a]pyrene and Testosterone." Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 81: 502-516, 1985. The Toxicology Education Award was given to Gabriel L. Plaa and the Achievement Award was won by James S. Bus. The Arnold J. Lehman Award was given to John P. Frawley and the Society's most prestigious award, the Merit Award was given to Bo Holmstedt. The Committee reported that for most awards there were a substantial number of qualified nominations.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November, 1986 and January and February 1987. Reports were received from officers and committees and the routine business of managing a professional society with over 2000 members transacted. All of this required the continuing support of the Headquarters staff. Among the issues considered were the handling of exhibits at the Annual Meeting by an outside contractor; additional supporters for the Graduate Student Fellowship Award; a possible professional manpower survey; the Society's contract with Academic Press and the closely related issue of member subscription fees; several possible By-Laws changes; an increase in the stipends for the SOT awards and the decision to ban smoking in the exhibit and poster areas.
President: Jerry B. Hook
Vice President: James E. Gibson
Vice President-Elect: Roger O. McClellan
Secretary: Steven D. Cohen
Executive Secretary: Joan Walsh Cassedy
Treasurer: Gary L. Lage
Past President: John Doull
Councilors: John L. Emmerson, Michael A. Gallo, I. Glenn Sipes, and Christopher F. Wilkinson

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

EDUCATION
(John L. Emmerson*)
Mary Jo Vodicnik, Chairperson
Donald R. Buhler
James V. Bruckner
Deborah A. Cory-Slechta

MEMBERSHIP
(Michael A. Gallo*)
William R. Hewitt, Chairperson
Joyce A. Goldstein
Frederick P. Guengerich
Rogene F. Henderson
Michael J. McKenna
Robert E. Menzer

NOMINATING
(Roger O. McClellan*)
Emil A. Pfitzer, Chairperson
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Ernest Hodgson
Gabriel L. Plaa
Hanspeter R. Witschi

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ANIMALS IN RESEARCH
(Christopher F. Wilkinson*)
Shayne C. Gad, Chairperson
Arthur L. Aronson
Carol S. Auletta
Allen B. Combs
Robin S. Goldstein
Perry F. Kurtze

AWARDS
John Doull, Chairperson
Donald J. Ecobichon
Karl K. Rozman
Melvin E. Andersen
Robert L. Dixon
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Gabriel L. Plaa
Carole A. Kimmel
Jerry B. Hook, President
Bernard A. Schwetz, FAAT Editor, Auditor
I. Glenn Sipes, TAP Editor, Auditor
James E. Gibson*, Vice President, Auditor

BURROUGHS WELLCOME
TOXICOLOGY
SCHOLAR AWARD ADVISORY
(John Doull*)
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William W. Carlton
Harold J. Fallon
Rogene F. Henderson
Curtis D. Klaassen

CONTINUING EDUCATION
(Roger O. McClellan*)
William J. Tierney, Chairperson
Mark Hite
William E. Rinehart
J. Donald deBethizy
Donald A. Fox

ETHICS
(I. Glenn Sipes*)
Marshall Steinberg, Chairperson
Seymour L. Friess
Stata Norton
Ernest Foulkes
Barbara J. Struthers

FINANCE
Gary L. Lage*, Treasurer, Chairperson
Jerry B. Hook, President
James E. Gibson, Vice President
William O. Berndt
Mary E. Davis

HISTORIAN
(John Doull*)
C.J. Terhaar
Thomas H.F. Smith, Advisor

INFORMATION HANDLING
(Christopher F. Wilkinson*)
George J. Cosmides, Chairperson
Elton R. Homan
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Perry J. Gehring, Alternate
James E. Gibson, Alternate

PLACEMENT
(Gary L. Lage*)
Carl L. Hake, Director
Michael R. Greenwood, Co-Director
Elizabeth J. Hixson
Robert Kapp, Jr.
Shayne C. Gad
Harry Salem
Robert A. Schatz
Larry L. Hall
Judith A. MacGregor

PROGRAM
James E. Gibson*, Vice President, Chairperson
Roger O. McClellan, Vice President-Elect, Co-Chairperson
Daniel Acosta
R. Michael McClain
F. William Sunderman, Jr.
Ann E. Aust
Ruth E. Billings
Lawrence J. Fischer
Patricia J. Beattie
William F. Greenlee
Daniel Wierda

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS
(Christopher F. Wilkinson*)
James S. Woods, Chairperson
Arthur L. Craigmill
Jon L. Seymour
Michael A. Evans
Elaine Faustman
James P. Kehrer
Michael A. Karimri
Michele A. Medinsky
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Joseph F. Borzelleca
Jerry M. Smith

TECHNICAL
(Michael A. Gallo*)
Robert A. Scala, Chairperson
Andrew Parkinson
Hanspeter R. Witschi
A. Jay Gandolf
THE TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1987-1988

Highlights: The Society experienced a year of growth and internal review. More importantly, through the establishment of the Tox-90's Commission, the Society set in place a means to consider the future of the science, of teaching and training in the science and of the Society itself. This effort complemented other planning efforts by Council with respect to finances, the Annual Meeting and related matters to keep the Society strong, scientifically sound and relevant to the needs of the upcoming decade.

The twenty-seventh Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held at the Loews Anatole Hotel in Dallas Texas on February 15-19, 1988 and included the usual scientific sessions, technical exhibits and meetings of related specialty sections along with the Continuing Education Program. The Annual Meeting of Members was also a part of the meeting and was held at 4:00 pm on Wednesday, February 17 in the Terrace Ballroom of the hotel. The meeting was chaired by President Jerry B. Hook who introduced his report with some statistics of the meeting. Total registration for the meeting was 2802. The six Continuing Education sessions drew 1411 registrants and the Scientific Program was one of the strongest in history with particular growth in the Poster/Discussion sessions. Tried last year on an experimental basis with two sessions, both heavily attended, this year there were 10 such poster/discussions.

In his report to the members, President Hook noted that there were "no big issues, no big fires that had to be put out, but (there was) a solid organization moving forward into the future." One item of continuing concern for Council had been the level of financial reserves. Although the Society remained in a strong financial position, there had been a failure to increase reserves at the same pace that income and expenditures were growing. In the twenty-sixth year, reserves actually declined due to reduced interest income, increased Headquarters services to members, increased committee activities and some carry-over expenses from the Silver Anniversary. To even out the imbalance between the timing of income and the timing of expenditures, the Finance Committee chaired by Treasurer Gary L. Lage and including Jerry B. Hook, James E. Gibson, William O. Berndt and Mary E. Davis, recommended that the Society move the accounting system from cash basis to an accrual basis. To keep income in line with demand for funds, the Finance committee also recommended a small increase in Annual Meeting registration fees, a possible application fee to cover the costs of processing new member applications and a modest increase in member dues. These steps, accompanied by a reaffirmation that interest income should be directed to reserves and not operating budgets, should allow the reserves to grow to the desired level of about one year's operating expense from the current level of just over six-month's. The Society's operating budget continues to approach the $1 million per year mark.
The future health of the Society will be determined not just by the fiscal prudence of the Council but more importantly by the kinds of people elected to membership and to office in the Society. On these grounds, the future is most promising. The Membership Committee processed 326 applications during the twenty-seventh year. From this 116 were recommended for full membership, 112 for associate membership and 69 for student membership. As before, the applications were processed on a twice yearly basis with the Headquarters staff providing valuable assistance to the committee in this effort. The Nominating Committee presented the customary slate of well-qualified candidates for elected office. At the Annual Meeting of Members, Secretary Steven D. Cohen announced the results of the election. The new officers to begin service May 1, 1988 were Curtis D. Klaassen, Vice President-Elect and Jack H. Dean and Meryl H. Karol, Councilors (1988-1990). The elected Committee members were Marion Ehrich and A. Jay Gandolfi (Education Committee 1988-1991), expanding that committee to six members; Daniel Acosta and Melvin E. Andersen (Membership Committee 1988-1991) and for the Nominating Committee Richard S. Waritz representing the Regional Chapters, Bernard A. Schwetz from the Specialty Sections, Robert L. Dixon from the Past Presidents and Jeanne M. Manson representing the membership at large.

The Education Committee approved 53 out of 59 applications for student travel grants to attend the Dallas meeting. The applications not approved represented more than the allotted two per academic institution. Five of these awards were given in honor of H.P. Drobeck a former Treasurer of SOT. There were 16 applications for the four SOT Graduate Student Fellowship Awards. These awards were sponsored by Hazleton Laboratories, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Procter & Gamble and Stauffer Chemical and were presented at the Annual Banquet of the Society. The Education Committee will administer and present a new award beginning in 1988. Colgate-Palmolive will sponsor a two year post-doctoral fellowship in in-vitro toxicology. Also under review were fellowships and awards to be sponsored by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

President Hook presented to the Annual Meeting of Members three proposals to amend the By-Laws of the Society. In each case, the proposal was to make an ad hoc committee into a standing committee, specify the number of members and their term, indicate the means of selecting the chair and describe the general terms of reference for the committee. The three committees are Awards, Ethics and Placement. The proposals were subsequently submitted to the membership for mail ballot and approved during 1988.

The Board of Publications consists of the President of the Society, three other members appointed by Council and three auditors- the Society's Vice President and the editors of TAP and FAAT. The Board is charged with setting editorial policy for the two journals including appointments of editors, associate editors and editorial boards.
The Board of Publications reported that the Society's journals "Fundamental and Applied Toxicology" and "Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology" continued to be healthy with the numbers of manuscripts submitted remaining stable. Of special note was the excellent interaction between the two editors B. A. Schwetz (FAAT) and I. G. Sipes (TAP) in the reassignment of manuscripts from one journal to the other based on goodness of fit of the research with the objectives of the journal. There were 51 such transfers in the past year. TAP published 15 issues in five volumes totaling 2542 pages in 1987. FAAT published eight issues in two volumes of 1436 pages in 1987. The acceptance rate for the journals was just over 40% for TAP and just over 50% for FAAT. A committee of the Society has begun negotiations with Academic Press regarding renewal of the publishing contracts for the two journals. There continued to be concerns on the part of the Society and Academic Press regarding the practice of members giving personal issues of the journals to libraries thus possibly decreasing the number of institutional subscriptions. The Board of Publications had also expressed concern over the increased competition for good manuscripts arising from the number of new specialty journals in toxicology, especially where the research was mechanistically oriented.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award Advisory Committee, chaired by Tom S. Miya, reviewed nine highly competitive applications for the 1988 Award. The recipient will be the University of Mississippi with Harihari Mehendale as the Scholar. The Burroughs Wellcome Fund generously increased the Award from $250,000 to $300,000 for the five-year period. William Carlton completed a three-year term on the Advisory Committee and with the concurrence of the Council of SOT and the Directors of the Fund, he was replaced by Toshio Narahashi.

The Annual Meeting is to a large degree characterized by five technical or professional activities. The Continuing Education Committee, chaired by William J. Tierney, presented a slate of six courses at the Dallas meeting. The Committee estimated that about 40% of scientists attending the Annual Meeting also participated in at least one of the Continuing Education courses. The topics presented were Respiratory Tract Toxicology; Methods in Male Reproductive Toxicology; Immunotoxicology; Gastrointestinal Toxicology and Endocrine Toxicology. The planning for the next meeting of the Society was well advanced with six courses identified and about half of them completed. The Committee has identified a number of courses which experience has shown should be given on a three to five year cycle.

The Scientific Program is the centerpiece of the Annual Meeting. The Program Committee for the twenty-seventh year of the Society was chaired by the Vice President James E. Gibson and they scheduled 1074 abstracts along with reviewing proposals for 25 symposia. The final program consisted of 12 symposia, 12 platform sessions, 28 poster sessions, 10 poster/discussion sessions and two poster/demonstration sessions. There was also an innovative plenary session in which
were presented abstracts selected on a competitive basis to represent the best in toxicology research. The Committee on Public Communications presented a one and one-half day program on communicating basic concepts in toxicology to non-scientists and included novel educational materials, presentations and computer-based teaching devices. An adjunct to the scientific program from the early days of the Society has been the technical exhibits. With time, the Society has increased the number of exhibitors and taken steps to increase traffic in the exhibit hall such as by having refreshments available and at the Dallas meeting, the reception was held in the exhibits area. As a further step in enhancing the exhibit portion of the meeting, Council changed the exhibit management agreement and engaged IMG to handle the exhibits. Since IMG also provided the Headquarters operation for the Society, increased efficiency and an improvement in the number and quality of the exhibits was expected. The Placement Service provided important professional support for scientists and employers. At the Dallas meeting there were 210 jobs listed and 239 candidates registered. The Service provided 16 interview rooms to assist in the employment process. The Committee also presented a seminar on Career Planning in Toxicology. On a quarterly basis, the Placement Service provided mailings of candidates and job openings and on two occasions, employers were given computer generated lists of candidates matching the qualifications they sought. The Awards of the Society of Toxicology provided one of the highlights of the Annual Meeting. The Awards Committee, chaired by Past President John Doull, selected the awardees from nominations provided by the membership and presented the awards at the Annual Banquet. The Frank R. Blood Award for the outstanding publication in one of the Society's journals was given to Debra L. Laskin, Ann M. Pilaro and Ji Sungchul for their paper in TAP. The Arnold J. Lehman Award recognizes an individual who has made major contributions to the control of chemical agents. Underlying the contribution is the application of sound scientific principles to the regulatory process. The 1988 award was made to Kundan S. Khera of Health and Welfare Canada. The Toxicology Education Award was made to John Autian and the Achievement Award, recognizing significant contributions to the science of toxicology by a member of the Society to Jeanne M. Manson of Smith Kline and French Laboratories. The Society's most prestigious award, the Merit Award, was given to Seymour L. Friess in recognition of his distinguished career in toxicology. Dr. Friess was the fifteenth President of the Society.

Tom S. Miya also chaired the Tox 90's Commission which was convened in Durham, NC in January of 1988 to examine three issues important to the Society and to the profession. What will be the science of toxicology in the future? How will the science of toxicology be brought to bear in minimizing the uncertainty in estimating toxicological risks of societal activities? How will individuals be educated to enter the discipline in the future and maintain their expertise? After three days of discussion and consensus building using both plenary and small group activities a final report began to be drafted for consideration by Council. Although that report was not completed during the twenty-seventh year of the Society, there were some clear items of consensus and
twenty-one draft recommendations. Toxicology will be driven by advances in related fields, and new technology and knowledge developed by all relevant disciplines must be integrated into toxicology. Good science and adherence to the scientific method must be addressed continually by the discipline of toxicology. Issues of critical importance to this field including risk estimation of health effects from exposure to chemical and physical agents and the educational needs of future toxicologists can only be addressed by meeting these objectives.

President Jerry B. Hook reported to the membership that he had set up a small Task Force on Women in Toxicology. There had been some interest expressed in this activity despite the Society's record of appointing and electing women to key positions. The Task Force was charged with determining whether an ad hoc committee on this subject would be advisable. The Task Force met during the Annual Meeting and proposed the distribution of a questionnaire to the women members of SOT from which would be derived a directory of women available to participate in and contribute to the activities of the Society. The Task Force saw itself as a forum for the encouragement of women and minorities in the study of toxicology and participation in Society activities. A number of proposals for discussion at future meetings were put forth including "successful women toxicologists-how did they do it?"

Ethical issues occupy the time and attention of many professional societies and the twenty-seventh year of SOT was no exception. The Society has a Code of Ethics, adopted in January 1985 and an Ethics Committee. The Chairman of that Committee, Marshall Steinberg, briefed both the Council and the Membership on activities relating to the Code of Ethics. Important issues raised included the limitation to professional ethics to the exclusion of personal ethics and the composition and operation of the proposed Hearing Committee.

The Information Handling Committee (INFOCOM) under the active leadership of George J. Cosmides had another busy year. Among the activities initiated or completed were the following: a series of articles on Toxicology and Related Information Resources for publication in FAAT; a proposal for annotated bibliographies on alternatives to animal testing; a recommendation that SOT join EDUNET and make TELEMAIL available to each member; a proposal for an SOT salary survey developed jointly with the Placement Service (Council subsequently decided against this project); and a joint project with the Committee on Public Communication to set up a database on the availability and location of teaching and public awareness materials on toxicology and related topics. The database was subsequently located at SOT Headquarters. In view of the work of the TOX 90's Commission and the likelihood of several ad hoc committees being established, the activities of the Information Handling Committee were ended as of April 1988.
The Council of the Society of Toxicology has approved the formation of a fifteenth Regional Chapter, Southern California. In addition, the Mountain West Chapter was granted approval to add Colorado to the states of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming and southern Idaho comprising the Chapter. An organizing group was approved to form a chapter in the Pittsburgh area from members now belonging to the Mid-Atlantic and Ohio Valley Chapters. Geographical considerations clearly prompted this request. The Presidents or their representatives from 13 of the 14 existing Chapters met at the Dallas meeting to discuss chapter issues such as insurance procedures, standardized reporting for the IRS and timing of chapter annual financial reports. The Chapters were encouraged to promote student presentations at regional meetings as a way to both increase the local program and provide students with valuable experience prior to presenting at the annual meeting of SOT.

The Specialty Sections have been in existence for about 10 years and are seven in number with an eighth, Risk Assessment, in the planning stages. These Sections have taken an active role in formulating symposia and helping to increase the quality of the scientific sessions at the Annual Meeting. The Sections have also sponsored joint meetings with other organizations and the Inhalation, Mechanisms, Metals, Neurotoxicology and Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology Sections sponsor various awards.

These are largely directed toward students in recognition of publications or research of special merit. The Inhalation Section also has a Career Achievement Award for outstanding contributions to the field of inhalation toxicology. The award was given to Herbert Landahl.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November of 1987 and in February of 1988. These two-day meetings dealt largely with the day-to-day operations of the Society. The site for the 1992 meeting was selected (Seattle); finances of the Society and the Society's journals were examined in detail and ways to enhance income and reduce expenses explored in detail. The work of each standing and ad hoc committee was reviewed by the appropriate Council Liaison and decisions reached on membership issues, annual meeting program, awards and related topics. The Council for the twenty-seventh year of the Society included President Jerry B. Hook, Vice President James E. Gibson, Vice President-Elect Roger O. McClellan, Secretary Steven D. Cohen, Treasurer Gary L. Lage, Past President John Doull and Councilors Michael A. Gallo and Christopher F. Wilkinson (1986-1988) and John L. Emmerson and I. Glenn Sipes (1987-1989).
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1988-1989

President: James E. Gibson
Vice President: Roger O. McClellan
Vice President-Elect: Curtis D. Klaassen
Secretary: Steven D. Cohen
Executive Secretary: Joan Walsh Cassedy
Treasurer: Gary L. Lage
Past President: Jerry B. Hook
Councilors: Jack H. Dean, John L. Emmerson, Meryl H. Karol, and I. Glenn Sipes

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES
1988-1989

ELECTED COMMITTEES

EDUCATION
(Curtis D. Klaassen*)
Mary Jo Vodicnik, Chairperson
Donald R. Buhler
James V. Bruckner
Deborah A. Cory-Slechta
Marion Ehrich
A. Jay Gandolfi

MEMBERSHIP
(I. Glenn Sipes*)
William R. Hewitt, Chairperson
Daniel Acosta
Rogene F. Henderson
Michael J. McKenna
Robert E. Menzer
Melvin E. Andersen

NOMINATING
(Curtis D. Klaassen*)
John Doull, Chairperson
Robert L. Dixon
Jeanne M. Manson
Bernard A. Schwetz
Richard S. Waritz

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ANIMALS IN RESEARCH
(John L. Emmerson*)
Shayne C. Gad, Chairperson
Alan B. Combs
Robin S. Goldstein
Perry J. Kurtz
Arthur L. Aronson
Charles H. Hobbs

AWARDS
Jerry B. Hook, Chairperson
Melvin E. Andersen
Karen M. MacKenzie
James A. Swenberg
Melvin E. Andersen
Robert L. Dixon
BOARD OF PUBLICATIONS
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Jerry B. Hook, President
Bernard A. Schwetz, FAAT Editor, Auditor
I. Glenn Sipes, TAP Editor, Auditor
Roger O. McClellan*, Vice President, Auditor

BURROUGHS WELLCOME
TOXICOLOGY
SCHOLAR AWARD ADVISORY
(Jerry B. Hook*)
Tom S. Miya, Chairperson
Harold J. Fallon
Rogene F. Henderson
Curtis D. Klaassen
Toshio Narahashi

CONTINUING EDUCATION
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William J. Tierney, Chairperson
James Bond
Gerald L. Kennedy, Jr.
Kendall B. Wallace
J. Donald deBethizy
Donald A. Fox

ETHICS
(Jerry B. Hook*, Chairperson
Ernest Foulkes
Barbara J. Struthers
Richard B. Mailman
Sheldon D. Murphy

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Gary L. Lage*, Treasurer, Chairperson
James E. Gibson, President
Roger O. McClellan, Vice President
Lawrence Reiter
Mary E. Davis

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C.J. Terhaar
Thomas H.F. Smith, Advisor

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Robert L. Dixon, Chairperson
A. Wallace Hayes
Frederick W. Oehme
Marshall Steinberg
Richard S. Waritz
Perry J. Gehring, Alternate
James E. Gibson, Alternate

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(Meryl H. Karol*)
Michael R. Greenwood, Director
Elizabeth J. Hixson, Co-Director
Robert A. Schatz
Rudolph V. Von Burg
Larry L. Hall
Judith A. MacGregor

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Curtis D. Klaassen, Vice President-Elect, Co-Chairperson
Ann E. Aust
Ruth E. Billings
Lawrence J. Fischer
Patricia J. Beattie
William F. Greenlee
Daniel Wierda
James S. Bus
Robert Charles Lidenschmidt
Robert A. Roth

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS
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Arthur L. Craigmill, Chairperson
Michael A. Evans
Elaine Faustman
Michael A. Kamrin
Michele A. Medinsky
Juanell N. Boyd
Bernard D. Goldstein
Jon L. Seymour

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LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE
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Marshall Steinberg, Chairperson
Jay I. Goodman
Jerry M. Smith
Jane A.S. Allen
Frank N. Kotsonis
Carol M. Schiller

TECHNICAL
(Jack H. Dean*)
Robert A. Scala, Chairperson
Robert E. Chapin
Thomas C. Marshall
Peter H. Bick
Matthew S. Bogdanffy
Richard D. Irons
THE TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1988-1989

Highlights: The Society built on the initiatives of the previous year and stressed the setting of an agenda for the Society for the present and the future. The principal driving force for this was the completion and publication of the Tox 90’s Commission Report. The Society of Toxicology will administer a training grant for post-doctoral fellows instituted by the U. S. Air Force. The Society demonstrated its awareness of the issues centering on the use of animals in research and presented a symposium on “Refining Animal Experiments in Toxicological Research”. After a year in which the Society ran at a slight loss, increased attention to expenditures control resulted in a return to slight surpluses and an addition to the Society’s reserves. The Annual Meeting continued to provide a means for communicating the latest findings on a broad range of topics.

The twenty-eighth Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held from February 27 to March 3, 1989 in Atlanta, Georgia at the Atlanta Hilton Hotel. President James E. Gibson chaired the Annual Meeting of Members at 4:00 pm on March 2. He began his report with some statistics of the meeting. There were 3178 registrants at the meeting including 2700 scientists. This was the second highest registration in the history of the Society. The Continuing Education Program drew 2279 attendees for the eight sessions. The Scientific Program included 1167 abstracts, 13 symposia, 11 platform sessions, 17 poster/discussion groups and 35 poster sessions. The poster/discussion sessions, only in their third year, have proven to be very popular with those attending. President Gibson also noted that there were 221 positions listed in the Placement Service and 220 candidates. The Exhibits program continued its successful role in the meeting with 130 exhibitors.

The President’s Report emphasized the importance to the Society of the work of the Tox 90’s Commission. Three major questions were addressed. What will toxicology be like in the future; what role will the science play in minimizing the uncertainty in estimating health risks of societal activities and how will individuals be trained and their competence maintained in this field in the future? The detailed report of the Commission was published in “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” in October 1988 and the challenges, especially with respect to pre-doctoral, post-doctoral and continuing education were to be considered by several standing and ad hoc committees. The impact of the Commission would be felt in the Society for several years.

The Treasurer noted a definite improvement in the Society’s financial position. The reserves had declined by $60,000 in 1987 and $12,000 in 1988 but modifications undertaken by Council during the twenty-eighth year would show an increase in reserves. The Society is a million dollar a year “business” with half that income being derived from the Annual Meeting; about a quarter from SOT publications and 7 percent each from Corporate Associate and individual member dues. On the expense side, the Annual Meeting accounts for one-third of the outlay and general administrative costs, Council and committees and publications take about 20%
each. The Treasurer projected that by the close of the current fiscal year (April 30, 1989) the reserves should return to the desired level of six months’ operating budget. This would be accomplished through small increases in individual member dues; a doubling of the Corporate Associate dues (the first change in the nine year history of that program); increased registration fees for the Annual Meeting and the introduction of an Abstract Submission fee. The Treasurer also reported that the contracts with Academic Press for the two Society journals had been renegotiated with only a slight increase in subscription fees. Under the direction of the Finance Committee (Treasurer Gary Lage, chairman, James Bus, Lawrence Reiter, Mary Davis, Roger McClellan and James E. Gibson) the Society moved from a cash basis accounting system to an accrual basis.

With a mandate to advance and promulgate education in toxicology, the Education Committee had six major tasks during the year. A brochure describing the eligibility for Student Membership and the opportunities and awards available to students was prepared and distributed. The Committee administers the Graduate Student Travel Award program. There were 86 applicants for these awards for the Atlanta meeting, an increase of 50% over the previous year, probably the result of the student brochure. Fifty-five were approved and received round trip travel expenses and a stipend to defray room and board expenses. There were 14 applicants for the four SOT Graduate Student Fellowships. These awards were underwritten by Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Hazleton Laboratories, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc. and Procter & Gamble Company. The first two Colgate-Palmolive Post-Doctoral Fellowships in In Vitro Toxicology were awarded. These were for two years each and provided salary and research support. The Air Force has established Post-Doctoral Fellowships and Young Investigator Awards. The former is for two years and the latter for one year. All of these were administered by the Committee. The Education Committee also sponsored a program at the Atlanta meeting to acquaint minority undergraduate students with the discipline of toxicology. Students from five minority colleges in the Atlanta area were provided free registration for the meeting and met with members to discuss career opportunities in the field.

Two committees which have a major impact on the future of the Society of Toxicology are the Membership Committee and the Nominating Committee. Both groups had successful years. The Membership Committee met in August 1988 and February 1989 to review a total of 353 applications for membership in the Society. Of a total of 157 applications for Full Membership, 132 were recommended; 19 found not qualified and action deferred on 6. With respect to Associate Membership, 85 applied and 84 were recommended with action deferred on one. There were 101 applications for Student Membership and 100 were recommended and again, action was deferred on one. The Nominating Committee presented a well qualified slate of candidates to the membership for mail ballot. The results of the election were announced by the Secretary of the Society, Steven D. Cohen at the Annual Meeting of Members. The elected officers were Donald J. Reed, Vice President-Elect; Secretary, Florence K. Kinoshita; Treasurer, James E. Bus and Councilors (1989-1991) Philip G. Watanabe and John A. Moore. The elected Committee members were Andrew Sivak and R. Craig Schnell (Membership Committee 1989-1992) and Steven H. Safe and Linda S. Birnbaum (Education Committee 1989-1992). The elected
members of the Nominating Committee were Hazel B. (Skip) Matthews from the Regional Chapters; Hugh Tilson from the Specialty Sections; Tom S. Miya from the Past Presidents and John M. Essigmann from the membership at large. All began their term of office on May 1, 1989.

The Animals in Research Committee played an important role in a time when the very use of animals in any kind of research has been questioned by individuals from all parts of the lay and scientific community. There were five major projects undertaken during the twenty-eighth year, all of which were sent on to Council for approval. The first involved the preparation with the aid of a professional writer of a pamphlet titled “A Look at Animal Use in the Science of Toxicology” which was scheduled for printing and distribution by the Society. Related to this were more technical position papers on the use of the LD50 and Rabbit Eye Irritation tests. These awaited publication in the Society’s journals. A Symposium on “Refining Animal Experiments in Toxicologic Research” was presented at the twenty-eighth Meeting and a plan was developed to screen the exhibit materials for possible insensitivity to animal welfare issues. Member posters were already subject to such screening. Last, the Committee has provided items on animal welfare issues for the Society’s Newsletter.

The Board of Publications had a busy and productive year. Communication of new ideas and information in Toxicology has been a cornerstone of the Society and a successful publications program is central to that mission. Separate five year contracts with Academic Press for “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” and “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology” were negotiated and resulted in greater support by the publisher for the editorial management of TAP; increased annual pages for FAAT and a freeze on the special member subscription rate for both journals for 3 years. The Board approved the renewal of the terms of the current editors of TAP (I. Glenn Sipes) and FAAT (Bernard Schwetz) for an additional 3 years and acknowledged their fine work. The journals now have separate identities, are complementary rather than competitive and have clearly delineated editorial policies which make it easier for authors to decide where to submit their manuscripts. The number of manuscripts submitted to the journals remains relatively constant and the two journals have comparable acceptance rates of 53% (TAP) and 51% (FAAT). In 1988, TAP published 5 volumes totaling 15 issues and 2697 pages. In the same period FAAT published 2 volumes with 8 issues and 1505 pages.

The Public Education Committee seeks to enhance and improve communications between the Society and the public at large. The Annual Meeting included a special Poster/Demonstration session on “Communicating Concepts” which drew a large and enthusiastic audience of 200-300. Several other projects were initiated by the Committee with respect to information resources and articles targeted to specific audiences. These were in an early stage during the twenty-eighth year.

The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee formed a subgroup to address recent reductions in the level of funding of toxicology training grants and extramural research in toxicology by the federal government. The Committee also provided assistance to
state groups, especially in Maryland and Virginia, considering legislation which would affect the conduct of toxicological research. In relation to this, visits were made to key Congressional and Senate members to provide position papers. The development of future position papers was considered in a meeting with the presidents of the Specialty Sections.

One of the most difficult and time-constrained tasks each year falls to the Program Committee. Under the leadership of Vice-President Roger O. McClellan the group met five times and produced the scientific program for the Annual Meeting. The final product included 1167 abstracts, 13 Symposia, 11 platform sessions, 17 poster/discussion sessions and 35 poster sessions. The Plenary Session, initiated in the previous year, again proved to be successful with the presentation of 6 papers viewed by the Program Committee to represent the best in toxicology research. Another major part of the Annual Meeting and holding an important place in the educational mission of SOT was the Continuing Education program. The Continuing Education Committee offered 7 courses during the twenty-eighth Meeting attended by 2279 registrants. The topics were Advanced Renal Toxicology, Concepts in Molecular Biology (offered twice), Neurotoxicology, Regulatory Toxicology, Assessment of Human and Environmental Health Hazards, Dermatotoxicology and Statistics for Toxicologists. There were three innovations made at the 1989 meeting. The number of courses was increased from the previous six to eight. It was decided to give one “advanced” course in the program (Advanced Renal Toxicology) to be followed in later years by advanced courses in other organ systems. The third innovation was the use of a continuing education course as preparation and background for a subsequent symposium. The topic was “Concepts in Molecular Biology” and the symposium was “Molecular Biology, Applications to Toxicology”. A third major function at the Annual Meeting was provided by the Placement Committee which operated a placement Service during the meeting. There were 220 candidates and 221 jobs listed with the Placement Service during the meeting. There were 92 industry, 34 post-doctoral, 33 contract lab, 26 consulting, 19 government, 8 academic and 15 other jobs registered, an increase of almost 3-fold in 4 years. The number of candidate remained relatively constant in that interval. Innovations introduced in the twenty-eighth year included elimination of the quarterly job and candidates updates. These were replaced by paid advertising in the Newsletter. The confidential placement file has been eliminated as this became very cumbersome to maintain.

A major topic of interest at the Annual Meeting has always been the awards program. The Awards Committee, chaired by Past President Jerry B. Hook, was responsible for the selection of recipients of the Society’s awards from the nominations submitted by members. There were several qualified nominees for each of the five awards. The Frank R. Blood Award which recognizes the best paper published in an official journal of the Society was won by R. K. Wolff, R. F. Henderson, M. B. Snipes, W. C. Griffith, J. L. Mauderly, R. G. Cuddihy and R. O. McClellan for their paper titled “Alterations in Particle Accumulation and Clearance in Lungs of Rats Chronically Exposed to Diesel Exhaust”. The Arnold J. Lehman Award is given to an individual who has made major contributions to the control of chemical agents. These contributions stem from the application of sound scientific principles to regulation or from research which has significantly influenced the development of regulatory processes. The 1989
Award was made to Richard H. Adamson of the National Cancer Institute. The Toxicology Education Award is given annually to an individual distinguished in the teaching and training of toxicologists and who has made significant contributions to education in the field. The award was presented to Tom S. Miya, a Past President of the Society. The Achievement Award for distinguished contributions to toxicology by a younger member was received by James P. Kehrer of the University of Texas. The Society’s most prestigious award, the Merit Award, was presented to Wayland J. Hayes, Jr. in recognition of his distinguished career in toxicology. Among his many contributions was his service as the eleventh President of the Society of Toxicology. The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Award Advisory Committee, chaired by Tom Miya is responsible for selecting the recipient of this career development award. The 1989 recipient was Stephen H. Safe of Texas A & M. The Award Advisory Committee also decided to emphasize in its announcement brochure the role of the applicant in the development and strengthening of the institution’s toxicology program. The Society noted with pleasure that Dr. George Hitchings of the Burroughs Wellcome Foundation and a principal contact between the Foundation and SOT had received the Nobel Prize in Medicine that year.

The number of Specialty Sections in the Society continued to grow with the addition of an eighth, Risk Assessment and a ninth, Molecular Biology to the roster. These Sections provide an important means for toxicologists with closely allied interests to meet and share information. This was especially valuable as the Society overall continued to grow. The Specialty Sections provided symposium topics for the Annual Meeting and several have Section awards programs. Toxicologists also continued to find merit in the concept of Regional Chapters. The geographical spread of the Ohio Valley and Mid-Atlantic Chapters prompted an organizing group from the Pittsburgh area to undertake the formation of a new Regional Chapter. During the twenty-eighth year of the Society Council approved the establishment of the sixteenth Regional Chapter. The name finally selected by the members was the Allegheny-Erie Regional Chapter.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November of 1988 and March of 1989. The meetings were normally two days long and dealt primarily with the day-to-day administration of the Society’s activities. Members of council also serve as liaison to each of the SOT Committees and the work of these groups was reported, reviewed and where appropriate, approved. During the year Council noted that three proposals presented at the twenty-seventh Annual Meeting to amend the By-Laws were subsequently approved by mail ballot of the members. These dealt with the Awards, Ethics and Placement Committees. New amendments proposing the new positions of assistant secretary and assistant treasurer were developed. Council agreed to a Robert L. Dixon Memorial Student Fellowship to be continued in perpetuity if a minimum endowment were raised. He was the twenty-second President of the Society. In recognition of just how busy and complex the routine operations of the Society had become, Council decided that the Secretary would no long have to take the detailed minutes of Council meetings. The Headquarters staff would do this, but the Secretary remained responsible for the content. An SOT Fact Sheet was developed and sent to all of the sister organizations with which SOT maintains liaison relationships. The Council for the twenty-eighth year of the Society included President James E. Gibson, Vice President Roger O. McClellan, Vice President-
Elect Curtis D. Klaassen, Secretary Steven D. Cohen, Treasurer Gary L. Lage, Past President Jerry B. Hook and Councilors John L. Emmerson and I. Glenn Sipes (1987-1989) and Meryl H. Karol and Jack H. Dean (1988-1990). The Society’s Headquarters Office continued to be managed by IMG, an association management firm, under the dedicated leadership of Joan Walsh Cassedy, the Executive Secretary.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1989-1990

President: Roger O. McClellan
Vice President: Curtis D. Klaassen
Vice President-Elect: Donald J. Reed
Secretary: Florence K. Kinoshita
Executive Secretary: Joan Walsh Cassedy
Treasurer: James S. Bus
Past President: James E. Gibson
Councilors: Jack H. Dean, Meryl H. Karol, John A. Moore, and Philip G. Watanabe

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

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James V. Bruckner
Karl K. Rozman
A. Jay Gandolfi
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John M. Essigmann
Hazel B. Matthews
Tom S. Miya
Hugh A. Tilson

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Shayne C. Gad
Beverly Y. Cockrell
Alan B. Combs
Charles H. Hobbs
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Joseph Donald deBethizy
Donald A. Fox
Robin Sheryl Goldstein

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Robert A. Roth
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Frank N. Kotsonis
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David Eaton
Michele Ann Medinsky
Harihara M. Mehandale
THE TWENTY-NINTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1989-1990

Highlights: The recommendations of the Tox 90’s Commission with respect to education prompted the formation of a working group (the Tox 90’s ad hoc Task Force), which in turn produced a poster and brochure on career opportunities in toxicology. The group also developed a Resource Guide to Careers in Toxicology, a slide set for use in recruiting and a Summer Internship Program. A record number of membership applications were received and approved and the Society for the first time numbered more than 3000 members. The Animals in Research Committee produced a pamphlet on the use of animals in the science of toxicology. This publication continued the Society’s awareness of the broad issue of the use of animals in research. The Society has created a Toxicology Education Foundation, which will provide grants in aid, further public education in the field and promote the development of educational programs in toxicology. The Annual Meeting drew a record attendance and again proved to be an efficient and successful means for communication between toxicologists.

The twenty-ninth Meeting of the Society of Toxicology took place in Miami Beach, Florida from February 12 to 16, 1990 at the Fontainebleau Hilton Resort and Spa. The Annual Meeting of Members was held on February 14 at 4:00 pm and was chaired by President Roger O. McClellan. As usual, the statistics of the meeting showed the growth in the Society and the science. There were 3238 registrants for the meeting including 2942 scientists, edging out the twenty-eighth year as the second largest in the history of the Society. Exhibitors numbered approximately 140. There were 2394 course attendees in the Continuing Education Program, which comprised nine topics. The Scientific Program included 1412 abstracts, 14 symposia, 10 platform sessions, 21 poster/discussion sessions, and 48 poster sessions. Also, as a part of the meeting, there were 234 candidates in the Placement Service looking over the 201 positions listed with the Service.

The core mission of the Society of Toxicology is education. The report of the Tox 90’s Commission the previous year gave appropriate emphasis to education. Council responded with a special work group charged with implementing the Commission recommendations and in his Report to the Members, President McClellan highlighted the accomplishments of the work group. They concentrated on the issue of increasing the number of qualified students entering training in toxicology and took three approaches- information, experience and education. With respect to information, the work group prepared and distributed wall posters and a new recruitment brochure. By the time of the Annual Meeting, over 800 inquiries had been received. Outside funding was received to prepare and distribute over 6000 copies of a “Resource Guide to Careers in Toxicology”. All members of the Society received the guide. A slide set and a poster display regarding educational and career opportunities in the field of toxicology were prepared. The slide set has been given to the Regional Chapters and graduate teaching programs. The display was used at different functions including minority student recruitment. In the belief that...


“hands-on” experience is a successful recruiting tool, the Summer Internship Program permitted undergraduate students to spend the summer in a laboratory. In the summer of 1989 over 150 students applied and about 30 were accepted. No Society funds were involved in the internships as all arrangements were between the student and the host laboratory. In cooperation with the Public Communications and Education Committees, the work group developed a poster presentation which gave minority students exposure to suitable role models. There was also some effort at redirecting scientists with advanced degrees in other fields into toxicology primarily through tailored post-doctoral programs.

The Membership Committee had a record level of effort in the twenty-ninth year. There were a total of 306 applications reviewed during the August 1989 and January 1990 meetings. Of that number 125 were approved for Full Membership, 88 for Associate Membership and 81 for Student Membership. As a result, Society membership crossed the 3000 mark for the first time. The future of the Society is largely determined by the review process used by the Committee to select new members. Equally important is the Nominating Committee which determines the future leadership of the Society. With a large pool of talented toxicologists to draw upon, representing diverse talents and SOT experience, the Committee assembled an excellent slate of candidates for all elected positions. The Secretary announced the results of the mail ballot at the Annual Meeting of Members. The elected officers were Vice President-Elect, John L. Emmerson; Treasurer-Elect, R. Michael McClain and Councilors (1990-1992) Mary Jo Vodicnik and James S. Woods. The elected Committee members were Serrine Lau and Robert A. Roth (Education Committee 1990-1993) and David Eaton and Deborah C. Rice (Membership Committee 1990-1993). The elected members of the Nominating Committee were Gary P. Carlson from the Specialty Sections, Steven D. Cohen from the Regional Chapters, Gabriel L. Plaa from the Past Presidents and Deborah A. Cory-Slechta from the membership at large.

The Education Committee again had a busy and productive year with eight major activities. All Student members and applicants for Student membership received information on SOT, especially regarding support such as travel awards, pre-doctoral fellowships and a post-doctoral award for students. Over 80 graduate students applied for Student Travel Awards for the twenty-ninth meeting. Sixty-eight applicants, representing over 40 institutions were funded. SOT funds for this activity were augmented by special support from three private sector organizations. There were 17 applicants for the SOT Graduate Student Fellowships. The Committee narrowed the list to 6 finalists who were interviewed at the Miami meeting. Julian Green from the University of Kansas Medical Center received the Hoffmann-LaRoche Award; Mary Stefaniak from the University of Arizona received the CIBA-Geigy Award and Enrique Chacon of the University of Texas at Austin received the Procter & Gamble Award. The Colgate-Palmolive Post-Doctoral Fellowship in In Vitro toxicology carries a two-year stipend plus funds for supplies, equipment and research-related travel. The Award was given to D. Chapman of the Mayo Clinic. The U.S. Air Force Post-Doctoral Fellowship was given to Doug A. Dawson of the University of Tennessee and the Young Investigator Award to Karen McBee of Oklahoma State University. The Education Committee also arranged a panel discussion at the Annual Meeting for new investigators. Panelists were from all sectors funding research. There
was also a special program at the Annual Meeting aimed at minority undergraduate students to introduce them to toxicology. The final Education Committee project was the submission of a grant application to NIH to provide funds enabling minority undergraduate science majors and their advisors who are from outside the immediate area of the Annual Meeting to attend such meetings.

Closely allied to the educational mission of the Society is its responsibility to communicate the results of the science to the rest of the scientific community. The focus of that responsibility is the Board of Publications which is charged with the oversight for the Society’s two journals. The journals received and published slightly more manuscripts in the twenty-ninth year than in the previous year. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology published 5 volumes comprising 15 issues and 2886 pages. There were 503 manuscripts accepted, rejected or in process during the year. Fundamental and Applied Toxicology published 2 volumes comprising 8 issues and 1699 pages. There were 248 manuscripts approved, rejected or in process. The two editors continued to work together to see that the journals were complementary and not competitive. Carefully delineated editorial policies have been helpful as well. FAAT continues to operate at a loss which is less than the gain registered by TAP so the net result is on the positive side.

The Animals in Research Committee continued to function in an area critical to the future of research in the field of toxicology. The need to find a rational middle ground between the highly polarized extremes of the debate was unchanged and the Committee made significant strides in public education through the brochure on animal use in the science of toxicology. An article titled “Comments on the LD50 and Acute Eye and Skin Irritation Tests” was published in FAAT. A second brochure dealing with the benefits of animal testing to humans and animals was in preparation. Both the Committee and a professional science writer have been involved. Two position papers were also released. They were titled “A Position Statement Regarding Use of animals in Toxicology” and “Society of Toxicology Guiding Principles in the Use of Animals in Toxicology”. The Committee organized a special lecture by Gerhard Zbinden on “The Predictive Value of Animal Studies in Toxicology” which was presented at the Annual Meeting.

At the twenty-ninth Annual Meeting there were two events sponsored by the Committee on Public Communications. The first was a special poster/discussion session on “Communicating Concepts in Toxicology” and the other was a workshop titled “Toxicology, Toxic Substances and the Public”. This was an overwhelming success with a video camera needed to transmit the workshop to the overflow audience in the corridor. Potentially valuable interactions continued with the American Chemical Society and the National Science Teachers Association regarding SOT contributions to science education programs; with ATSDR (Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry) concerning physician education programs and with a comic book publisher regarding a Toxicology Comic Book as an innovative way to provide toxicology education to both children and adults.
The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award is determined by an Advisory Committee which is chaired by Past President Tom S. Miya and includes at least one previous award winner. This is one of the most prestigious awards of the Society and is generously funded by the Burroughs Wellcome Foundation. Since 1981 over $2.5 million has been granted to the career development of twelve Scholars. In the current year the Advisory Committee faced a most difficult task attempting to select a single awardee from 16 high caliber applications. The award was granted to Mahin Maines, Dean’s Professor of Biophysics at the University of Rochester Medical Center and the first woman recognized for this award. In addition to the work of evaluating application for the award, there was a brief survey made of the teaching and research productivity of past and present Scholars. From the ten who responded there had been a total of 401 peer-reviewed papers, 229 invited presentations and 363 presentations at various meetings. There were 76 pre-doctoral and 98 post-doctoral trainees. The Burroughs Wellcome Award funds have resulted in an additional $15 million in grants and contracts to the Scholars.

The Finance Committee worked with the Treasurer to oversee the handling of SOT funds. It was reported that the overall financial position of the Society was healthy although the twenty-ninth year showed a slight operating loss of $35,000. This was attributed to two factors. The aggressive development of the recommendations from the Tox 90’s Commission regarding education resulted in higher than anticipated expenses and the 1990 meeting in Miami was more expensive than planned. The Society’s annual income and expenses exceeded $1 million for the first time, not including substantial “pass-through” funds supplied by outside sponsors in support of awards to SOT members. These additional funds totaled over $600 thousand for the 1989-1990 fiscal year. Working with the Committee and the Headquarters staff, Treasurer James S. Bus has implemented an improved budget tracking system with a consequent improvement in the ability to monitor progress and to facilitate future planning. The need to add to reserves to achieve the desired level of 6 month’s operating expenses has been emphasized by the last few Treasurers.

The Program Committee once again faced a flood of abstracts, symposium suggestions and other offerings and, in turn, produced a sound, well balanced and stimulating program. Under the leadership of Vice President Curtis Klaassen, the committee scheduled 1412 abstracts, 14 symposia, 21 poster/discussion sessions, 10 platform sessions and 48 poster sessions. By way of comparison, President Roger O. McClellan noted that fifteen years earlier, at the 1975 meeting, there were 3 symposia, 16 platform sessions but only 3 poster sessions. The total involved fewer than 300 abstracts. Posters were a novel idea; poster/discussions were some distance in the future. In the twenty-ninth year, the Continuing Education Committee offered nine courses and there were 2394 attendees (1532 individuals with about half enrolling in two courses). The topics were Cardiovascular Toxicology, Developmental Toxicity, Advanced Metabolism (a continuation from the previous year of offering at least one “advanced” course), Advanced Hepatotoxicity (am and pm), Concepts in Cell Biology (am and pm), Carcinogen Risk Assessment (am and pm), Free Radical Toxicology, Respiratory Tract Toxicology and Toxicity of Pesticides. Both informal comments and responses to course questionnaires found a strongly favorable response to the courses. Changes in course content and format for the twenty-ninth
year included allowing more time for discussion at the end of each course, development of a planning guide for course organizers and chairs and closer review of the visuals and handouts for the individual courses. Already planning was well along for the next year with target organ courses, toxicity of specific agent classes and “advanced courses” slated. Another key feature of the Annual Meeting is the operation of the SOT Placement Service. For the first time, job openings were advertised in the Newsletter instead of using quarterly mailings of applicant and job lists. A videotape “Introduction to the SOT Placement Service” was prepared for this meeting and served to facilitate placement activities. There was a repeat of the popular Placement Seminar in which representatives of industry, academia and government presented perspectives on employment in these sectors. These talks were followed by a professional recruiter giving some practical suggestions and tips. The number of candidates and the number of openings were about equal at 210 and 208, respectively. The volume of candidates for the period of time available created great pressure on the capabilities of the Service, especially on the first day. This has been a continuing problem with the solution perhaps to be found in more staff and automation of the databases.

The Society of Toxicology Awards are among the highest form of peer recognition for a professional toxicologist. The nominations and selections are all by peers so the recognition is especially valued. The Awards Committee, chaired by Past President James E. Gibson, selected the following winners of the Society’s five awards. The Frank R. Blood Award for the outstanding paper in a Society journal was given to William P. Beierschmitt, Joseph T. Brady, John B. Bartolone, D. Stuart Wyand, Edward A. Khairallah and Steven D. Cohen. The Education Award, given to an individual distinguished in the teaching and training of toxicologists and who has made significant contributions to education in the field, recognized Charles H. Hine formerly of the University of California San Francisco. The Arnold J. Lehman Award reflects significant contributions to the science-regulatory interface and was given to Harold C. Grice of Cantox. The Achievement Award for outstanding contributions to toxicology by a younger member was received by Michael Waalkes of the National Cancer Institute/Frederick Research Center. The Society’s most honored recognition, the Merit Award, was presented to Sheldon D. Murphy of the University of Washington for his distinguished career in toxicology. Among his many accomplishments was his service as the fourteenth President of the Society of Toxicology.

The Council of the Society spent considerable time considering the locations for future meetings. Among the criteria examined were number of sleeping rooms; amount and quality of exhibit space; number and size of meeting rooms for platform sessions; amount of space available for poster sessions; ancillary meeting rooms and other hotel amenities and ease of access by air. With the increase in size of the Society’s Annual Meeting, only one hotel in the U.S. could accommodate the entire meeting. Council was forced to examine issues such as availability of rooms in other hotels; inter-hotel shuttles and eventually, the use of convention centers for the meeting itself. Projected meeting sites as of the twenty-ninth meeting were a return to the Loews Anatole in Dallas (1991), the Sheraton Seattle (1992) and a return to the Fontainbleau Hilton in Miami (1993). The subject remained under continued review by Council. Longer term considerations included San Antonio, Washington DC and Baltimore.
The sixteen Regional Chapters of the Society continued to provide important geographical centers for toxicologists. These Chapters hold their own meetings, may make awards and other recognitions and contribute to the vitality of the profession. During the twenty-ninth year, the Southeastern Regional Chapter extended its boundaries to include the state of Florida. There was some preliminary consideration of a Canadian Regional Chapter but this proceeded cautiously in order to maintain the desired close relationship with the Canadian Society of Toxicology. The Society has nine Specialty Sections providing specialists in several fields of toxicology a smaller and more narrowly focused organization for meetings and information exchange and for the Society at large, a source of symposium ideas and speakers at the Annual Meeting. There were no new Sections added or under development during the twenty-ninth year.

Council appointed a Management Review Task Force headed by a Past President of the Society to examine the operations of the Society’s Headquarters. The existing management group, IMG, had been under contract for about five years and a review of staff and operations was in order. The Task force found that IMG was performing competently for SOT although the Society was not giving IMG adequate direction or performance standards. IMG was doing more than was documented in the basic contract and in the absence of mutually agreed goals, new tasks often impeded the completion of earlier tasks. IMG properly handled accounting and subcontracting tasks although an independent review of IMG’s financial condition might be valuable. As a result, Council agreed to renew the management contract for an additional five years and make the recommendations of the Task Force a part of the contract. Council also decided to communicate the findings to the membership through the Newsletter and seek comments. Council provided by mail ballot an opportunity for the membership to consider several amendments to the By-Laws. These included creation of the offices of Secretary-Elect and Treasurer-Elect; balloting procedures, composition and operation of the Nominating Committee and the Board of Publications and dues obligations. All received a favorable vote of 85% or more.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November of 1989 and February of 1990. As usual, these meeting were normally of two days’ duration each and centered on the day to day operations of the Society. Through the concept of Council liaison to individual committee and work groups, reports on these activities were regularly heard and acted upon by Council. The Council for the twenty-ninth year of the Society of Toxicology consisted of President Roger O. McClellan, Vice President Curtis D. Klaassen, Vice President-Elect Donald J. Reed, Secretary Florence K. Kinoshita, Treasurer James S. Bus, Past President James E. Gibson and Councilors Meryl H. Karol and Jack H. Dean (1988-1990) and John A. Moore and Philip G. Watanabe (1989-1991).
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1990-1991

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Robert A. Roth

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Deborah C. Rice

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Deborah A. Cory-Slechta
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ANIMALS IN RESEARCH
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ad hoc EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION ORGANIZING TASK FORCE
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Curtis D. Klaassen
James S. Bus
Florence K. Kinoshita
Donald J. Reed
R. Michael McClain

ad hoc UNDERGRADUATE TOXICOLOGY TASK FORCE
Donald J. Reed*, Chairperson
Marion Ehrich
Emil A. Pfitzer
A. Jay Gandolfi
Robert I. Krieger
Highlights: The thirtieth year provided an opportunity to look back at the many ways the Society has progressed since it’s founding in 1961. Well qualified and enthusiastic students are being recruited to the discipline giving the highest hopes for the future. Toxicology is clearly established as an integrative science that applies the best of new technologies to the solution of important societal and environmental issues. The recruitment of minorities into the field has been active with programs to bring science students and minority science advisors to the Annual Meeting; a mentoring program to guide and counsel these students at the meeting; an educational seminar at the meeting and a separate poster session for minority scientists. The Toxicology Education Foundation has attracted about $10,000 in contributions from 215 donors in its first year. Financially, the Society saw an increase in income of almost a quarter million dollars to about $1.37 million, largely due to growth in the Annual Meeting. However, expenses grew to an even greater extent and there was a net loss for the year ending April 30, 1990 of $35,000.

The thirtieth Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held at the Loews Anatole Hotel in Dallas, Texas from February 25 to March 1, 1991. The Annual Meeting of Members was chaired by President Curtis D. Klaassen and held on March 1 at 4:00 pm. The statistics of the meeting reflect a growth in interest in the Society and the field of Toxicology as well as a realization of some practical limits on the content of the meeting. Attendance was 3718 total including 3024 scientists making the thirtieth meeting the largest ever. The number of abstracts offered was 1378, about the same as the previous year. President Klaassen observed that this number grew rapidly in the 1980’s but recently seemed to have leveled off. The number of platform sessions has stayed constant and poster sessions have increased. There were 11 platform sessions, 46 poster sessions and 12 poster discussion sessions. There were also 153 exhibitors and 13 courses in the Continuing Education Program which attracted 2410 registrants. The Placement Service which is also an important part of the Annual Meeting listed 258 candidates and 181 positions open. The former is an increase and the latter a decrease over the previous meeting, reflecting, perhaps, the general state of the employment situation in the current economy.

One of the highlights of the President’s report to the membership was the work of the Membership Committee. During the year this committee recommended acceptance of 143 Full Members, 99 Associate Members and 86 Student Members. The Committee also spent much time on the logistics of the application process. They revised the application deadlines from the first of January and July to the first of April and September. This will even out the workload on the Headquarters office and was a recommendation of an earlier review committee. The Committee also ruled that, like members of Council, individuals on the Membership Committee should not recommend persons for membership. The Committee has also clarified the types of
publications needed for Full Membership and the requirements for Associate Membership. The Society is now over 3000 members. As the Membership Committee has a major impact on the long term prospects for the society, the Nominating Committee has an impact on the shorter term outlook. They drew on the diverse talents of the membership to assemble a strong slate of candidates for election. At the Annual Meeting of Members the Secretary announced the results of the election which was conducted by mail ballot. For the period starting May first 1991 those elected were Vice President-Elect I. Glenn Sipes, Secretary-Elect Marion Ehrich and Councilors (1991-1993) James S. Bus and John G. Dent. The elected Committee members were Donald J. Ecobichon and James A. Swenber (Membership Committee 1991-1994) and Eileen P. Hayes and Garold S. Yost (Education Committee 1991-1994). The elected members of the Nominating Committee were David S. Brusick from the Regional Chapters; Shayne C. Gad from the Specialty Sections; John Doull from the Past Presidents and Debra Lynn Laskin from the membership at large. The President announced that council had awarded Honorary Membership to Hyman J. Zimmerman.

The Education Committee reflects the Society’s long standing commitment to toxicology education. The Committee mailed information on SOT support of students to all student members and applicants for Student Membership. They selected 66 graduate students to receive travel awards (and there were 33 more for whom funds were not available). The Committee interviewed the finalists for the SOT Graduate Student Fellowships at the Annual Meeting and selected Dale Morris of the Medical College of Virginia for the Hazleton Award; Kathryn Guyton of Johns Hopkins University for the Hoffmann-LaRoche Award; Donald Bjerke of the University of Wisconsin for the Ciba-Geigy Award and Janice Thornton-Manning for the Procter & Gamble Award. The Colgate-Palmolive Post-Doctoral Fellowship in *In Vitro* Toxicology is a two-year award for study in any area of *in vitro* toxicology and was granted to Anne Walsh of Albany Medical College. The U. S. Air Force Office of Scientific Investigation sponsors two awards. The Post-Doctoral Fellowship was granted to Lori G. Rochelle of Dartmouth Medical School and the Young Investigator Award was made to Christopher A. Bradfield of Northwestern University Medical School. The Education Committee also sponsored a Forum for New Investigators which this year focused on the National Institutes of Health as a funding source. Over 70 scientists attended a panel discussion on grant preparation and processing. The Committee was also the recipient of an NIH grant with supplemental funding from the U. S. Air Force to support travel of minority undergraduate science students and their advisors to the SOT meeting in Dallas. Forty-six students and nine advisors from 13 schools participated and were guided by volunteer host/mentors from the Society. The introductory part of the program was attended by an additional 50 undergraduate students in the Dallas area.

Related to the work of the Education Committee were the continuing efforts of the Tox 90’s Educational Issues ad hoc Task Force. In support of recruiting new students into the field the Committee has issued new wall posters and brochures advertising career opportunities in the field. Three poster exhibits for use in regional and other meetings have been prepared. The response cards attached to the wall posters have generated over 2500 replies since this effort began. The Committee is drafting a new edition of the Resource Guide to Toxicology. This
Guide has proven to be a great success. The costs are underwritten by the participating institutions with graduate programs. The Summer Internship program has completed its second year and the number of qualified candidates far exceeded the number of sponsors available. The Committee is examining its mission to determine whether Council should be urged to make it a standing committee or absorb its activities into the charter for other existing committees.

The Animals in Research Committee has a particularly sensitive role in view of the contemporary widespread concerns and discussions about the use of animals in biomedical research. In response to inquiries from members for information on the use of animals in research, the Committee has decided to review and select a list of useful publications on this topic, prepare an annotated bibliography and provide both the publications and the listing to the national and regional offices for use by members and others with questions. The Committee is also planning a symposium on the public relations aspects of this ‘animals in research’ issue for presentation tentatively at the 1993 meeting. The Committee has also been drafting an action plan for the Society to follow in the event of a demonstration at the Annual Meeting.

Related to the topic of animals in research is the work of the Committee on Public Communication. Aware that scientists are often not effective speakers on subjects which they know best, they organized a debate on Sunday night of the Annual Meeting. The subject was “Toxicology, the Press and the Public” and the intention was to inform the membership on ways to be involved. The Committee also put together the Continuing Education course on Risk Communication. In progress are projects to develop a set of slides on the subject of Toxicology suitable for use before community or undergraduate groups and educational comic book on toxicology and chemical awareness for grade school children. The latter has proven to be larger and more complex than expected and has been set aside for the time being.

The Board of Publications is responsible for the editorial policy of the Society’s two journals, “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” (TAP) and “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology” (FAAT). This responsibility includes appointments of the editors, associate editors and members of the editorial boards. The current editor of TAP is I. Glenn Sipes. Bernard A. Schwetz will conclude his service as editor of FAAT during 1991 and will be replaced by Henry d’A. Heck. The term of Sipes as TAP editor concludes in December 1992 and the Board will begin seeking a replacement. The editors have assured that the editorial policies of each journal are well delineated and that the two journals work as complementary publications. The Board is also considering a request that the Society sponsor a third official journal, the “Journal of Biochemical Toxicology”. There continues to be concern over the failure of FAAT to meet its publication costs through adequate numbers of subscriptions. To reduce these losses the Board did not authorize additional pages for the year; increased the manuscript handling fee and increased the institutional subscription rate. During the coming year the Board will consider a formal editorial policy requiring all manuscripts submitted for publication include a statement that the research described met the Society’s policy on animal experimentation. It will also consider a change in page size and format to 8 1/2 x 11 inch, double column. In 1990, TAP published 5 volumes comprising 15 issues and 2799 pages. There were 497 manuscripts
accepted, rejected or in process during the year. For FAAT, there were 2 volumes of 8 issues and 1699 pages published during 1990. There were 303 manuscripts accepted, rejected or in process. For both journals, slightly more than half of the regular manuscripts (as contrasted with symposia, letters to the editor, etc.) were not accepted.

The society has established a Toxicology Education Foundation, a 501(c)3 organization operated for charitable, scientific and educational purposes. This status makes the Foundation tax exempt and provides tax breaks for contributors. An ad hoc committee of the Society is responsible for the initial efforts of the Foundation. The charter describes the mission of the Foundation in terms of education of the public as to the role of toxicology in modern society, development of educational programs and provision of support for students and young investigators. In the first year 215 individuals contributed approximately $10,000 to the Foundation.

The Ethics Committee of the Society has reviewed and prepared a draft revision of the procedure for considering charges made under the Society’s Code of Ethics. Subsequent steps will include submission for review and approval by Council and, eventually, dissemination to all members.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award Advisory Committee has at the same time one of the most difficult and one of the most pleasant tasks in the Society. Pleasant in that the Committee recommends to Council and the Burroughs Wellcome Foundation a distinguished scientist to receive a $300,000 award over five years. The difficult part comes in choosing an awardee this year from among 13 quality applications. The Committee noted that from inception of the award, 194 applications have been reviewed and 13 Scholars selected, resulting in a commitment by the Burroughs Wellcome fund of over $3 million. The 1991 recipient was Robert A. Roth, Jr. of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology at Michigan State University. He is a Full Professor, a 1988 NIH Merit Awardee, a Diplomate of the American board of Toxicology and an individual strongly committed to the training of toxicologists. Tom S. Miya, a Past President of the Society, has served as Chairman of the Committee from the beginning and will be replaced at his request. The Fund has changed its operating policies and in the future all members of the Advisory Committee will serve three-year terms. The President of the Fund, George H. Hitchings will continue as a director but will be succeeded as President by Howard J. Schaeffer, a retired Burroughs Wellcome Company vice president.

The Program Committee for the Annual Scientific Meeting is co-chaired by the vice president and the vice president-elect of the Society. With their Committee they selected 1378 abstracts for presentation and organized them into 15 Symposia, 11 Platform Sessions, 12 Poster Discussion session and 46 Poster Sessions. Two special features of the Meeting were a pre-opening evening forum on “Chemicals and Acceptable Risk, the Public and the Press,” a wide ranging Socratic debate. There was also a workshop sponsored by the Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee on “Toxicology and Public Policy”. The Meeting also featured
153 exhibits which afforded registrants an opportunity to examine the latest in texts, equipment
and services available to the profession. The exhibits also are a significant source of income to
the Society. The registration for the meeting was the largest ever with 3024 scientists among a
total of 3718 participants. Council has wondered if there is a limit to the size of the meeting and
in his remarks President Klaassen noted that the number of abstracts appears to have reached a
plateau and the number of platform sessions has held relatively constant. The number of poster
sessions has risen but poster discussion sessions have decreased. The number of symposia looks
like it can not exceed 15 given the present structure of the meeting. The SOT Placement Service
was active as usual at the Annual Meeting. The members of the Committee devote virtually all
their time at the meeting to the successful operation of the Service. There were 258 candidates
seeking positions and 181 employers seeking to fill open positions. These numbers are not
radically different from the past few years. Representatives of employers, especially those who
hire primarily entry-level toxicologists, have said that the Placement Service at the Annual
Meeting is their principal means of recruiting. The logistics of the entire operation—collecting
resumes and job descriptions, updating candidate packets, copying of forms, computer data entry
and searching and the like required many hours of planning and effort by the Committee, by
volunteers assisting the Committee and by paid assistants provided by the Convention Service.
The SOT Awards are announced at the Annual Meeting after selection by the Awards
Committee and approval by Council. These awards are a high level of peer recognition for a
professional in the field of toxicology and are much valued by the recipients. The Awards
Committee was chaired by Past President Roger O. McClellan. The Frank R. Blood Award is for
the best paper in one of the Society’s journals in the past year and was given to Jay Babcock
Silkworth, Daryl Cutler, LuAnn Antrim, Don Houston, Casimir Tumasonis and Laurence S.
Kaminsky. The Education Award recognizes an individual who is distinguished by the teaching
and training of toxicologists and who has made significant contributions to education in the broad
field of toxicology. The award was given to Hanspeter R. Witschi of the University of
California, Davis. The Achievement Award recognizes significant contributions to the field of
toxicology by a younger member of the Society. The Award at the thirtieth meeting was given to
Debra Lynn Laskin of Rutgers University. Major contributions to the control of chemical agents
especially where sound scientific principles have been applied to the regulatory process form the
basis of the Arnold J. Lehman Award. The recipient was Bernard A. Schwetz of the National
Institute of Environmental Health Sciences/National Toxicology Program. The most prestigious
award of the Society is the Merit Award given in recognition of a distinguished career in
toxicology. The Award was given to Toshio Narahashi of the Department of Pharmacology at
Northwestern University.

   In the thirtieth year, the Continuing Education Committee provided an outstanding slate
of courses. The ten topics included Physiologically-Based Pharmacokinetic Modeling (am lecture
and pm computer session); Environmental Toxicology; Toxicology of Agents: Metals;
Toxicology of Agents: Naturally Occurring Toxins; Target Organ Toxicity: Female Reproductive
Toxicology; Risk Communication: Problems, Perception and Practice; Novel Techniques in
Inhalation Toxicology and three advanced courses- Advanced Molecular Toxicology:
Applications of Molecular Biology in Toxicology; Advanced Neurotoxicology and Advanced
Immunotoxicology. The Risk Communication and Advanced Molecular Toxicology courses were offered in both morning and afternoon sessions. There was a total of 2410 registrants for these courses, the highest number ever. The Continuing Education Courses Committee has a program of scheduling certain popular courses every three years or so and where appropriate, developing an advanced version of the more basic courses. In addition to a published syllabus for each course, arrangements were made with a professional recording firm to make audio tapes of each course and offer them for sale at the meeting. This venture did not attract the anticipated interest, perhaps because there was not extensive awareness of the service. For that reason, the Committee decided to offer it again in the thirty-first year (1991-1992) before making a final decision on the viability of the effort. Overall the Continuing Education Courses more than recovered the costs involved, largely due to the efforts of the course organizers to control expenses.

Among the operational issues which the Council of the Society dealt with during the thirtieth year was the location for future meetings. The 1992 Annual Meeting will be in Seattle, Washington. There will also be an IUTOX meeting that year in Rome, Italy. For the years beyond 1992, Council looked at New Orleans for 1993, instead of Miami as originally planned because of unfavorable reactions to the 1990 meeting there, followed by Dallas (1994) and Baltimore (1995). Council also worked on policies, procedures, a time line for critical projects and revisions to the accounting system so that scientists and not only accountants could understand what was happening. To do this and its other work, the Council met in May, July, September and November of 1990 and February of 1991. These meetings were normally two days’ duration although the February 1991 meeting occupied three days. The Council for the thirtieth year consisted of President Curtis D. Klaassen, Vice President Donald J. Reed, Vice President-Elect John L. Emmerson, Secretary Florence K. Kinoshita, Treasurer James S. Bus, Treasurer-Elect R. Michael McClain, Past President Roger O. McClellan and Councilors John A. Moore and Philip G. Watanabe (1989-1991) and Mary Jo Vodicnik and James S. Woods (1990-1992).

There continued to be 16 Regional Chapters of the Society, each with its own officers, members, budget and slate of meetings and other activities including in some instances the making of awards. The Regional Chapters are Allegheny-Erie, Central States, Gulf Coast, Michigan, Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Mountain West, National Capital, North Carolina, Northeast, Northern California, Ohio, Pacific Northwest, South Central, Southeastern and Southern California. There are also nine Specialty Sections of the Society each of which is focused on a narrower phase of the science. This provides a media for more specialized meetings and symposia as well as for general information exchange. The Specialty Sections include Carcinogenesis, Immunotoxicology, Inhalation, Mechanisms, Metals, Molecular Biology, Neurotoxicology, Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment. No new Regional Chapters or Specialty Sections were added during the thirtieth year.

Council presented to the membership a number of changes to the Constitution and Bylaws of the Society for mail ballot. These dealt with the definition of Associate Membership,
the number of members of Council constituting a quorum, an increase in the number of members
and term of service on selected committees and certain other administrative changes.

The Treasurer of the Society reported that SOT has continued to make progress in strengthening
the financial foundation of the Society. Major steps were taken to set up and implement a
system for monitoring ongoing financial actions and develop future plans. Income for the year
ended April 1990 (the twenty-ninth year) increased by $242,000 over the previous year to
$1,370,500. The Annual Meeting is responsible for most of this growth and constitutes 54% of
SOT income. The Society’s journals at 16% were the next largest source of revenue but most of
this was passed through to Academic Press as subscription costs. Dues represented 15% of
income and Corporate Associates about half that amount. The remaining 8% was accounted for
by various miscellaneous items such as Placement Service fees, mailing list charges, etc. On the
expense side, the Annual Meeting accounted for 35% and administrative costs 27%. The total
expenses for the year were $1,404,400, leaving a net deficit of $35,000, which was taken from the
Society’s reserves. Future plans include returning those reserves to the target level of 50% of
operating expenses.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1991-1992

President: Donald J. Reed
Vice President: John L. Emmerson
Vice President-Elect: I. Glenn Sipes
Secretary: Florence K. Kinoshita
Treasurer: R. Michael McClain
Secretary-Elect: Marion Ehrich
Past President: Curtis D. Klaassen
Councilors: James S. Bus, John Dent, Mary Jo Vodicnik, and, James S. Woods

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

EDUCATION
(Mary Jo Vodicnik*)
Stephen H. Safe, Chairperson
Linda S. Birnbaum
Serrine Lau
Eileen P. Hayes
Garold S. Yost

MEMBERSHIP
(Florence K. Kinoshita*)
R. Craig Schnell, Chairperson
Andrew Sivak
David Eaton
Deborah C. Rice
Donald J. Ecobichon
James A. Swenberg

NOMINATING
(I. Glenn Sipes*)
Roger O. McClellan, Chairperson
David J. Brusick
Shayne C. Gad
John Doull
Debra Lynn Laskin

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ANIMALS IN RESEARCH
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Thomas E. Hamm, Jr., Chairperson
Hugh Black
Donald E. Stevenson
Gary A. Van Gelder
Calvin C. Willhite
Dorthy A. Canter

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ad hoc Tox 90’s EDUCATIONAL
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THE THIRTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1991-1992

Highlights: The Society had grown to such an extent that only one hotel in the US was able to accommodate the Meeting. For the first time, the Annual Meeting was held in a convention center. The choice was the center in Seattle, Washington and the decision turned out to be an excellent one. Attendance was excellent and the number of exhibitors continued to grow. Society membership approached 3500 and the number of applicants indicated that membership will continue to grow at a steady rate. The number of abstracts offered at the meeting was 1640, an increase of 304 from the previous meeting. At the start of his term, President Donald J. Reed identified two major challenges for the Society: issues surrounding the use of animals in research and continuing efforts in improving and expanding toxicology education, especially for undergraduates.

The thirty-first meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held at the Seattle, Washington Convention Center from February 23 to 27, 1992. This was the first year that the Continuing Education courses were held on a Sunday. The meeting ended on Thursday after both morning and afternoon sessions. A major stimulus for the change was the sharp discount in airline fares with a Saturday night stay. The Annual Meeting of the Membership was held at 4:00 pm on Monday, February 24 in the Convention Center and was chaired by President Reed. At that point, 3247 persons had registered for the meeting and almost 2000 for the Continuing Education courses. There were 167 exhibits, an increase of about 10% from the previous year. The President's report reflected a continuation of the pattern of growth in Society programs and participation of the membership, especially the Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections, in that growth. The 1991-92 Directory showed 16 Regional Chapters (Allegheny-Erie, Central States, Gulf Coast, Mid-Atlantic, Michigan, Mountain West, Midwest, National Capital, North Carolina, Northern California, Northeast, Ohio Valley, Pacific Northwest, South Central, Southern California and Southeastern) and 9 Specialty Sections (Carcinogenesis, Immunotoxicology, Inhalation, Mechanisms, Metals, Molecular Biology, Neurotoxicology, Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment). The strong SOT involvement in promoting the science and the profession through new booklets and brochures along with the continuing support of graduate student travel and minority participation in the Annual Meeting has provided the underpinnings for this growth.

Apart from the report on growth and society sponsored programs, the most dominant note in the 31st year was the need for stronger financial controls and stricter budgeting. The Society has experienced deficits in its operating accounts in four of the last five years with the shortfall being made up from reserves. Consequently, the
operating reserve was closer to 25% of the annual budget instead of the desired 50%. As a result, a study of SOT's financial policies and practices, the investment policies and the security of accounts and assets had been underway for over a year. The Society's General Counsel, Mr. William Hays, participated in all these evaluations. Data from the 1990-1991 fiscal year showed an excess of expenditures over revenue of approximately $70,000 in a year in which total expenses, exclusive of sponsored awards and grants, were $1.49 million. The major revenue items for the Society were the Annual Meeting (61%), publications (19%) and membership dues (12%). Over half of the dues income was from Corporate Associates which meant that individual member dues accounted for only about five percent of the income needed to operate the Society. On the expense side, the Annual Meeting accounted for 35% of the total expenditures, followed by administrative costs (27%), Council and Committee activities (20%) and member subscription expense for the Society's journals (14%). The Treasurer, R. Michael McClain, noted that the Society currently received $43.00 in dues per member but spent approximately $400.00 per member on operations. Among the cost saving efforts was the decision to reduce the number of Newsletter issues from six to five per year, a savings of at least $40,000. With an annual cash flow of over $2 million, the Society had certainly grown from its first Annual Meeting when the Treasurer reported that there was a total of $1512.82 on hand.

The Membership Committee has the responsibility for determining the future composition of the Society through its evaluation of the applications for membership. In the Fall of 1991, 217 applicants were considered and there were 80 recommended for full membership, 52 for associate membership and 52 as student members. An equally large number were recommended in the Spring 1991 review resulting in an overall increase in membership of about 13%. The President predicted a total membership of close to 3500 by the end of 1992.

The Education Committee reviewed 111 applications for Graduate Student Travel Awards to attend the Seattle meeting. All were predoctoral students and first author of an abstract submitted for presentation at the meeting. A total of 61 applicants representing 16 institutions were funded. Three of these were from outside the United States. The Education Committee also screened applicants for the SOT Graduate Student Fellowships sponsored by Ciba-Geigy, Hoffmann LaRoche and Procter & Gamble; the Colgate-Palmolive Postdoctoral Fellowship and the U. S. Air Force sponsored Post-Doctoral and New Investigator awards. Under a National Institutes of Health grant, the Education Committee brought in 45 minority students who were undergraduates to attend the meeting along with 9 minority science advisors. Each participating student had a member of the Society as a mentor for the entire meeting. There was also an educational program including a seminar and a poster session at the meeting for minority students.
New officers elected by the members with terms scheduled to begin May 1, 1992 were Vice President-Elect Meryl H. Karol; Treasurer-Elect Judith A. MacGregor; Councilors (1992-1994) Daniel Acosta and Hanspeter Witschi; Education Committee (1992-1995) Steven H. Cohen and Michele A. Medinsky; and Membership Committee (1992-1995) Sidney Green and Carole A. Kimmel. The elected members of the Nominating Committee to serve for one year were Carol J. Henry, James A. Popp, James E. Gibson and A. Jay Gandolfi. The outgoing past president serves as chair of this committee. A total of 1152 ballots were cast.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award Advisory Committee reviewed 15 applications for the Award and after extensive study selected Janice Chambers of Mississippi State University College of Veterinary Medicine as the 1992 Scholar. Dr. Chambers' research has been directed towards understanding the factors, which contribute to insecticide toxicity. The Award will also permit MSU to formalize and expand its toxicology program and develop links with other institutions in the state. For 1993, the Committee, with the concurrence of the sponsor, proposed to redirect the Burroughs Wellcome Award to support individuals whose work is expected to have an impact on the discipline of toxicology. In the past the emphasis was on both the Scholar and the institution. Future Awardees will be selected on the basis of the ability and potential of the candidate to conduct innovative research which has the potential to further development of the science of toxicology. The institutional plan for program development will have a lesser weight in the decision than before.

The thirty-first year of the Society was an important one for the Board of Publications. The Board has oversight responsibility for the two journals of the Society as well as the selection of editors for the journals. The editors, in turn, recommend editorial board appointments to the Board. During the past year Bernard Schwetz stepped down as Editor of "Fundamental and Applied Toxicology" and in January, 1992 Henry Heck took over for him. Shortly after that change occurred, Glenn Sipes also expressed a desire to complete his service as Editor of "Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology" and a search was undertaken by the Board for his replacement. At the time of the Annual Meeting it was announced that Edward Bresnick would begin a period of transition with Dr. Sipes and in January 1993 take over as Editor. At the Annual Meeting President Reed noted that high quality has been a requirement for publication in the Society's two journals and that the new Editors will hold to that tradition. Besides these two major tasks, the Board of Publications increased the manuscript handling fee to $100 in order to offset the increasing cost of the journals to the Society. Both journals will have format changes to 8 1/2 x 11 inch page size, new color schemes for the covers and new cover logos. The Board also considered requests to publish symposium proceedings; the need to increase institutional subscriptions and a concern over a slight decline in the number of manuscripts submitted to both journals. Since only about 25% of the papers presented at the SOT Annual Meeting are eventually published in one of the Society's journals, there is clearly a substantially
untapped market for manuscripts. The profitability of FAAT, now 10 years old, continues to present a concern to Academic Press, the Board and Council. In particular, it was reported that institutional subscriptions to FAAT are only about one-third of those to TAP.

Having entered its fifth year, the ad hoc Tox 90s Educational Issues Task Force continued to be very active as a focus to encourage undergraduates to select toxicology as a discipline. The Committee has completed the second edition of the "Resource Guide to Careers in Toxicology", a listing of more than 60 teaching programs in the US, reflecting both predoctoral and postdoctoral training activities. The Guide was complemented by wall posters with tear-off post cards to request additional information. The posters have been broadly distributed to US and Canadian undergraduate institutions and have yielded over 8960 responses since late in 1989. In addition to the Guide there was a brochure called "Careers in Toxicology" which the committee developed for distribution to young people considering career choices. Also available were a poster display for use at meetings and a set of recruiting slides. The Committee has also organized and operated a summer internship program for four years. In this program college students have the opportunity to spend the summer in a laboratory or office learning more about the science of toxicology. The experience to date had been that many students apply but more government, academic and industrial laboratories are needed to serve as hosts for these students. The Committee also sponsored a workshop on what makes a good undergraduate course in toxicology on the Saturday before the Seattle meeting. Twenty-five toxicologists involved in undergraduate education developed a consensus on the content of a one-year undergraduate course in toxicology.

The Technical Committee which seemed quite active in the early years of the Society has in recent times struggled to find a set of tasks relevant to Society or membership needs and which could be completed on a timely basis. The time necessary to develop a sound technical position and secure enough approvals so that the document could reflect the official position of SOT seemed to defeat many earnest undertakings. In the thirty-first year, the Committee had evaluated possible alternatives for the Society to sponsor specialized regional meetings that could complement the Annual Meeting.

The mission of the Toxicology Educational Foundation and its Board of Trustees is to educate the public regarding the role of toxicology in modern society, to promote the development of educational programs in toxicology and to provide some grants to aid in education of young students. The Trustees attempt to acquire, preserve and build financial resources to achieve this mission. The Foundation is a tax exempt organization operated for charitable, educational and scientific purposes. Members of the Society are encouraged to make contributions to the Foundation with their dues payments. President Reed reported that 272 individuals had given over $17,000 to the Foundation which, along with other sources now has assets of approximately $75,000.
The Sixth International Congress on Toxicology (ICT-VI) sponsored by the International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX) is to be held in Rome, Italy later in 1992. These Congresses are held every three years and ICT-VII is scheduled for July 1995 in Seattle with SOT as the host Society. A separate organization was been formed with Finance, Scientific Program and Social Committees beginning to do the planning.

The Specialty Sections of the Society have grown in number and membership. Associated with this was a strong presence at the Annual Meeting and in separate Section meetings. Two major contributions of these sections have been the development of symposia for presentation at the Annual Meeting and, for some Sections, the creation of awards programs. Initially, these were often a recognition for best papers by a student or by a member of the Section. Increasingly, these awards have taken on a broader character and now some Sections recognize outstanding young scientists, paper of the year, career achievement, etc.

The Society's Vice President, John L. Emmerson chaired the Program Committee for the thirty-first meeting. This Committee had, each year, an extremely demanding task and the results of its work have an impact on the teaching and practice of toxicology. The Committee fulfilled its responsibilities in outstanding fashion. There were a record number of abstracts submitted and 1640 were included in the program, an increase of 304 from the thirtieth meeting in Dallas, 1991. These papers were organized into 18 platform sessions, 15 poster discussion sessions and 56 poster sessions. From the 31 proposals for symposia and workshops, 17 symposia were selected for the final program. That seemed to be about the maximum number that can be accommodated in a meeting of this type and duration. The work of the Specialty Sections in developing symposia was recognized for its impact on the increasingly high quality of the symposia. The program also included two Burroughs Wellcome Scholar lectures, a forum for new investigators, an effective presentations workshop and a Medline demonstration.

The Continuing Education Committee presented a program of 9 courses at the Seattle meeting. Three of these were given in both morning and afternoon sessions for a total of 12 course offerings. These courses drew a total of 2154 registrations, a decrease of about 10% from the previous year. The courses were Basic and Applied Hematology, Case Studies in Risk Assessment, Development and Safety Evaluation of Recombinant Products for Pharmaceutical and Agricultural Use, Liver Toxicology, Molecular Control of Cell Proliferation, Developmental Toxicity, Renal Toxicology, Toxicity of Halogenated Hydrocarbons and Implementing Physiologically-Based Pharmacokinetic Models. The latter course was an interactive computer session. Changes introduced in the past year to improve the quality of the courses included the use of a standardized format to describe the course, revised printing of slide material to reduce reproduction costs and an experiment in videotaping the presentations for later sale. (The latter was dropped as not being cost effective). The Committee prepared a
matrix of course offerings to assure that courses are not repeated too frequently and to identify subject areas which have not been addressed in several years. The courses were in four categories: target organ systems, toxicity of agents, regulatory toxicology and methods or techniques. Both basic and advanced courses may be offered. The 1992 matrix had approximately 40 titles.

The Placement Service Committee had its usual busy time, especially at the opening of the Service. There were 279 job applicants with about 60% of these registering on-site. Job postings totaled 192 and approximately half of these were registered on-site. To accomplish its voluminous tasks the Committee was complemented by SOT volunteers, Headquarters staff and staff from the host hotel. The Service also offered a Placement Seminar on the subject of "Careers in Toxicology" with representatives of academia, armed forces, government and industry. The presentations drew approximately 200 interested persons. For the future, the Chairman recommended more volunteer support, greater emphasis on pre-registration, completion of Placement preparations the day before the Service opens, greater publicity for the "Confidential Candidate" service and a review of Placement Service fees.

At the Annual Banquet during the Seattle meeting, one of the highlights was the presentation of the Society's awards. The ICI Traveling Lectureship, awarded for the first time in 1991 was given to Charles V. Smith and Jerold A. Last. The Frank R. Blood Award was given to Donald A. Fox, Steven D. Rubenstein and Pauline Hsu for their paper "Developmental lead exposure inhibits adult rat retinal, but not kidney Na+, K+ -ATPase". The paper was published in "Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology" 109: 482-493, 1991. The Toxicology Education Award was given to Dean E. Carter and the Arnold J. Lehman Award to Roger O. McClellan. The Achievement Award was made to Michael P. Holsapple and the Society's highest award, the Merit Award, was given to W. Norman Aldridge.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November of 1991 and in February 1992. Reports of the officers and Committee chairs with respect to Council assignments were received and discussed. Much time was spent with the Headquarters management group on issues involving the day to day management of an organization with over 3000 members and a cash flow in excess of $ 2 million annually. Many of the items reviewed for the members at the Annual Meeting were worked out in detail in the Council meetings. Among the items of continuing concern were the logistics of ICT-VII, sites of future SOT meeting (through 2000), the continuing struggle to keep costs under control and yet continue to deliver needed services, maintaining schedules, developing policy and procedure manuals, a number of publications matters and the possible development of a new award related to Public Communications. The Headquarters staff provided almost 9000 hours of service in support of SOT activities.
The Council noted that the membership had approved a By-laws change regarding membership on the Nominating Committee. A system of rotation among the Specialty Sections and Regional Chapters was established to permit candidates from those organizations to stand for the Nominating Committee. The Council began discussions with Eurotox regarding some form of joint activity at each other's Annual Meeting, perhaps in the form of a debate. The 1993 Meeting in New Orleans was considered for the first step in this direction. It was learned that ASPET was considering a Toxicology Section and to some this seemed like old issues being revisited as both SOT and "Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology" in the minds of many grew out of a dissatisfaction with the status of toxicology among pharmacologists. Council also noted that the Central States Chapter had initiated an award in honor of Past President John Doull.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1992-1993

President: John L. Emmerson
Vice President: I. Glenn Sipes
Vice President-Elect: Meryl H. Karol
Secretary: Marion Ehrich
Secretary-Elect: Marion Ehrich
Treasurer: R. Michael McClain
Treasurer-Elect: Judith A. MacGregor
Past President: Donald J. Reed
Councilors: Daniel Acosta, James S. Bus, John G. Dent,
and, Hanspeter R. Witschi

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

(*Council Liaison)

EDUCATION
(Marion Ehrich*)
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Robert A. Roth
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Steven D. Cohen
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Dale E. Johnson
ad hoc Tox 90’s EDUCATIONAL ISSUES TASK FORCE
(Marion Ehrich*)
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Highlights: The day-to-day operation of the Society consumed so much of the agenda of Council meetings that little or none was left for long range planning. To remedy that, Council held a planning retreat about three weeks before the Annual Meeting and the results were reported to the membership at the New Orleans meeting. The Annual Meeting was threatened by a severe snow storm in the Northeast just as participants were leaving for the Gulf Coast and many flights and other travel plans were delayed or canceled. The Society continued its strong emphasis on minority participation in the meeting with corporate and NIH support. Membership in the Society, numbers of abstracts for the Meeting, numbers of Specialty Sections and adequacy of financial reserves reached all time highs. Four changes in the Society’s Bylaws were discussed and were to be submitted for mail ballot. Significant effort continues to be given to the issue of animals in research especially in light of the activities of the animal rights movement in the schools.

The thirty-second Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held at the New Orleans Louisiana Convention Center March 14-18, 1993. For the second time the Society used a convention center for its meeting with participants housed in nearby hotels. One day was devoted to Continuing Education courses and four full days to the scientific sessions. A Sunday to Thursday format permitted attendees to take advantage of significant discounts in air fares for Saturday night stays. The Annual Meeting of the Membership was held at 4:30 pm on Tuesday March 16 in the Convention Center with President John L. Emmerson presiding. There were 3839 pre-registrants for the meeting with many more expected to register during the meeting. All available exhibit space was contracted for and an exhibitor advertising book was prepared for the first time.

The Program Committee reported that 1685 abstracts were accepted out of 1719 submitted. Those not accepted were for lack of data. These abstracts were arranged into 12 platform sessions, 19 poster-discussion sessions and 58 poster sessions. In addition, there were 16 symposia, two Workshops and one plenary lecture. The Continuing Education Courses drew 2284 registrants for 10 topics, two of which were offered in both the morning and afternoon. The topics were Advanced Behavioral and Neurophysiological Testing for Neurotoxicity; Molecular Biomarkers in Toxicology; Insecticides: Mechanism of Action, Metabolism and Toxicology in Vertebrates; Coping With Nongenotoxic Carcinogens: Mode of Action, Detection and Risk Assessment; Mechanisms of Cell Death (am and pm); Basic risk Assessment: Current Developments; Immunology of Chemical Hypersensitivity; Advanced Topics in Risk Assessment; Experimental Approaches to Assess Chemically-Induced Alterations in Gene Expression and Application of Advanced Technologies to Problems in Toxicology. As a consequence of the severe weather in the Northeast, most of the faculty for the Biomarkers course were unable to reach New Orleans in time so it was not held. The Continuing Education
Committee has a master course matrix which is used to assure that topics are either not repeated more often than at three year intervals or not lost from view. Courses are offered in four categories: target organ systems, toxicity of agents, regulatory toxicology and methods or techniques. Many topics were covered with both basic and advanced courses. At the thirty-second meeting of the Society half of the topics were at the basic level and half were advanced. The most popular courses have been those dealing with risk assessment and molecular biology. Written course evaluation forms were given to all registrants for use by the Continuing Education Committee in planning future offerings. Over 80% of those responding found the overall quality of the courses “good” to “excellent”. The quality of the course description and the syllabus were given a rating of “good” to “excellent” by over 90% of respondents. Slide quality rated a little lower largely because the historic tendency for slides in the regulatory courses to be judged poorer than other courses was borne out again in the 1993 offerings.

The Placement Office and related functions represent a major commitment by the Society to career growth and development for all in this field. On Sunday March 14, the Placement Committee sponsored a seminar on recruiting and interviewing for positions in various sectors of the economy. There was extensive interaction not only during the formal presentations, but also during an informal discussion after the program. Approximately 250-300 persons attended. The Placement Service saw an increase of 20% in the number of candidates registered to 333 and smaller increase in the number of employers registered to 204. Each year the Committee members plus volunteer helpers review the forms, procedures and overall logistics of the placement operation to make improvements for the upcoming year. Among the issues reviewed at the New Orleans meeting the design of a standardized message form, use of graduate student workers, improvements in Committee succession and continuity, changes in message coding and the like. This Committee continues in an unheralded way to provide an extremely useful service to the Society and its members.

Also carrying a most valuable role for the future of the Society of Toxicology is the Membership Committee through its review of applications for the several categories of membership and its continuing work on making the Application for Membership more useful to reviewers and more “friendly” for applicants. During the thirty-second year of the Society there was an increase of 166 in the number of Full Members; of 98 in Associate Members and of 74 in the number of Student Members. This total increase in membership of 343 is about 11% more than the previous year and is equal to the total membership in the Society in the mid 1960’s. The Society will end the year with 3547 members (2136 Full, 794 Associate, 229 Retired, 5 Honorary and 383 Student).

In addition to the Annual Meeting, there are other educational activities of the Society. These are in the hands of the Education Committee charged to fulfill the purpose of SOT to promote the acquisition and utilization of knowledge in toxicology. The Educational Program for Minority Students, The Special Poster Session for Visiting Students and student awards and fellowships all enriched the thirty-second meeting of the Society. These programs are funded by
an NIH grant and by gifts from 12 private sector organizations. The number of applicants for these programs, especially for travel grants far exceeded the funding available.

Linked well with the work of the Education Committee was the ad hoc 90’s Educational Issues Task Force. In regard to undergraduate education in toxicology, the Task Force has prepared an outline for an undergraduate course and held the Second Forum on Undergraduate Education at the New Orleans meeting. Much of the time was spent discussing the need for an appropriate textbook at this level. The Task Force also held a poster discussion at the meeting which afforded programs a chance to present teaching techniques and materials. The Summer Internship Program has continued to be a success and the Task Force has attempted to increase the number of sponsors and to track the subsequent careers of previous interns as a measure of success of the program. The Task Force has updated the SOT exhibit and arranged for showings at a number of other professional meetings, especially those involving minority students or investigators.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award is administered by an Advisory Committee chaired by an officer of the Society and having a Burroughs Wellcome Award scholar as a member. During the thirty-second year of the Society a record number of applications for this award were reviewed by the Advisory Committee. After careful examination of these 35 applications, the Committee recommended to the Burroughs Wellcome Fund Board that there be two awards granted in 1993. Those honored were Debra Laskin of Rutgers University and Leona Sampson of Harvard University School of Public Health. This award was the first under slightly revised criteria in which greater weight is given to the ability and potential of the scholar to conduct innovative research which will significantly impact the science of toxicology. Lesser weight was given to the program plans of the institution where the Scholar resides.

The Board of Publications selected Edward Bresnick to be the new editor of “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” effective January 1, 1993. He succeeded I. Glenn Sipes. At year end 1993 the contract with Academic Press to publish the Society’s journals will expire and Council and the Board began the negotiations with the publisher. Particular attention was paid to the subscription structure for “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology” and the marketing strategy for that journal; the accumulated debt for FAAT; mandatory subscriptions to TAP as part of the member’s dues and the structure of the royalty payments to SOT by the publisher for TAP. Both journals remained healthy as judged by the number of manuscripts submitted, the number of subscriptions and Institute of Scientific Information citation index parameters. The Board made efforts to give TAP a more molecular science orientation. It was expected that FAAT would be profitable in the thirty-second year and that the accumulated deficit would be eliminated in the next few years.

The Toxicology Education Foundation was established by the Society in 1990 to encourage and facilitate the education and training of individuals in the science of toxicology and to assist the public to be more scientifically knowledgeable about toxicological issues. During the year efforts were initiated to prepare a brochure to assist the Foundation in fund raising. The
Board of Trustees of the Foundation also decided that the immediate Past President of SOT serve as President of the Board of Trustees instead of the Past-Past President. The immediate Past President also serves on SOT’s Council and this liaison would be beneficial to the Foundation. Total contributions during the fiscal year were just over $12,900 from 199 contributors. The assets of the Foundation were over $90,000.

ICT-VI, the Sixth International Congress of Toxicology met in Rome, Italy in the summer of 1992. The theme of the Congress was “Toxicology for the Wellbeing of Mankind” and there were 1425 participants. The Proceedings were published in “Toxicology Letters” later that year, meeting an extremely tight time schedule. The Society of Toxicology has been active in the planning for ICT-VII scheduled for Seattle, Washington in July 1995 and Society officers will hold important roles in this meeting.

With questions involving the use of animals in biomedical research still being raised by animal rights activists and others, the Animals in Research Committee continues to justify its importance to the Society. The Committee organized the SOT Issues session at the thirty-second meeting to concentrate on the use of animals in research. Approximately 250 members attended. An SOT Animals in Research Brochure with resource information for members of the Society has been prepared and was distributed by Headquarters for use in outreach programs. At the 1994 meeting there will be another workshop offered with resource kit, video and related materials. This workshop will be directed at those toxicologists called upon to defend their work before the media, animal rights activists and interested members of the local community.

The sixteen Regional Chapters continued to thrive during the thirty-second year of the Society. Many of them sponsor awards and scholarships in addition to holding scientific meetings alone or in conjunction with other chapters or societies. The Allegheny-Erie Chapter awarded the first Carpenter, Smyth, Weil Career Achievement Award to Yves Alarie of the University of Pittsburgh for his contributions to the field. The Central States Chapter presented its John Doull Award to Tom Miya, Dean Emeritus of the School of Pharmacy at the University of North Carolina. Both Dr. Doull and Dr. Miya are Past Presidents of SOT. The Mountain West Chapter celebrated its 10th anniversary with a retrospective given by its first president, Raghbir P. Sharma. The Mid-Atlantic Chapter presented its Ambassador of Toxicology Award to Bernard Goldstein of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. The Midwest Chapter recognized Dante Scarpelli with its Kenneth P. DuBois Award and J. M. Bies-Tobola with its Victor Drill Award.

The Society increased its number of Specialty Sections to eleven with the addition of a Food Safety Specialty Section and a Regulatory and Safety Evaluation Specialty Section. These sections provide new forums for discussion and communication for interested members within SOT.

The SOT Awards program recognizes the contributions of toxicologists to the science and profession of toxicology. These were again presented at the Annual Banquet of the Society. The
ICI Traveling Lectureships were awarded to Terrence J. monks and Harihara Mehendale. The Frank R. Blood Award for the best paper published in one of the Society’s journals in the past year was given to Thomas A. Mably, Robert W. Moore, Robert W. Goy and Richard E. Peterson for their paper “In utero and lactational exposure of male rats to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin. 2. Effects on sexual behavior and the regulation of lutenizing hormone secretion in adulthood.” Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology 114:108-117, 1992. The Education Award recognizes an individual distinguished by the teaching and training of toxicologists and who has made significant contributions to education in the broad field of toxicology. The award was given to Curtis D. Klaassen. The Arnold J. Lehman Award is given to an individual who has made major contributions to the control of chemical agents based either on research or on the application of sound scientific principles to regulation. The award is named for a Founder of the Society and was given to Thomas W. Clarkson. The Achievement Award recognizes a member of the Society who has made significant contributions to the field in the first 15 years of a career and was given to David L. Eaton. The Society’s highest honor, the Merit Award, acknowledges a distinguished career in toxicology and was given to John Doull.

The Nominating Committee solicited suggestions from the membership at large and from their own members to assemble a slate of candidates for each of the elected offices and committees of the Society. Following a mail ballot those elected to serve from May 1 were Vice President-Elect Jack H. Dean; Secretary-elect Jay L. Goodman; Councilors (1993-1995) Robert A. Roth and William F. Greenlee; Education Committee (1993-1996) Ronald G. Thurman and Janice E. Chambers; Membership Committee (1993-1996) Michael J. Olson and James A. Bond and Nominating Committee (1993-1994) Harry Salem from the Regional Chapters, Gary L. Lage from the Specialty Sections, Jerry B. Hook from the Past Presidents and Linda S. Birnbaum from the Membership-at-Large.

Four Bylaws changes were presented to the membership at the thirty-second Annual Meeting. These were deletion of the Ethics and Technical Committees; deletion of the requirement that all members of the Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee, Animals in Research Committee and Placement Committee be voting members of the Society; an increase in the size of the Placement Committee and a requirement that members of the Board of Publications be voting members. These changes were submitted for mail ballot shortly after the meeting and all were accepted.

In his report to the members, President John L. Emmerson reviewed in detail the results of a special planning meeting just a few weeks before the Annual Meeting. Most Council meetings are fully occupied with the details of day-to-day Society operations and providing guidance to the Headquarters staff on area of their responsibility. Council was acutely aware of the need for strategic planning and of the lack of time to do such planning properly. Attending the meeting were the Officers and members of Council plus the Past Past President, the incoming Vice President-Elect, the Executive Secretary Joan Cassedy and a professional facilitator. The draft report of some 32 pages was the basis the review. The meeting began with an analysis of what the Society was, who they served and what services were offered. This was compared with
milestones of the past and characteristics of similar scientific societies. The general tone of the stated purpose of the Society was one which considered SOT the preeminent society for toxicologists with a significant responsibility for leading, for shaping philosophically the approach to the science, for providing future direction and for policies that will guide education and training. Not all points found unanimity within the group. With respect to the internal functioning of SOT, there was a recounting of objective information on who had what responsibilities with respect to finances, organization, accountabilities and the like. There was also some further discussion of basic SOT traditions, culture and beliefs. These findings deserve to be enshrined in a history of the Society and are reproduced below. SOT is the premier and most influential organization in toxicology. The Society believes in dose-response. The Society does not speak to issues as a Society. SOT does not represent or advocate to government for its members. SOT recognizes scientific and educational achievement and states that real toxicologists should be in the Society. The Society supports responsible animal experimentation. The Annual Meeting is the central activity for SOT. the Society supports education and research in toxicology. The group also analyzed the current state of SOT from the perspective of strengths and associated weaknesses. From a list of 26, President Emmerson summarized six which were representative. Hosting the largest meeting of toxicologists in the world is a strength, but the associated weakness is member concern about the loss of collegiality due to size. SOT occupies a leading position in its field, but there is little or no recognition from other disciplines. The Society has a diverse and talented membership yet its very diversity inhibits it from finding consensus on issues. The public is interested in toxicology but the Society does not connect well to the public. The Annual Meeting represents an excellent return on investment and that leaves SOT very dependent on meeting revenues. The last example was one which noted that SOT was the only toxicology organization for many professionals and this gives rise to the potential for splintering. The group then made a list of assumptions regarding the future which would underlie any long range plan. They were the current thinking of Council and were largely extensions of present trends. A few of these were summarized by President Emmerson. Toxicologists will be more diverse in their training and knowledge. They will continue to be more biologically oriented than chemically oriented and more environmentally oriented than pharmacologically oriented. They will also be less experienced in whole animal research. Public awareness of and involvement in toxicology will increase and activist groups will proliferate. The demand for toxicologists will increase modestly but there will be less tolerance for the use of animals in toxicology. The work environment for toxicologists will be more regulated and bureaucratic. From all of this came a series of objectives for action. Five of these were reviewed at the Annual Meeting. They were 1) establish a mechanism to allow SOT to speak proactively on issues impacting the discipline of toxicology; 2) insure that SOT responds effectively to emerging areas and interests in toxicology; 3) develop a long-range financial plan to assure SOT’s financial stability, including diversification of income sources; 4) insure the continued success of the Annual Meeting and 5) reevaluate SOT’s efforts to recruit and educate future toxicologists. Over the next several months the work of this group was further refined through statements of philosophy, guidelines and position development, all of which was communicated to the membership through the SOT newsletter.
The Society’s finances were reported by Treasurer R. Michael McClain to be in the best condition in many years thanks to a four year long effort to modernize and upgrade the budgeting and expenditures management process. The result was that a five year trend in which expenditures exceeded income for most years was reversed. Cash reserves once again returned to the target level of 50% of operating expenses. For the thirty-second year of the Society, operating income was $1.87 million and operating expenses were $1.59 million. The annual Meeting continued to be the largest single source of income and the largest expense as well. Nonetheless, the Meeting income also underwrote many other Society activities. The Society also administered $483,000 in sponsored awards, an important contribution by those sponsors to the promotion of the discipline of toxicology.

The Council of the Society met five times during the thirty-second year. These meetings were in May, July, September and November 1992 and March 1993. The meetings were usually two days long and dealt with the operation of the Society. In particular, timelines had been developed for all major activities and progress or difficulties with each of these matters were reviewed and appropriate steps taken. Committee appointments were reviewed and committee activities tracked by the various Council liaison persons. There was also significant effort related to collaboration with other societies and overview of the work of Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections. The Council for the thirty-second year of the Society of Toxicology consisted of President John L. Emmerson, Vice President I. Glenn Sipes, Vice President-Elect Meryl H. Karol, Treasurer R. Michael McClain, Treasurer-Elect Judith A. MacGregor, Secretary Marion Ehrich, Past President Donald J. Reed and Councilors James S. Bus and John G. Dent (1991-1993) and Daniel Acosta and Hanspeter R. Witschi (1992-1994). Joan Walsh Cassedy was the Executive Secretary.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1993-1994

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Vice President: Meryl H. Karol
Vice President-Elect: Jack H. Dean
Secretary: Marion Ehrich
Secretary-Elect: I. Jay Goodman
Treasurer: Judith A. MacGregor
Past President: John L. Emmerson
Councilors: Daniel Acosta, William F. Greenlee, Robert A. Roth, and, Hanspeter R. Witschi

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

(*Council Liaison)

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Garold S. Yost, Chairperson
Eileen P. Hayes
Steven D. Cohen
Michele A. Medinsky
Janice E. Chambers
Ronald G. Thurman

MEMBERSHIP (Robert A. Roth *)
Sidney Green, Chairperson
Donald J. Ecobichon
James A. Swenberg
Carole A. Kimmel
James A. Bond
Michael J. Olson

NOMINATING (Jack H. Dean *)
Donald J. Reed, Chairperson
Harry Salem
Gary L. Lage
Jerry B. Hook
Linda S. Birnbaum

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ANIMALS IN RESEARCH (Hanspeter R. Witschi *)
Calvin C. Willhite, Chairperson, Member
Dorthy A. Canter
Harry M. Olson
Joseph C. Tigner
Wai Nang Choy
Mary Treinen Molsen

AWARDS
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Henry d’A. Heck, FAAT Editor, Auditor

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CONTINUING EDUCATION
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Michael A. Trush
Mary Jo Miller
Lawrence R. Curtis
Lois D. Lehman–McKeeman
Raymond Novak

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Rick G. Schnellman

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THE THIRTY-THIRD YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1993-1994

Highlights: This was a year of growth and near record accomplishments for the Society. Membership continued to grow at about 10% per year and totaled 3475. The Annual Meeting attracted 4132 attendees, the second largest ever, and there was a record number of registrations for the Continuing Education courses. The Society’s finances continued on the strong course of improved revenues and decreased expenses. Not only was the number of student members at an all time high but the number of trainees who attended the Graduate Student Luncheon was also the highest ever. The assets of the Toxicology Education Foundation reached $100,000 for the first time as Council debated whether the overlap of the Foundation’s program with that of SOT itself made the Foundation redundant. Council continued to develop the themes articulated at the Long Range Planning Retreat held a year earlier. The first Public Communications Award was presented.

The thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held in Dallas, Texas at the Loews Anatole Hotel March 13-17, 1994. At the time of the meeting, the Anatole was the only hotel in the United States which was able to accommodate the Society’s meeting. That was the basis for the use of convention centers the previous two years and for the foreseeable future. The first day was devoted to the Continuing Education Courses. The symposia, platform sessions, poster, workshops and other activities occupied the remaining four full days. The Annual Meeting of Members of the Society was held at 4:30 pm on Tuesday March 15 with President I. Glenn Sipes presiding. He summarized the activities of Council and many of the operating committees during the past year and provided statistical highlights of the current meeting. Noting that the theme for the thirty-third Annual Meeting was the fostering of better communication of science to a public that is often viewed as anti-science or scientifically illiterate, President Sipes said that toxicology, perhaps more than any other biologically based discipline is seriously impacted by an inability to communicate with the public. Because the public wants to know whether an agent will affect that person or their children, concepts of dose-response, concentrations at target sites and genetic variance are neither understood nor of interest. Toxicologists are responsible for bringing the up the level of public comprehension of what toxicologists do and what the results of their research mean. To that end, the Committee on Public Communications scheduled a Plenary Lecture by a Pulitzer Prize winning author, Jon Franklin, on the topic “Communicating Science and Technology to the Public” at this meeting. The Committee has also sponsored a Workshop on incineration (a topic of lively public debate) and has developed a slide set on risk assessment. In addition, the Society inaugurated a new award recognizing Public Communications.

The Program Committee accepted approximately 1650 abstracts for the meeting and these were organized into 16 symposia, 9 platform sessions, 24 poster/discussion sessions, 53 poster sessions plus 3 roundtable discussions, 4 workshops, 2 forums and a debate. The Continuing
Education courses offered at the thirty-third Meeting included Molecular Mechanisms Controlling Gene Expression; Toxicokinetics: Study Design and Data Analysis (offered both morning and afternoon); Molecular Biomarkers in Toxicology; International Harmonization-Update on Scientific and Regulatory Issues: Part I: Foods, Drugs, Cosmetics and Devices and Part II: Toxic Substances and Environmental Issues; In vitro Neurotoxicology: Principles, Practice and Paradigms; Target Organ Toxicology: Respiratory Tract Dosimetry and Response to Inhaled Toxicants; Strategies for Cloning Toxicant Inducible Genes; Sensory System Toxicology; Genetic Toxicology: Current Regulatory Guidelines and New Technologies and Pulmonary Immune Responses. The Continuing Education Committee has followed the Master Course Matrix which maintains a balance in offerings and avoids redundancy. This year 2 of the 11 courses were at the advanced level. The others were established as basic courses. The Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections have been a valuable source of suggestions for topics and for course organizers. To facilitate this process a Newsletter article was prepared and copies sent to Regional Chapter and Specialty Section presidents. A presentation on this topic was also given at the meeting of Specialty Section presidents at the thirty-third Annual Meeting. The 1994 courses drew 2519 registrants and generated a net income to the Society of over $136,000, both records.

Also a major part of the Annual Meeting is the Society of Toxicology Placement Committee and its Placement Service, a meeting place for prospective employers and employees. There were 429 candidates and 145 employers registered for the Dallas meeting. This was a 29% increase in the number of candidates for employment and by co-incidence a 29% decrease in the number of employers. The total of 574 is the largest recorded by the Placement Service. For example, twenty years earlier, at the 1974 meeting in Washington DC, the Placement Service reported processing 163 candidate resumes and 38 employer requests. The current economic situation was blamed for the increase in applicants and decrease in employer registrations from the previous year. The Placement Service offered a seminar on job recruitment and interviewing which attracted approximately 350 persons to hear presentations from representatives of academia, consulting firms, government and industry. At the request of Council, the Committee developed two survey instruments to measure the effectiveness of the Placement Service. There was an satisfactorily high level of response from both employers and candidates with both groups expressing approval of the services offered. Recommendations were made with respect to the application form and possible computerization of the Service. Both would remain under discussion over the next several months.

The Membership Committee continued a practice started in the previous year in which the reviews of applications for membership were handled by teleconference in May and October. Of 328 applications received and examined by the Committee, 321 were submitted to the Society’s membership for approval. In several instances the committee found that an applicant for Full Membership was more appropriately considered for Associate Membership. The final totals were Full Membership 119; Associate Membership 80 and Student Membership 122. Total society membership in the thirty-third year was 3475, about 1000 more than in the Silver Anniversary year, 1986. Also playing a key role in the future of the Society was the work of the
Nominating Committee. An impressive ballot was assembled and the Society membership chose James S. Bus as Vice President-Elect; Mary E. Davis as Treasurer-Elect and Debra Laskin and James A Swenberg as Councilors for 1994-1994. The elected committee positions were George B. Corcoran and Elizabeth H. Jeffery for the Education Committee (1994-1997) and Elaine M. Faustman and Robin S. Goldstein for the Membership Committee (1994-1997). The elected members of the Nominating Committee were Doyle G Graham from the Regional Chapters; Robert T. Drew from the Specialty Sections; Curtis K. Klaassen from the Past Presidents and Deborah A. Cory-Slechta from the Membership-at-Large. President Sipes reported at the Annual Meeting that Council had granted Honorary Membership in the Society of Toxicology to Wendell W. Weber of the University of Michigan and Ronald W. Estabrook of the University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center. They are the sixth and seventh Honorary Members.

The Treasurer’s report was more optimistic than usual. A recent pattern of expenses exceeding revenues had been reversed and the Society was again accumulating some reserves. The Annual Meeting generated over 60% of the Society’s income and represented about 40% of its expenses. Publications were approximately break-even at 15-16% of revenue and expenses. Corporate and Member dues totaled about 15% of income with the remainder made up of interest and other items. On the expense side, the Headquarters operation was about 25% of the expense total and Council and Committee expenses approximately 15%. Grants, awards and other expenses made up the remainder.

The Board of Publications reported that contracts were in place with the publisher Academic Press for the next several years for both “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” and “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology”. Editorial Board changes were made for FAAT and the editor of TAP has requested two Associate Editors. This request was under Council review. The perennial issue of a mandatory link of journal subscriptions with membership dues remained under discussion.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Advisory Committee received 33 applications for the award and narrowed the choice to the 8 most promising candidates. These were then given more intensive review and two were recommended to the Burroughs Wellcome Fund Board of Directors who approved the suggested names. The new Burroughs Wellcome Scholars were Kim Boekelheide of Brown University and Dennis Thiele of the University of Michigan. The Advisory Committee also continued to hold that the emphasis on promoting research in toxicology and on the career development of individuals whose research will impact toxicology was appropriate. The number of applicants was the highest on record and the quality of those applying was considered to be the best in the history of the program. The Advisory Committee has discussed other needs in toxicology and has begun formulating other award concepts for review by the Burroughs Wellcome Fund Board of Directors.

The Education Committee received word from NIH that the grant supporting the Committee’s efforts with respect to minority students in toxicology had been renewed from June 1993 to May 1996 but at a level of funding below what was requested. The Society has
supplemented the NIH award and thirteen private sector organizations also provided funds for graduate student travel, the Graduate Student Luncheon, social activities, a poster session for visiting students and graduate fellowships. For the minority student and advisor travel awards there were 142 students and 34 advisors who had applied for support and funds were available for 39 minority students and 13 minority advisors. The Committee also awarded 79 graduate student travel grants. In addition, the Committee was extremely active during the thirty-third Annual Meeting with coordination of a Forum on Grantsmanship and Sources for Research Support, a special poster session for visiting students, an educational program for minority students and an orientation program.

The Animals in Research Committee had another busy year which was not surprising considering the attention given to this subject by the media and animal activists. The Committee completed the publication and distribution of an SOT brochure, “The Importance of Animals in the Science of Toxicology”. They also completed a compilation of an SOT Animals in Research Video Library. The videos are loaned to SOT members at no fee. The Committee sponsored two program elements at the Dallas meeting. The first was a Workshop jointly with the American Medical Association titled “Medical Progress: A Miracle at Risk” and the second was the annual Issues Session which in 1994 was on the topic “Animal Rights in the Classroom: Tackling Scientific Illiteracy”. This dealt with the coordinated introduction of animal rights literature and other so-called teaching materials into public schools. The Committee also staffed a booth in the exhibition area in which the videos were shown and information packets were available for distribution.

During the thirty-third year of the Society, Council approved a request to change the name of the ad hoc TOX 90’s Educational Issues Task Force to the Toxicology Initiatives Task Force. The ad hoc status was retained but the terms of reference were broadened beyond education and the group encouraged to be innovative on behalf of SOT. Among the group’s major efforts in the thirty-third year of the Society was the organization and presentation of an Educator’s Forum at the 1994 Annual Meeting. The focus of the Forum was toxicology and environmental education in grades K-12 and included poster presentations and a computer demonstration. Working with the Education Committee, the Task Force was involved with the Visiting Students Program and Poster Session at the 1994 Meeting. Plans were made to develop a tracking system to see how many students attending the meeting selected careers in science. A cross-sectional group from this Task Force as well as the Education, Public Communication and Animals in Research Committees began to explore ways to introduce toxicology and environmental education into pre-college curricula. Grades 4-6 were selected for the initial effort. The Task Force worked with Headquarters to coordinate the Summer Internship Program. Eleven sponsors selected twenty interns to participate in summer research projects. Tracking of prior internship programs revealed that five interns have become Student members of SOT.

The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee developed a Newsletter article outlining how members should communicate with their elected representatives. A letter drafted by the Committee for the signature of SOT President Sipes on the Society’s position on the use of animals in research was sent to the White House and to members of key Senate and
House Committees. The Committee also worked with the Food Safety Specialty Section to prepare comments on the draft FDA Redbook II (toxicity testing guidelines). This letter, along with an associated procedure statement on the process for handling future requests for comments, were approved by Council. The replies were sent to FDA and the procedure adopted by Council as policy.

The future of the Toxicology Education Foundation continued to be in doubt. A small number of contributions were made to the Foundation during the thirty-third year of the Society and the total assets were in the $100,000 range. Given the overlap in mission and intended functions of SOT and the Foundation and the tax-exempt status of each it seemed difficult to justify the continued existence of the Foundation since the likelihood of its raising enough funds to be independent and self-sustaining seemed not to be promising. Council agreed to gather all information required to evaluate dissolution of the Foundation.

The Corporate Associates Program continued to provide support to the Society during the thirty-third year. Three new Associates were added bringing the total to 66. Most of the Associates were U. S. companies although Canada and Japan were also represented. There were no new Regional Chapters added. Two new Specialty Sections were under development and planned to hold organizational meetings during the Annual Meeting in Dallas. They are In Vitro Toxicology and Veterinary Science.

The Awards Committee again recognized individuals for their service to the science and profession of toxicology. Unlike previous years when the identity of the recipients was kept secret and provided fuel for guessing games, this year the names of the awardees were published in the SOT Newsletter. The awards were made at the Society’s Annual Banquet on Wednesday March 16, 1994. The Awards Committee was chaired by Past President John L. Emmerson and from an outstanding group of nominees made their selections. The Frank R. Blood Award for the best paper in one of the Society’s journals was given to S. J. Borghoff and William H. Lagarde for their paper “Comparison of Proteins Isolated from Kidneys of Male Rats and Humans: Evaluation of the Human Risk for Developing Chemically-Induced Protein-Mediated Nephrotoxicity” published in “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” 119: 228-235, 1993. The Education Award recognizes an individual who is distinguished by the teaching and training of toxicologists and who has made significant contributions to education in the broad field of toxicology. The award was made to Robert A. Neal of Vanderbilt University School of Medicine. The Achievement Award is given for significant contributions to the field of toxicology by a younger member of the Society. At the thirty-third Annual Meeting the award was given to James L. Stevens of the W. Alton Jones Cell Science Center. The focus of the Arnold J. Lehman Award is major contributions to the control of chemical agents especially where sound scientific principles have been applied to the regulatory process. The recipient of the Lehman Award was Bruce N. Ames of the University of California, Berkeley. The Public Communications Award was presented for the first time at the thirty-third Annual Meeting of the Society. This award is given to an individual who has made a major contribution over a significant period of time to broadening the awareness of the general public on toxicological issues
through any aspect of public communication. The recipient was Michael A. Kamrin of Michigan State University. The most honored award of the Society is the Merit Award which recognizes a distinguished career in toxicology. The 1994 award was given to Ernest Hodgson of North Carolina State University. The Zeneca Traveling Award Lectureship was not given and the Robert L. Dixon Award is made only every three years, next due in 1995.

Three amendments to the Bylaws were brought before the Annual Meeting of Members and later submitted for mail ballot. These were changing the title of the paid executive from Executive Secretary to Executive Director; annual rather than semi-annual processing of requests for retired status and earlier payment of annual dues. These changes were approved by an overwhelming majority of votes cast.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November 1993 and in March of 1994. Each meeting dealt with the day-to-day operations of the Society, overview of committee activities and the plans for the Annual Meeting. SOT has entered the electronic age with the acquisition of e-mail capability. The Society’s address is 73162,506@CompuServe. The Headquarters office moved during the year from downtown Washington DC to Reston Virginia. Council meetings continued to be held in a Washington hotel. The sites under consideration for future Annual Meetings of the Society were Baltimore in 1995, Anaheim CA in 1996, Cincinnati in 1997, Seattle in 1998, New Orleans in 1999 and Philadelphia in 2000. Council also approved a change in fiscal year for the Society. The fiscal year had been the same as the term of elected office, May 1 to April 30. The new fiscal year would be from July 1 to June 30, permitting all costs associated with the Annual Meeting to be incorporated in the same fiscal year. The period of office would remain unchanged.

President Sipes addressed the progress made following the previous year’s Long Range Planning Retreat. One of the key objectives was to establish a mechanism by which SOT could speak out proactively on issues impacting the discipline. The Society wanted to avoid short-term crises and concentrate on more global or strategic issues. The request for SOT comments on the revised FDA Redbook provided such an opportunity and permitted the development of procedures for such responses. The final product was the result of a coordinated effort involving the Food Safety Specialty Section and the Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee. Input was also obtained from other Specialty Sections and from Council. Other key planning issues included the development of position papers directed toward the public on such broad topics as dose-response and risk assessment. Council had those under consideration and it was clear that the Specialty Sections would be the major means of developing such positions. The Committee on Public Communications initiated efforts with other societies in improvement of communication with the public. The value to the Society of interaction with sister scientific societies and organizations was more broadly recognized. Council also noted that toxicology organization in other countries have chosen to model their societies after SOT, a tribute to SOT’s excellent international reputation.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1994-1995

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Vice President: Jack H. Dean
Vice President-Elect: James S. Bus
Secretary: Jay I. Goodman
Treasurer: Judith A. MacGregor
Treasurer-Elect: Mary E. Davis
Past President: I. Glenn Sipes
Councilors: William F. Greenlee, Debra Lynn Laskin, Robert A. Roth, and, James A. Swenberg
Executive Director: Shawn Douglas Lamb

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

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Steven D. Cohen
Janice E. Chambers
Ronald G. Thurman
George B. Corcoran
Elizabeth H. Jeffery

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(Debra Lynn Laskin*)
Sidney Green, Chairperson, Member
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James A. Bond
Michael J. Olson
Elaine Faustman
Robin S. Goldstein

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(James S. Bus*)
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Doyle G. Graham
Robert T. Drew
Curtis D. Klaassen
Deborah A. Cory-Slechta

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

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Joseph C. Tigner
Wai Nang Choy
Mary Treinen Molsen
Vincent Castranova
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Judith A. MacGregor, Trustee
Jay I. Goodman, Trustee
John L. Emmerson, Trustee
Donald J. Reed, Trustee
THE THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1994-1995

Highlights: Many of the elements of the SOT Strategic Plan were addressed and significant progress achieved during the past year. The Annual Meeting, held in Baltimore Maryland, was the usual scientific and financial success. For the first time in its history, the Society was led by a woman, Meryl Karol. A new Specialty Section, “In Vitro Toxicology” was established and a study of the Society’s journals was initiated. Much emphasis was given to improvement in communications with members, the rest of the scientific community and the public at large. An important element of this communication was the publication of an SOT position paper on a contemporary scientific issue in one of its journals.

The thirty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held in Baltimore Maryland at the Baltimore Convention Center from March 5 to 9, 1995. The size of the Society’s meetings has required the use of convention centers rather than hotel meeting facilities. As usual, the first day was given over to 12 Continuing Education Courses. The remainder of the time was devoted to Symposia, Platform, Poster and Poster Discussion Sessions, Workshops and Round Table meetings. The Annual Meeting of Members was held at 4:30 pm on Tuesday March 7 with President Meryl Karol presiding. Much of her report dealt with progress made in achieving the goals set in 1993 as part of the Society’s Strategic Plan. There were seven major items in the Plan and in the two years just past there were significant advances recorded:

The first goal was to establish a mechanism to allow SOT to speak proactively on issues impacting the discipline of Toxicology. The Society has developed a procedure for the preparation of position papers and the first such paper, opposing a ban on chlorine, was published in FAAT in January 1995. The Society set up a “Write your Congressman” booth at the thirty-fourth Annual Meeting to encourage members of the Society to establish contact with their Member of Congress. A ‘public communications’ firm was hired to assist the Society in reaching the public regarding the exciting science presented at the meeting. SOT has joined with other leading scientific societies and AAAS to establish the AAAS Coalition to Encourage Public Understanding of Science.

The second goal was to assure that SOT responds effectively to emerging areas and interests in Toxicology. Two new Specialty Sections were formed- Veterinary (1994) and In Vitro Toxicology (1995). The Continuing Education Courses and invited speakers at the Annual Meeting afford a means of bringing new topics in the field to the attention of the membership.

The third goal was to evaluate SOT’s efforts to recruit and train future toxicologists. Through the Education Committee, the Society has conferred Research Awards, established Summer Internships for students and minority recruitment programs and begun developing a
Science Teacher Partnership. The Membership Committee has enhanced the effort to bring new members into the Society by making the application for membership easier to complete.

The fourth goal of the Strategic Plan was to expand SOT’s relationships and collaborative efforts with relevant organizations. SOT is a member of the International Union of Toxicology and hosted ICT VII in Seattle during July 1995. Other liaison efforts have included the Council of Scientific Society Presidents, the AAAS Coalition and the National Association for Biomedical Research.

The fifth goal was to assure the quality of SOT journals. The Board of Publications led by Chairman Bernard Schwetz has begun an evaluation of SOT journals, looking at structure and operations and considering such issues as communicating the full dimensions of Toxicology, emphasizing areas of new growth in the field, maintaining an openness to new developments in publication technology and reviewing subscription policies. The Board of Publications award for the best publication in Toxicology was for the first time this year granted to a paper from each of the Society’s journals.

The sixth goal was to develop a long range plan to assure SOT’s financial stability and to diversify income sources. At present, the Annual Meeting represented 63% of the Society’s annual income. By contrast, member dues accounted for only 7%. The final goal of the Strategic Plan was to assure that the committee structure of the Society is aligned with the objectives of the Society. The emphasis should be on ways to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge, provide for education and training of toxicologists, exchange scientific information among toxicologists and with other disciplines, have an impact on issues in the field and provide employment opportunities for members of the Society. This was an ongoing effort of the Council of the Society.

The Program Committee, chaired by Vice President Jack Dean with Vice President-Elect James Bus as Co-Chairman organized a scientific program consisting of 16 Symposia, a Plenary Lecture on Chaos Theory by Donald Coffey, 8 Platform Sessions, 51 Poster Sessions, 14 Poster discussion Sessions as well as 7 Workshops and 2 Round tables. The Committee accepted over 1600 abstracts for this meeting.

The Continuing Education Committee presented 11 Courses which attracted approximately 2000 registrants. The Courses offered were Basic Molecular Methods for the Analysis of Gene Regulation and Expression (given in both the morning and afternoon sessions); New Endpoints in Developmental and Reproductive Regulatory Studies: Methods for Success; Cytokines and Growth Factors in Toxicity; In Vitro Methods for Product Development and Safety Assessment; Cell Transformation and Chemical Carcinogenesis; Basic Applications in Risk Assessment; Advanced Methods in Molecular Biology for Toxicologists; Basic Concepts of Endocrine Disruption and Its Role in Tumorigenesis; Comparative and Cellular Aspects of Liver Toxicity; Ecotoxicology: Responses, Biomarkers and Risk Assessment; and Advances in Risk Extrapolation: Dose-Response Assessment. Each year the Committee faced the challenge of offering a slate of courses with a wide range of topics that was balanced, timely and appealing to
the diverse interests of the attendees at the Annual Meeting. The principal topic areas are target organ systems, toxic mechanisms, regulatory toxicology and methods and techniques. These courses are further divided into basic and advanced offerings. Course evaluations in recent years have stressed the need for the Continuing Education Courses to provide both didactic and practical, how-to-do information, especially in the field of molecular biology. In recognition of the effort made by each of the course lecturers to produce a high quality syllabus, the speaker expense fee was increased from $300 to $400. Total income from the Continuing Education Courses in the thirty-fourth year of the Society was $166,455 with a net income to the Society of $99,355.

The Treasurer, Judith A. MacGregor, reported that the fiscal year ending April 30, 1994 produced record income for the Society. Net income from the 33rd Annual Meeting in Dallas was also a record. That gave the Society three years in a row of outstanding financial performance and reversed the earlier trend of net losses from operations. For the 1994 Fiscal Year, total income was $2,058,000 and total expenses were $1,703,000 with the balance being placed in reserves. Those reserves as of April 30, 1994 were $1,550,000 or approximately 90% of one year’s expenses. This is a healthy position for a scientific society and permits new initiatives and some committee growth as needed. In addition, the Society administered almost a half million dollars in sponsored award funds. The Society spent approximately $248 per member but the dues for a full member were only $45. The Finance Committee and Treasurer have improved financial planning, created long term stability and improved financial systems during the thirty-fourth year and have begun work to diversify income sources.

The Education Committee, chaired by Michele Medinsky, had a busy year, especially in connection with the Annual Meeting. The Committee reviewed applications and selected recipients for Fellowship and Travel Awards. Sixteen applications were reviewed for the CIBA-GEIGY, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Procter & Gamble and Hazleton Graduate Student Fellowships and six finalists were interviewed at the Baltimore meeting. Four Fellowship awardees were chosen by the Committee. Seven applications were reviewed for the Colgate-Palmolive Postdoctoral Fellowship and two finalists were interviewed at the Annual Meeting. One awardee was chosen. There were 86 applications for SOT Graduate Student Travel Awards. Seventy-four were supported by SOT funds, two by the Hazleton Alumni Association and one by the Toxicology Round table. Finally, from a total of 186 applications for Minority Travel Awards, 47 students and 13 advisors were selected to attend the Annual Meeting in Baltimore. These awards were funded by SOT, an NIH grant and the R. W. Johnson Pharmaceutical Research Institute. The Education Committee also conducted a program for minority students and advisors at the Annual Meeting. This program included a Saturday night social in which the students and advisors met SOT volunteers who served as mentors; a Sunday morning tour of Baltimore; a Sunday afternoon Symposium on Toxicology as a discipline, graduate program and career; a Focus Group Discussion in which SOT members and visitors met in small groups to discuss issues raised in the Symposium and a Monday morning Special Poster Session in which SOT members presented papers to give the visitors an idea of the breadth of toxicology research. The Committee also prepared a questionnaire sent to attendees of the program over the last several years to measure
the effectiveness of this Program for Minority Students in attracting minorities into biomedical research. There was a Forum on Grantsmanship and Sources for Research Support for all researchers seeking financial support for research and training and a Graduate Student Luncheon. The Committee sponsored a Scientist-Science Teacher Partnership presentation and workshop during the Annual Meeting. The featured speaker was the President of the Society of Biology Teachers. For the future, the Committee has been developing a proposal to Colgate-Palmolive Company to establish a Lectureship in In Vitro Toxicology.

The Animals in Research Committee was chaired by Harry M. Olson and enjoyed an active year with several accomplishments of note. Articles were prepared for the Society’s Newsletter to keep members informed on research trends, in vitro toxicology contributions and related issues. They also advised members of the availability of tapes and literature from the Society regarding animals in research. A column on answers to members questions about animal use in research was initiated. The Committee has served as a resource for SOT Council in reviewing and making recommendations regarding funding requests from outside educational groups for support of biomedical research. For the thirty-fourth Annual Meeting the Committee developed a Workshop titled “From Teachers to Toxicologists: Answering the Tough Questions about Animal Use”. Presentations from the Workshop were planned for publication in FAAT. The animal rights protest at the start of the thirty-fourth meeting helped to focus attention on the impact of these issues on the Society.

The Board of Publications, chaired by Bernard A. Schwetz has concentrated on reviewing the future direction and scope of SOT publications. These discussions have considered questions of journal ownership by SOT and the future of electronic publishing, especially as the current contracts with Academic Press near expiration. The Board appointed Reviewers and Associate Editors for the two journals to help with the flow of manuscripts. In addition manuscript review procedures were reevaluated. The Frank R. Blood Award for the best publication in the Society’s journals was replaced by an award of the Board of Publications for the best paper in each of the two Society journals. The publisher proposed increasing the number of pages per year for FAAT from 1500 to 1600. TAP is currently capped at 2250 pages per year but the publisher indicated that some overage could be tolerated. Electronic publishing issues consumed much time of the Board of Publications.

As always, the Nominating Committee played an important role in determining the future of the Society of Toxicology. John L. Emmerson, a Past President of the Society, chaired this group which assembled the slate of candidates for elected office. The Membership chose Michael R. McClain as Vice President -Elect; David L. Eaton as Secretary-Elect and Carole A. Kimmel and H. B. Mathews as Councilors for 1995-1997. Those elected to Committee positions were James E. Klaunig and Kenneth Ramos for the Education Committee (1995-1998) and Craig S. Barrow and Hugh A. Tilson for the Membership Committee (1995-1998).

The Awards Committee administers the SOT awards, which recognize the contributions of individuals for their service to the Society of Toxicology and to the profession of Toxicology.
As in the previous year, the names of the award winners were announced in the Society’s Newsletter well in advance of the Annual Meeting at which the award was presented. In addition, for the thirty-fourth year, Council decided to present the awards at a special Awards Ceremony and not at the Annual Banquet as attendance at the latter had fallen off considerably. The Awards Ceremony was held on Wednesday afternoon following the Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award Lecture and was followed by a general reception. The Awards Committee was chaired by Past President I. Glenn Sipes. The Education Award recognizes an individual who has made significant contributions to education in the broad field of Toxicology, especially in the teaching and training of toxicologists. The award was made to William Carlton. The Zeneca Traveling Award Lectureship was given to Hanspeter R. Witschi of the University of California at Davis and to David L. Eaton of the University of Washington. The Achievement Award is given for significant contributions to the science of Toxicology by a younger member of the Society. The award was given to Lucio Costa of the University of Washington. The Arnold J. Lehman Award recognizes major contributions to the control of chemical agents especially in instances where sound scientific principles have been applied to the regulatory process. The award at the thirty-fourth meeting was given to Emil A. Pfitzer of Hoffmann-LaRoche and a Past President of the Society. This was the second year that the Public Communications Award was given. This award recognizes an individual who has made a major contribution over a significant period of time to broadening the awareness of the general public on toxicological issues through any aspect of public communication. The recipient this year was Philip Abelson, editor of “Science”. The most prestigious award of the Society is the Merit Award which recognizes a distinguished career in Toxicology. At the thirty-fourth Annual Meeting the award was given to Robert A. Scala of Exxon Biomedical Sciences and a Past President of the Society.

During the thirty-fourth year the Society added a thirteenth Specialty Section, In Vitro Toxicology. The other Specialty Sections include Carcinogenesis, Food Safety, Immunotoxicology, Inhalation, Mechanisms, Metals, Molecular Biology, Neurotoxicology, Regulatory and Safety Evaluation, Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, Risk Assessment and Veterinary. The Council of the Society expressed some concern over the proliferation of these Sections. The Society has sixteen Regional Chapters located in Allegheny-Erie, Central States, Gulf Coast, Michigan, Mid-Atlantic, Midwest, Mountain West, National Capital, North Carolina, Northeast, Northern California, Ohio Valley, Pacific Northwest, South Central, Southeastern and Southern California. These Specialty Sections and Regional Chapters afford toxicologists an opportunity to meet and share data and other matters with colleagues in less formal settings and provide a venue for students and young professionals to network with more established professionals. Many also give awards for posters, publications and scientific contributions.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November 1994 and March 1995 to deal with the day to day matter of operations, overview of committee activities and plans for the Annual Meeting. There were no amendments to the Society’s Bylaws during the year. The Council for the thirty-fourth year of the Society consisted of Meryl H. Karol, President; Jack H. Dean, Vice President; James S. Bus, Vice President-Elect; Judith A.
MacGregor, Treasurer; Mary E. Davis, Treasurer-Elect; Jay I. Goodman, Secretary; I. Glenn Sipes, Past President and Councilors William F. Greenlee and Robert A. Roth (1993-1995) and Debra L. Laskin and James A. Swenberg (1994-1996). Shawn Douglas Lopez was the Executive Director.
**SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY**

**1995-1996**

**President:** Jack H. Dean  
**Vice President:** James S. Bus  
**Vice President-Elect:** R. Michael McClain  
**Treasurer:** Mary E. Davis  
**Secretary:** Jay I. Goodman  
**Secretary-Elect:** David L. Eaton  
**Past President:** Meryl H. Karol  
**Councilors:** Carole A. Kimmel, Debra Lynn Laskin, H.B. “Skip” Matthews, and James A. Swenberg  
**Executive Director:** Shawn Douglas Lopez

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**ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES**

**ELECTED COMMITTEES**

**EDUCATION**  
(David L. Eaton*)  
Janice E. Chambers, Chairperson  
Ronald G. Thurman  
George B. Corcoran  
Elizabeth H. Jeffery  
James E. Klaunig  
Kenneth Ramos  

**MEMBERSHIP**  
(Debra L. Laskin*)  
James A. Bond, Chairperson, Member  
Michael J. Olson  
Elaine Faustman  
Robin S. Goldstein  
Craig S. Barrow  
Hugh A. Tilson  

**NOMINATING**  
(R. Michale McClain*)  
I. Glenn Sipes, Chairperson  
Roy C. Myers  
Albert E. Munson  
John L. Emmerson  
Nancy L. Kerkvliet

**APPOINTED COMMITTEES**

**ANIMALS IN RESEARCH**  
(H. B. “Skip” Matthews*)  
Vincent Castranova, Chairperson, Member  
Wai Nang Choy  
Mary Treinen Moslen  
Andrea K. Hubbard  
Arthur Levin  
Michael J. Murray

**AWARDS**  
Meryl H. Karol*, Chairperson  
Kenneth Reuhl  
Serrine S. Lau  
Spencer B. Farr  
David G. Kaufman
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James S. Bus*, Vice President, Auditor
Edward Bresnick, TAP Editor, Auditor
Henry d’A. Heck, FAAT Editor, Auditor

BURROUGHS WELLCOME TOXICOLOGY SCHOLAR AWARD ADVISORY
(Debra L. Laskin*)
Philip S. Guzelian, Chairperson, Member
Doyle G. Graham
Gerald N. Wogan
Theresa Stadtman
Phillip Hannawalt

CONTINUING EDUCATION
(Carole A. Kimmel*)
Raymond Novak, Chairperson, Member
Jon C. Cook
Mary Jo Miller
Sam Kacew
Ronald N. Hines
Robert V. House
Lois D. Lehman-McKeeman (ad hoc)
Lawrence Curtis (ad hoc)

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Mary E. Davis*, Treasurer, Chairperson
Jack H. Dean, President
James S. Bus, Vice President
Rick G. Schnellman
Kendall B. Wallace
Mary Jo Vodicnik

HISTORIAN
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Robert A. Scala
Robert T. Drew, Advisor

IUTOX COUNCILORS
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James E. Gibson, Chairperson
Judith A. MacGregor
I. Glenn Sipes
Donald J. Reed

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Stephen Michael Lasley, Co-Director
Jack A. Reynolds
Michelle M. Schaper
Judith C. Stadler
Michael P. Holsapple
Patricia J. Beattie
Judith Marquis
Jacqueline H. Smith

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R. Michael McClain, Co-Chairperson
Barbara D. Beck
Kim Boekelheide
Thomas W. Petry
Kevin E. Driscoll
Stanley T. Omaye
Deborah C. Rice
Thomas L. Goldsworthy
Alan E. Roberts
Judith T. Zelikoff
George P. Daston (ad hoc)
Calvin C. Willhite (ad hoc)

PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS
(Carole A. Kimmel*)
Frank Welsch, Chairperson, Member
Kathleen M. Nauss, Co-Chair, Member
Barbara S. Shane
Jerry H. Exon
Lawrence J. Fischer
Frederick R. Johannsen

REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE
(James A. Swenberg*)
Juanell N. Boyd, Chairperson, Member
Robert P. Beliles
Ronald S. Slesinski
Joy A. Carvagnaro
Marion Ehrich
Sidney Green

TOXICOLOGY INITIATIVES TASK FORCE
(Jack H. Dean*)
Bruce J. Kelman, Chairperson, Member
James D. Yager
Leona D. Samson
Valerian E. Kagan
TOXICOLOGY EDUCATION
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Jay I. Goodman, Trustee
I. Glenn Sipes, Trustee
John L. Emmerson, Trustee
Highlights: The Society had almost 3700 members at the start of the year. The Annual Meeting was held at the Anaheim California convention Center and 4375 persons registered, an excellent showing especially given the West Coast location for the meeting. The fourteen Continuing Education Courses attracted 2193 registrations. There were 245 exhibits at the meeting. The number of abstracts offered was the highest to date – 1783. A yearlong effort by Council produced a Long-Range Plan for the Society.

The thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held at the Anaheim California Convention Center March 10-14, 1996. At the Annual Meeting of Members on Tuesday afternoon, March 12, 1996, President Jack H. Dean outlined the Long-Range Planning Activity that had been underway for about a year. The result was a Vision Statement, a list of key issues that will impact the future success of the Society and a series of initiatives and pathways to be followed to realize that vision (reproduced below).

“The overall vision of the Society is to be the leading organization worldwide for stimulating state-of-the-art science in toxicology; translating and communicating the results of scientific investigations to members, media, government and the public; promoting sound regulatory practice and policy; and representing the scientific and professional interest of its members. The Society will achieve this vision through a combination of products and services that reflect its status as both a learned and [a] professional society; including the most highly respected journal, meetings and educational offerings.”

To achieve this vision, three broad goals were outlined. Each of these goals is accompanied by a set of strategic objectives as a means of meeting the goal. The goals are:

(I. Critical gaps in toxicology research and education will be continually identified and addressed with innovative basic and applied science.

(II. SOT will be indispensable to the scientific and professional development of its members.

(III. The value of toxicology as a scientific discipline will be widely understood, accepted and utilized in enhancing human, animal, and environmental health.

The Treasurer of the Society reported a most active year driven in part by initial implementation of the strategic plan. Both income and expenses were within 1% of budget. Reserves grew to keep pace with the growth of the Society and the Society implemented a plan to keep one-third of the reserves in a balanced, managed mutual fund to improve yield. Those reserves stood at $2.3 million at the time of the Meeting. Outside the budget, the Society also managed $855,000 in sponsored awards, the largest by far being the Burroughs Wellcome Award.
The Program Committee reviewed 1783 abstracts for the Meeting and these resulted in 14 symposia, 15 platform sessions, 52 poster sessions, 10 poster/discussion sessions and 10 workshops. There were two roundtables (Should benchmark doses be used in human health risk assessment and Proposition 65: what’s happening to the science) and an issues session that was devoted to trichloroethylene and whether the animal data were predictive of human cancer risk.

The Continuing Education Courses attracted 2193 registrations for the 14 courses. The subjects were: Advanced Topics in Toxicokinetics (given in am and pm sessions); Apoptosis: Recent Advances in Detection and Regulation (also given twice); Toxicant Effects Mediated by Steroid and Other Receptors; Epidemiology for Toxicologists; The Cell Cycle: Influence on Toxic Responses; New Approaches for Studying Cytochrome P450-Dependent Toxicant Metabolism; Aquatic Toxicology and Human Health Risk Assessment; Mitochondrial Injury in Toxicology; The Female Reproductive System – How to Assess Potential Toxicity; Quantitative Uncertainty Analysis in Risk Assessment: Monte Carlo Techniques; De-Regulation of ras Signaling by Toxic Chemicals and Applications of PCR Technologies to Molecular Toxicology. The CE program is also a significant revenue source for the Society with an excess of revenue over expenses of approximately $ 135,000.

The Placement Committee and its Placement Service have filled an important role at Society meetings for many years. At the Thirty-fifth meeting there were 352 candidates listed and 130 jobs posted. The number of candidates was somewhat less than in the previous two years due possibly to an increase in the fee structure which discouraged those not truly serious about a job change. Surveys showed that most hiring was accomplished through networking with only 5 – 10 % through ads, placement services or recruiters. The SOT Placement Center success rate of 10 % in connecting employers with the candidate ultimately chosen was at the top of that published range. The Committee presented a Placement Seminar that was videotaped and made available to the Regional Chapters. The Committee has undertaken a survey of 5 to 10 year trends in the job market for toxicologists. The Committee’s work at the meeting was aided by almost a dozen dedicated volunteers.

During the Thirty-fifth year of the Society, the Animals in Research Committee concentrated on responding to goals set forth in the Long-Range Plan. In order to educate members on the issues surrounding the use of animals in research, the Committee provided educational materials and staffed a booth at the Anaheim meeting. Articles on animal use were prepared for the Society’s newsletter and the Committee has compiled and maintained a library of reference information on the use of animals in research. That library includes five videos, a slide set, about three dozen fliers and brochures and seven newsletters. In order to identify other groups which have been successful in conveying the benefits of animal research, the Committee holds membership on SOT’s Community Outreach Subcommittee which offers to disseminate educational materials on numerous issues including the use of animals in research. The Committee further plans to contact Regional Chapters of SOT to assist in this effort and to seek ways to fund this form of outreach. Finally, the Committee on Animals in Research will contact Regional Chapters surveying their needs and suggestions on this topic.
The Corporate Associates Program provided $115,000 to the Society in the Thirty-fifth year. This is an important source of revenue and the continuing support of those corporations was appreciated. There were 16 Regional Chapters and 13 Specialty Sections this year. Council agreed that membership in a Regional Chapter did not require that one reside in that geographical area. Discussions were begun regarding a European Regional Chapter but the issue was dropped for lack of strong support. A Regional Chapter in western New York State, tentatively titled the Lake Ontario Chapter was in formation. Additional Specialty Sections were also under consideration including one in the area of pharmacology.

The Toxicology Education Foundation moved to a sounder financial position. The first Board meeting of the Foundation in two years was held and the Board began a review and revision of the Bylaws, including the mission statement. The Board agreed that a better focus for its efforts was needed and the K-12 science program seemed the best choice. The Society contributed $100,000 from IUTOX VII meeting profits to the Foundation.

The Board of Publications continued to be concerned about relations with Academic Press. These concerns centered on electronic publishing expenses and revenues; need for additional pages; editorial office expenses and manuscript processing statistics. The Society’s newer journal, FAAT, was likely to undergo a transformation and a development plan was under review.

The Society’s Awards Program, managed by the Awards Committee and chaired by Past President Meryl Karol, continued to evolve. The requirement for the Achievement Award was revised again to note that the award recognizes achievement within 15 years (as of the time of the award) of the candidate’s receipt of his or her highest earned degree. The Awards Ceremony this year was held on Thursday evening, March 14 immediately following an Awards Lecture and preceding the Closing Night Reception. The Awards Lecture honored the 25th anniversary of the Ames Bacterial Mutagenicity Test and the 20th anniversary of the Williams DNA Repair Test. Both innovators spoke of the development of their tests, the mechanistic basis and the applications. The Board of Publications Best Paper Award for FAAT went to Bruce C. Allen, Robert J. Kavlock, Carole A. Kimmel and Elaine M. Faustman for their paper “Dose-Response Assessment for Developmental Toxicity - III Statistical Models” published in “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology” 23: 496-509 (1994). The award for TAP went to T. A. Slotkin, C. Lau, E. C. McCook, S. E. Lappi and F. J. Seidler for their paper titled “Glucocorticoids Enhance Intracellular Signaling via Adenylate Cyclase at Three Distinct Loci in the Fetus: A Mechanism for Heterologous Teratogenic Sensitization? published in “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology” 127: 64-75 (1994). The Education Award was made to Robert Snyder of the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute for his contributions to education in toxicology. The Achievement Award for significant contributions to the field by a younger member of the Society was made to Kenneth Ramos of Texas A & M University. The Arnold Lehman Award acknowledges the use of sound scientific principles in the regulatory process. The awardee this year was John F. Rosen of Albert Einstein College of Medicine. The Public
Communications Award was given for only the third time this year. It recognizes an individual who has made a major contribution over a significant period of time to broadening public awareness of toxicological issues through some aspect of public communication. The award was made to Bruce N. Ames of the University of California, Berkeley. The Society’s most honored award is the Merit Award given in recognition of a distinguished career in toxicology. The 1996 award was given to Gabriel L. Plaa of the University of Montreal. In addition, the Society granted 35 minority student awards, 6 minority advisor awards, 85 graduate student travel awards, 5 graduate student fellowships, 4 Colgate-Palmolive visiting Lectureships and made the Zeneca Traveling Awards to James P. Kehrer of the University of Texas College of Pharmacy and Rick G. Schnellmann of University of Arkansas Medical Sciences. The Awards Committee also recommended that Council consider two new awards. One would be an international merit award and the other an innovation award. Council took no action on this recommendation during the Thirty-fifth year.

The Council of the Society met in May, July, September and November of 1995 and January and March of 1996 to manage the day-to-day operations of SOT. Council proposed and the membership approved amendments to the Bylaws which increased the number of members of the continuing Education committee from six to nine; changed the requirements for dues payments which include journal subscriptions, allowed a one year grace period for nonpayment of dues and expanded the description of the Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee. Council approved Dr. Sten Orrenius of the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, Sweden and Dr. Dennis Parke of the University of Surrey in Guildford, England for Honorary Membership in SOT. The Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology (FASEB) approached SOT with an offer for the Society to become one of the constituent organizations of FASEB, which includes, among others, the pharmacology society from among whose members SOT was formed in 1961. Council declined the offer to join FASEB. Council approved a one-year contract with Capitol Associates, a public relations firm, to provide information on key topics for further dissemination to members. The issues of greatest interest for Capitol Associates to track were the Delaney Clause, Risk Assessment, Superfund and Research and Training Funding.

The Council for the Thirty-fifth year of the Society of Toxicology consisted of President Jack H. Dean, Vice President James S. Bus, Vice President-Elect R. Michael McClain, Treasurer Mary E. Davis, Secretary Jay I. Goodman, Secretary-Elect David L. Eaton, Past President Meryl H. Karol and Councilors Debra L. Laskin and James A. Swenberg (1994-1996) and Carole A. Kimmel and H. B. Matthews (1995-1997). Shawn Douglas Lopez of the management firm Association Development Group (ADG) was named as Executive Director. The Society revised its e-mail address to sothq@toxicology.com.
SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY
1996-1997

President: James S. Bus
Vice President: R. Michael McClain
Vice President-Elect: Steven D. Cohen
Treasurer: Mary E. Davis
Treasurer-Elect: Mary Jo Vodicnik
Secretary: David L. Eaton
Past President: Jack H. Dean
Executive Director: Shawn Douglas Lamb

ELECTED AND APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ELECTED COMMITTEES

EDUCATION
(Raymond Novak*)
George B. Corcoran, Chairperson
Elizabeth H. Jeffery
James E. Klaunig
Kenneth Ramos
Claude McGowan
Charlene A. McQueen

MEMBERSHIP
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Member
Robin S. Goldstein
Craig S. Barrow
Hugh A. Tilson
Kenneth Reuhl
Cheryl L. Walker

NOMINATING
(Steven D. Cohen*)
Meryl H. Karol, Chairperson
Richard J. Bull
James D. Yager
Donald J. Reed
Michael I. Luster

APPOINTED COMMITTEES

ANIMALS IN RESEARCH
(Raymond Novak*)
Vincent Castranova, Chairperson, Member
Andrea K. Hubbard
Arthur Levin
Michael J. Murray
A. Wallace Hayes
James Riviere

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David G. Kaufman
Ruth E. Billings
Harihara M. Mehendale
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Phillip G. Watanabe
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Edward Bresnick, TAP Editor, Auditor
Henry d’A. Heck, FAAT Editor, Auditor
Michael P. Waalkes (ad hoc)
Judith A. MacGregor (ad hoc)

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS
(Mary Jo Vodicnik*)
Kathleen M. Nauss, Chairperson, Member
Jerry H. Exon
Lawrence J. Fischer
Frederick R. Johannsen
Robin S. Goldstein
Michael A. Gallo

CONTINUING EDUCATION
(Carole A. Kimmel*)
Mary Jo Miller, Chairperson, Member
Sam Kacew
Craig S. Nessel
Ronald N. Hines
Robert V. House
Mary T. Moslen
Richard D. Irons
Paul M.D. Foster
Barbara D. Beck

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Mary Jo Vodicnik, Treasurer-Elect
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R. Michal McClain, Vice President
Kendall B. Wallace
Daniel Acosta
J. Donald deBethizy

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Robert A. Scala
Robert T. Drew, Advisor

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Jacqueline H. Smith, Co-Director, Member
Judith C. Stadler
Michael P. Holsapple
Patricia J. Beattie
Judith Marquis
Stephen B. Harris
Lorrence A. Buckley
Albert L. Kraus

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Stanley T. Omaye
Deborah C. Rice
Thomas L. Goldsworthy
Alan E. Roberts
Judith T. Zelikoff
Michel Charbonneau
George P. Daston
Calivin C. Wilhite
Rashmi S. Nair (ad hoc)
Richard A. Corley (ad hoc)

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(H.B. “Skip” Matthews*)
Juanell N. Boyd, Chairperson, Member
Joy A. Cavagnaro
Marion Ehrich
Sidney Green
John M. DeSesso
James A. Swenberg

TASK FORCE TO IMPROVE THE SCIENTIFIC BASIS OF RISK ASSESSMENT
Carole A. Kimmel*, Co-Chair
Melvin E. Andersen, Co-Chair
Barbara D. Beck
George P. Daston
Jack H. Dean
Spencer B. Farr
Elaine Faustman
Jay I. Goodman
Frederick R. Johannsen
James T. MacGregor
William Slikker, Jr.
Lewis L. Smith
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Claude McGowan, Co-Chairperson
Faye J. Calhoun
Melecita M. Archuleta
Myrtle A. Davis
Elaine V. Knight
Braulio D. Jimenez
Martin A. Philbert

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR RISK ASSESSMENT BIORAP
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Mary E. Davis, Trustee
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THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY
1996-1997

Highlights: The year began with the Society having just over 4000 members, about half of whom were full members residing in the U.S. There were 16 charter members in this Thirty-sixth year that were still fully active. The Annual Meeting was held at the Convention Center in Cincinnati, Ohio, a continuation of a trend toward the use of convention centers in medium-sized cities. Total registration for the meeting was 4697, an increase of about seven percent over the previous year. The Lake Ontario Chapter was approved as the seventeenth Regional Chapter of the Society. The management agreement between SOT and ADG, Inc. for association management services was renewed for an additional three year period. The society continued to enlarge and improve its home page on the World Wide Web.

The thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology was held from March 9 to 13, 1997 at the Convention Center in Cincinnati, Ohio. President James S. Bus and Vice-President R. Michael McClain presented the SOT Long-Range Plan “Horizon 2000” to the members in the form of process, priorities and committee initiatives. This was the culmination of a Council activity that had been undertaken over a period of more than one year. President Bus noted the importance of such a plan in an environment where rapid change occurred on a global basis. For the Society to continue to enjoy the growth and influence it has had in the past, a road map for the future was imperative. With annual changes in leadership, there must be a means for providing continuity and strategic direction for the Society. The plan had eight major components. These were:

(I. Support and advance basic and applied research in toxicology
(II. Foster the use of sound science to improve risk assessment
(III. Better public understanding of toxicology
(IV. Changing employment demographics and training needs
(V. Animals in research
(VI. Changing computing and communications technologies
(VII. Strengthen international relations
(VIII. Need to establish a stable and broad financial platform

This vision was amplified during the Thirty-sixth year by a series of President’s Messages in the Society’s newsletter. The Scientific Program in Cincinnati included 16 symposia, 9 platform sessions, 52 poster sessions, 14 poster/discussion sessions and 12 workshops. There were 1712 abstracts accepted for this meeting. The two Roundtable Discussions were on the topics of “How should Carcinogenesis Data from Transgenic Animals be Applied in Regulation” and “Chromium Picolinate: Benefits and Hazards”. In addition, there were 247 exhibitors at the meeting.

The Continuing Education Courses numbered 14 (one was given twice) and attracted 2372 registrants. The subjects were Use of Benchmark Dose in Risk Assessment (given twice); Endocrine Control of Reproductive Development – Normal and Abnormal Aspects; Toxicology of Agents:
Metals; The Role of Toxicology in Ensuring the Safety of New Food Technologies and Practices; Epidemiology for Toxicologists II, Methodology; Techniques for Determining Genetic Polymorphism; Cell Signaling in Toxicology; Neuroimmunology: Implications for Toxicology; Making Sense of Antisense; Methods for Assessing Chemical Interaction with the Estrogen Receptor; Molecular Basis of Genotoxicity Assays; Nephrotoxicity: Basic Mechanisms and Recent Advances and Unique Problems Associated with the Use of Animals in Inhalation Toxicology.

The Board of Publications continued to review the performance of the Society’s two scientific journals. Of concern was the length of time from acceptance of a manuscript to the actual publication of the article. While times have shortened in recent years, the Board encouraged the Editors to continue to work with their editorial staffs and with Academic Press to further speed the process. The primary focus of the Board, however, was to move the Society closer to the establishment of a new journal to replace “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology”. Working closely with the Council of the Society, the Board of Publications developed a plan to communicate with the membership on this matter and to maintain good relations with the publisher. In November 1996, the Board chose the name “Toxicological Sciences” for the new journal after earlier preferences were found to be in use already.

The Awards Committee, chaired by Past-President Jack H. Dean, reviewed the awards nominations from members and made the following selections. The Achievement Award was made to Kevin E. Driscoll of The Procter & Gamble Company and the Education Award was given to Albert E. Munson of the Medical College of Virginia. Mary O. Amdur received the Merit Award, recognizing her many years of major contributions to the science of Toxicology. The Public Communications Award was given to Audrey Gotsch of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. Lucio G. Costa of the University of Washington and Durisala Desaiah of the University of Mississippi will share the Zeneca Traveling Award Lectureships. The Board of Publications Award for the best paper in “Fundamental and Applied Toxicology” was given to F.L. Fort of TAP Pharmaceuticals and co-authors H. Ando, T. Suzuki, M. Yamamoto, T. Hamashima, S. Sato, T. Kitazaki, M.C. Mahony and G.D. Hodgen. Their paper was titled “Mechanisms for Species-specific Induction of Leydig Cell Tumors in Rats by Lansoprazole” FAAT 26:191-202 (1995). For the best paper in “Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology”, the Board selected work by P.R.S. Kodavanti of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and coworkers T.R. Ward, J.D. McKinney, C.L. Waller and H.A. Tilson. Their paper was titled “Increased [3 H]-Phorbol Ester binding in Rat Cerebellar Granule Cells and Inhibition of 45 Ca2+ Sequestration in Rat Cerebellum by Polychlorinated Diphenyl Ether Congeners and Analogs: Structure-Activity Relationships” TAP 138: 251-261 (1996). The Lehman Award was not given at this meeting. The Awards Ceremony was held again on the last evening of the meeting, Thursday March 13, immediately preceding the Final Night Reception. The Awards Committee also has, with Council approval, undertaken the development of several new SOT Awards.

The Treasurer has reported that the audit of the Society’s financial accounts was completed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1996. The Society had an excess of income over expenses in that period of almost $200,000 which was significantly less than the preceding year. Increased activity of SOT Committees and a decrease in investment income seemed to account for this difference. Corporate Associate Membership, an important source of funding for SOT activities reached a peak of 67
members in 1994 and has declined to 55 as of June 1996. Part of this decline is attributed to corporate mergers and acquisitions.

The Placement Committee experienced its usual busy schedule during the Annual Meeting. There were 292 candidates for employment and 140 positions listed, a candidate to position ratio of 2.09. This ratio is less than that seen in the three previous Annual Meetings. The Committee also held a Mid-year Placement Service. There were 28 employers and 130 candidates registered. A placement survey was conducted and the results extensively reported in the Spring 1997 issue of “Communiqué”.

The Membership Committee had two scheduled reviews of applications for membership in SOT. These followed the April 1 and October 1 submission deadlines. Two recent changes in the application process have resulted in an increase in the number of applicants. This result was desired in order to increase the membership base. The changes were the elimination of an application fee and a relaxation of some of the requirements for full membership in the Generally Recognized as Expert category. In the Full, Associate and Student categories, the number of applications in the Thirty-sixth year was 464 as compared with 305 in the Thirty-fourth year. The Committee noted that sponsor letters often provide too few details on the applicant and has recommended that such letters be returned for rewriting. There was also discussion of the need for mentoring of new members but the only approach finding acceptance in the Committee was a new member reception at the Annual Meeting. Ethical issues relating to prospective members have continued to surface and the need for a legally sound, professional approach to such issues when raised by an existing member has drawn the attention of both Council and the Membership Committee. Finally, strong recommendations were made for providing a formal orientation for new Committee members and the Committee chair.

Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections remained strong and contributed much to the vitality of the Society. A seventeenth Regional Chapter, Lake Ontario, was approved. There remained thirteen Specialty Sections.

With the Long Range Plan identifying “Need for Basic and Applied Research to Improve Risk Assessment” as the highest priority strategic initiative, there was need for an action plan. A “Task Force to Improve the Scientific Basis for Risk Assessment” was formed and held its first meeting in March 1995. The charge to the Task Force was to stimulate efforts to improve the use of scientific data as a basis for risk assessment, impact the generation of data appropriate for risk assessment, promote the development, validation and use of better testing and risk assessment methods and seek to facilitate acceptance of new science and methods by regulatory agencies. The Task Force began its work by identifying impediments to the use of sound science in risk assessment and how SOT could address those issues. Contacts were established with Regional Chapters, Specialty Sections and relevant committees to carry out defined tasks.

The Council of the Society met six times during the Thirty-sixth year, in May, July, September, November, January and March to manage the day-to-day operations of the Society. Council proposed four amendments to the Bylaws regarding the composition of the Continuing Education Committee Article 4, Section 6), a more accurate description of the work of the Regulatory Affairs and Legislative
Assistance Committee (Article 4, Section 7), greater flexibility in determining the policy regarding
journal subscriptions and late payment of dues (Article 6, Section 4) and establishment of a one year
“grace” period for nonpayment of dues (Article 6, Section 5). These amendments were approved by
the membership by sizeable margins. A further amendment of the Bylaws regarding the Regulatory
Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee was under development by Council. This change would
increase to the scope of the Committee’s charge to consider issues relating to the funding of research in
toxicology. Also considered was a change in the procedure for assessment and prorating of dues for
incoming members. Council spent considerable time on the question of sponsorship of the Burroughs
Wellcome Award. The Burroughs Wellcome Fund, which underwrites this award in toxicology, wants
to assume sole sponsorship of the award, including selection of recipients and administration. As of
the spring of 1997, SOT was no longer involved with the Fund or its awards. The Society’s Council
also worked with the officers of the Toxicology Education Foundation on Foundation bylaws and
funding. The contract with Capitol Associates remained in force and this organization monitored
legislative activities in Congress as they related to SOT and toxicology, including funding matters.
Council approved Honorary Membership for Dr. Roger Wolcott Russell and Dr. John E. Casida.
Among the more routine items of business handled by Council was site selection for future meetings,
resolution of questions regarding the qualification of proposed members, SOT membership in other
organizations, requests for funding of satellite and other meetings, insurance programs for members and
improvement in communications with members. Early in the Thirty-sixth year, Council developed an
outline for its meetings based on the key points in the long Range Plan. This facilitated keeping the
ongoing work of SOT in line with that plan.

The Council for the Thirty-sixth year of the Society consisted of President James S. Bus, Vice
President R. Michael McClain, Vice President-Elect Steven D. Cohen, Treasurer Mary E. Davis,
Treasurer-Elect Mary Jo Vodicnik, Secretary David L. Eaton, Past President Jack H. Dean and
Group (ADG) remained as Executive Director. The Society’s web site home page was at
Biography of Prof. Dr. Herbert Remmer, recipient of Honorary Membership in SOT, New Orleans, LA, March 5, 1986:

Herbert Remmer was born in Berlin, Germany, and studied medicine in Berlin and Jena. He received the degree “Dr. med.” in 1945. From 1946 to 1950, Prof. Remmer was Research Assistant and Lecturer at the Department of Pharmacology at the newly established Free University of Berlin and he completed his “habilitation” to Docent in Pharmacology in 1950. In 1958, he was promoted to Associate Professor of Pharmacology. During Prof. Remmer’s years in Berlin, he began studies on drug and chemical metabolism and, shortly thereafter, demonstrated the phenomenon of enzyme induction by barbiturates; these studies have had a significant impact on toxicology and on basic and clinical pharmacology. In 1964, Prof. Herbert Remmer was named Professor and Head of the Institute of Toxicology in Tubingen, West Germany. At Tubingen, Prof. Remmer continued his important studies on enzyme induction, on the role of cytochrome P-450, and on barbiturate tolerance and, as always, demonstrated the relevance of his experimental findings to clinical medicine. Later studies demonstrated, for example, the alkylation of tissue constituents by drug metabolites, the role of lipid peroxidation in carbon tetrachloride-induced hepatotoxicity, the role of lipid peroxidation in alcohol-induced liver disease, the use of alkane expiration to quantify lipid peroxidation in vivo, and the in vivo formation of nitrosamines. His current studies deal with the hazards of passive smoke inhalation and alcoholic liver disease.

In addition to his substantial research contributions, Prof. Remmer has trained many toxicologists, who now occupy leadership positions around the world. Moreover, under the direction of Prof. Remmer, the Institute of Toxicology in Tubingen attracted many visiting scientists and professors.

Finally, it is Prof. Remmer’s ability to place toxicology in a global perspective that is his most outstanding contribution. He is certainly the philosophical leader of the field of toxicology, and his contemporary reviews and lectures are most stimulating.

Prof. Remmer is the recipient of many awards including Doctor honoris causa from the Medical Faculty of the University of Turku in 1980, the “LucieBolte-Preis” in 1982 for his studies on liver disease and the “Schmiedeberg-Plakette,” the highest award of the German Pharmacological Society, in 1985.

Hence, the SOT is proud to confer Honorary Membership on Prof. Dr. Herbert Remmer.

Dr. M. W. Anders
The Treasurer, Dr. Gary Lage, presented a fairly detailed report on the financial status of the Society and said the total assets were over $700,000. The excellent attendance at the meeting in San Diego and again this year, and the income from the continuing education courses, have added substantially to the total reserves. He said the move of the offices from Akron, Ohio to Washington, D.C. was accomplished with little impact on the Society’s finances and that the computer facilities now available should prove to be a great benefit in determining monies available for the various programs. Dr. Lage said that due to the strong financial position, the Council was able to provide a substantial increase in travel grants for graduate students, and the additional corporate support of $20,000 made it possible to expand the social programs for the 25th anniversary meeting.

The Finance Committee recommended that stipends for some of the awards be increased to bring them in line with other Society awards and that a committee be appointed to investigate the purchase of property in the District of Columbia area as an investment and a potential future building for SOT headquarters.

President Pfitzer asked committee members to stand as he read their names. By means of slides, Dr. Pfitzer presented the highlights of the committees’ activities. This was a marked departure from past procedure of having the chairperson of each committee present a resume of the activities of the committee.

At the conclusion of the business meeting, the President turned over the gavel to the incoming President, Dr. John Doull, and in turn, Dr. Doull presented Dr. Pfitzer with a replica of the official gavel. This custom has been observed every year since its inauguration at the second annual meeting in Cincinnati, Ohio in 1962.

The Program Committee did an outstanding job in sorting and arranging 1,277 abstracts for presentation at the scientific meetings. These were divided into 15 platform sessions with 190 papers and 34 poster sessions with 1,087 posters. This was the largest number of abstracts in the history of SOT. In 1963, at the first scientific meeting, there was a total of 70 platform papers. The program in 1963 measured 8 1/2 x 3 3/4,” and consisted of six pages. This years program was 11 1/2 x 8 1/2,” with 84 pages.

The meeting began on Monday, March 3, with six continuing education courses. There were three concurrent sessions in the morning and three in the afternoon. The first was on “Quantitative Methodology for Cancer Risk Assessment,” and was chaired by Dr. R. L. Sielken, Jr., Department of Statistics, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX. The lecture covered the experimental and epidemiological evidence in attempting to quantify the human cancer risk from exposure to chemicals. It included such topics as time to response, low-dose extrapolation, short-term tests, and value judgments.

The second course on the “Developmental Toxicology for the General Toxicologist,” was chaired by Dr. Granville A. Nolen of the Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH. The speakers were Drs. Richard M. Hoar, Findley Research, Inc.; James L. Schardein, International Research and Development Corp.; and E. Marshall Johnson, Jefferson Medical College. They discussed the principles of teratological studies and how they apply to design, construction, and interpretation.
The third course dealt with “TOXNET Systems Files.” The speakers were Drs. C. B. Haberman and J. C. Gordon of the National Library of Medicine. They described TOXNET software for the Hazardous Substances Data Bank, which contains toxicological data on approximately 4,000 chemicals known to be toxic or potentially hazardous.

Three concurrent sessions continued in the afternoon. The first was on “Hematology of Laboratory Animals” and was chaired by Dr. Farrel R. Robinson, Purdue University, who discussed the morphology and biochemistry of normal and abnormal red blood cells, and Dr. N. B. DeNicola, Purdue University, who discussed the basic biochemistry, morphology, and kinetics of blood leucocytes.

The second session was on “Environmental Toxicology” and was chaired by Dr. Gordon V. Loewengart of Allied Corp., Morristown, NJ. The lecture provided an overview of the effects of the environment on chemicals and why both need to be considered in making an environmental hazard assessment. The speakers were Drs. K. L. Dickson, J. A. Fava, H. Pritchard and D. M. DiToro.

The third session on the “Use of Innovative Methodology in Toxicology,” was chaired by Dr. Donald J. Reed, Oregon State University. The participants, Drs. Lance R. Pohl, National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health; I. C. P. Smith, National Research Council, Ottawa, Canada; and M. L. Deinzer, Oregon State University; discussed immunochemical techniques, nuclear magnetic resonance, and various techniques in mass spectrometry and how they apply to the study of mechanisms of toxicity of chemicals.

The enthusiasm for these courses has been very rewarding in terms of the Society meeting the needs of its members and they continue to be a very important part of the annual meeting. Several of the courses were sold out weeks in advance of the meeting while others were nearing full capacity.

In addition to the Platform Sessions running concurrently from Tuesday to Friday noon, there were 13 symposia, an increase of five over the previous year. This was due to the very active participation of the Specialty Sections and the increasing awareness by the Council of major problems that can best be dealt with in this manner.

Two symposia were scheduled for Tuesday morning. The first, “The Ovary as a Target Organ for Toxicity,” was sponsored by the SOT Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology Section. It was co-chaired by Drs. Bernard Schwetz of the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences and Granville A. Nolen of Procter & Gamble Co. The other was on “In vitro Methods for Assessment of Neurotoxicology,” and was sponsored by the SOT Neurotoxicology Section. It was chaired by Dr. Alan M. Goldberg of the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health.

On Tuesday afternoon, March 4, a third symposium was on “Complex Mixtures and Multiple Agent Interactions.” This was co-chaired by Drs. Joseph Borzelleca and Richard A. Carchman of the Medical College of Virginia. Honorary chairman was Dr. William B. Deichmann, a Founder of SOT. A fourth symposium, sponsored by the SOT Committee on Public Communications, was on “Toxicologists and the News Media.” It was chaired by Dr. James S. Woods of Battelle Seattle Research Center with Dr. C. Boyd Shaffer, a Founder of SOT, as
honorary chairman. This attracted a great deal of attention because of the adverse publicity toxicology has gotten over the past ten years.

On Wednesday morning, March 5, the Program Committee arranged for a 25th anniversary symposium on “Scientific Accomplishments and the Future.” This was chaired by Dr. Leon Golberg with Dr. Herbert Remmer, Institute of Toxicology, Tubingen, Federal Republic of Germany, as honorary chairman. The participants in the symposium were Drs. Marion W. Anders, Peter S. Spencer, P. Grasso and Leon Golberg.

On Wednesday afternoon, a fifth symposium on “Current Understanding of Metal-Membrane Interactions” was sponsored by the SOT Metals Specialty Section. The co-chairmen were Drs. Bruce J. Kelman, Battelle Laboratories, Richland, WA, and Ernest D. Foulkes, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine. Honorary chairman was Dr. Paul S. Larson, a Founder of the Society.

The Education Committee again sponsored a “New Investigators’ Colloquium,” which was chaired by Dr. Anne Blacker, Rhone-Poulenc, Monmouth Junction, NJ. This program began in 1983 in Las Vegas and was called “Student/Post Doctoral Colloquium,” but was changed to the present title at the Atlanta meeting in order to include a wider group of participants.

Two symposia were scheduled for Thursday morning, March 6. One was on Mechanisms of Cell Injury” and was sponsored jointly by the Society of Toxicology and the European Society of Toxicology. In the absence of Dr. Wilfred N. Aldridge, Medical Research Council, Carshalton, England, Dr. Emil Pfitzer served as chairman. The other was on “Basic Concepts of Immunotoxicology” and was sponsored by the SOT Immunotoxicology Section. Co-chairmen were Drs. Donald E. Gardner, Northrop Corp. and Jack Dean, Research Triangle Park, NC.

On Thursday, March 6, from Noon to 1:00 p.m., Dr. Alan Poland, who received the award in 1981, delivered the “First Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award Lecture.” Dr. Tom Miya, who was instrumental in getting the Burroughs Wellcome Fund to establish the award, served as chairman. Although the hour was in competition with lunchtime, the room was filled with those wanting to hear Dr. Poland’s progress report.

Two symposia were scheduled for the afternoon. The first was on “Neonatal Toxicology” with Drs. Wayne Galbraith of the Food & Drug Administration and Ira W. Daly, Bio/Dynamics, Inc., East Millstone, NJ, serving as cochairmen, and Dr. Fred Coulston, an SOT Founder, as honorary chairman. The second was entitled “Frontiers in the Study of Toxic Lung Damage” and was chaired by Dr. Hanspeter R. Witschi of Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Honorary chairman was Dr. Harold C. Hodge, a Founder and first President of SOT.

On Friday morning, March 7, the SOT Mechanisms Specialty Section sponsored the symposium, “Cell to Cell Communication: Its Regulation and Role in Toxic Injury.” This was chaired by Drs. Frank Welsch of the Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology, Research Triangle Park, NC, and James Trosko, Michigan State University. The final symposium was on “NTP: Selected Issues” and co-chairmen were Drs. E. E. McConnell and J. E. Huff of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Research Triangle Park, NC. The participating, all from NIEHS, discussed various aspects of toxicological studies with particular reference to reproductive effects and carcinogenesis.
In addition to serving as Honorary Chairmen for symposia, Past Presidents also were assigned to serve as Honorary Chairman at one of the Platform Sessions. Those so designated and the year of his presidency is as follows:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph F. Borzelleca</td>
<td>1973-74</td>
<td>Tom S. Miya</td>
<td>1979-80</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert L. Dixon</td>
<td>1982-83</td>
<td>Sheldon D. Murphy</td>
<td>1974-75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Victor A. Drill</td>
<td>1972-73</td>
<td>Frederick W. Oehme</td>
<td>1984-85</td>
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<td>Robert B. Forney</td>
<td>1981-82</td>
<td>Gabriel L. Plaa</td>
<td>1983-84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seymour L. Friess</td>
<td>1975-76</td>
<td>Robert A. Scala</td>
<td>1976-77</td>
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<td>Perry J. Gehring</td>
<td>1980-81</td>
<td>Carrol S. Weil</td>
<td>1968-69</td>
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<td>Leon Golberg</td>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>John A. Zapp</td>
<td>1967-68</td>
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<td>Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.</td>
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The Membership Committee met on two separate occasions to review the applications for membership. At its meeting in Detroit on August 28, 1985, 74 persons were recommended for active membership, 51 for associate, and 25 for student membership. At its meeting on February 19, 1986, at the headquarters office, the Committee recommended 61 for active, 32 for associate, and 49 for student membership, making a total of 292 new members. Of the 50 states, only four are not represented in the membership of the Society: Alaska, Nevada, Vermont and Wyoming.

The Information Handling Committee (INFOCOM), established in 1982, undertook several major projects that the Council felt were needed to improve the image of toxicology and make the Society more responsive to the needs of its members. The Committee responded as follows:

1. A membership survey was undertaken by means of a questionnaire that was sent to 2,096 members. Fifty-nine percent (1,240) responded. Data on 811 members, or about 65%, were entered into a computer to form a data base that now makes it possible to search and retrieve information electronically. The headquarters office now has on file information on such topics as degrees, specialty data, board certification employment, areas of research interest, foreign language ability, experience in acute and chronic toxicity studies, carcinogenicity, reproduction and toxicokinetics, all of which will be useful in organizing various activities and in meeting emergency situations. It was interesting to note that the areas of research interest were almost equally divided between basic and applied. The survey also revealed that of the 811 selected for processing, 606 had access to a computer and 431 use it regularly; 296 have a modem and 163 use it regularly.

2. Another major project was the automation of the Placement Service. Although it was first used in San Diego in 1985, efforts were made this year to improve the computer processing by designing a Candidate Resume Form that would facilitate electronic storage, search and retrieval. Working with the Placement Service in preparation for the New Orleans meeting, the
INFOCOM provided support on the input of data, purchase or rental of equipment, and searching and retrieval of data on request of people seeking employment. The system worked very well but became overloaded at times because the machine was serving two functions.

3. For the first time an electronic message bulletin board service was available through a contract with TEC Communications, Washington, D.C. The message center was located near the registration area and monitors were placed in high traffic areas of the hotel. A staff of two handled incoming calls, provided message pads, and filed messages for pickup to maintain confidentiality. It worked very well and at last eliminated the many slips of paper scattered throughout the registration area, although it, too, became overloaded when used for Placement Service messages.

4. The Committee proposed an automated registration system for both pre- and on-site registrants with redesign of the registration form, and recommendations for appropriate software/hardware, the SOT headquarters office provided automated registration for the first time at the 1986 meeting.

5. Some 50 boxes of SOT materials were transferred from the Akron office to the new headquarters in Washington, D.C. The Committee recommended that historical records be put on microfiche and all duplicate materials be destroyed.

The Committee, under the leadership of Dr. George Cosmides, has made a very significant contribution during the few years it has been in operation. It has moved the Society into the age of telecommunications technology with the use of microcomputers. It can now be said that the Society has become a leader in this area, due in large measure to the toxicology information program of the National Library of Medicine.

In the July/August 1985 issue of the Newsletter, Dr. Pfitzer announced the selection of the new headquarters office. A Task Force composed of Drs. John Doull (Chairman), Perry Gehring, Robert Scala, Marshall Steinberg and Richard Waritz, had made several on-site visits during the early part of 1985, and talked with a number of people who had expressed an interest in managing the Society. In May 1985, they recommended to Council, the International Management Group in Washington, D.C. as an organization well qualified to meet the needs of the Society. Council approved the recommendation and on July 1, 1985, the headquarters office was transferred from Akron, OH, to 1133 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Mrs. Joan Walsh Cassedy, Chairman of the International Management Group, was named Executive Secretary of the Society. The transfer, of course, created some problems but it also brought some important changes and the Group has done an excellent job in preparing for, and carrying out, all of the details involved in a meeting that had over 3,000 registrations for this special occasion.

The Board of Publications was faced with a difficult task when Dr. A. Wallace Hayes submitted his resignation as Editor of *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology (TAP)* and, Dr. William Carlton resigned as Editor of *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology (FAAT)* effective December 31, 1985. After a careful search to find equally competent editors, the Board recommended, and Council approved, the appointments of Dr. I. Glenn Sipes as Editor of *TAP* and, Dr. Bernard A.
Schwetz as Editor of FAAT. Both Drs. Hayes and Carlton have done an outstanding job in maintaining a standard of quality and excellence that will be a challenge for the new editors to maintain.

The Placement Service had an extremely busy year handling employment activities and developing new ventures. Under the leadership of Drs. Richard Parent and Carl Hake, the Committee has made some major revisions that should please the Council and those who have followed this very important activity in SOT for the past 25 years. They have developed an “Outreach Program,” aimed primarily at reaching students and academicians in learning of opportunities within the Society through the following means:

- Mailed applications to all universities having a toxicology program and to all student members of SOT.
- Arranged a seminar on “Job Applications, Resource and Interview” for Monday afternoon at the New Orleans meeting.
- Contacted the regional chapters and discovered significant interest in having the Placement Service attend their meetings to explain procedures at the local levels.
- A postal card survey in 1985 showed that of the 267 candidates registered and looking for jobs, 88 responded and 60 found positions. Of the 96 positions registered with the Placement Service, 44 responded and 29 positions were filled.
- Of the 267 candidates registered for the 1985 meeting in San Diego, 189 were preregistered and 78 registered at the meeting.
- A major effort was the computerization of the Placement Service. With the assistance of the INFOCOM, software was developed which, with the aid of two computers, permitted data input and searching at the same time.

Plans for the future are very extensive and, if successful, will make the Service even more efficient and helpful to both employers and those seeking employment. The Placement Service has come a long way since 1962, and the Society is deeply grateful to all those who served to make it an outstanding part of the many activities. Their total income for 1985 was $16,950. Registration of members, non-members and students prior to the meeting in San Diego was significantly higher than in previous years largely due to the “outreach” program and the penalty of higher registration fees at the time of the meeting.

Two special events were scheduled for Monday through Thursday. The 25th Anniversary Committee has prepared a video display of some of the early history of SOT and the Founders and Past Presidents were asked to respond to a series of questions about their experiences and predictions for the future of the Society. This was on display in the Grand Room during the week.

A Poster/Demonstration session, arranged by the SOT Public Communications Committee and INFOCOM, provided an opportunity for registrants to explore and discuss innovative educational reading materials, slide presentations, and computer-based teaching devices for the
purpose of communicating basic concepts in toxicology to non-scientists. This has been a subject of concern for many years and this novel approach should help to bring about a better understanding among professionals and non-scientists of what the Society is doing to protect man and the environment from potentially hazardous chemicals.

The Issues Session on Tuesday, March 4, was well attended and there were a number of questions of general interest to all those present. In particular, was the matter of the increase in attendance and finding a place large enough to accommodate a scientific meeting of this size. A suggestion was made that having two meetings per year might alleviate some of the problem, but there are already a great many meetings and this might only make matters worse. Another suggestion was to find a suitable convention hall in a city with good hotel facilities. There have been few obstacles in the past in finding accommodations for the meetings and I am sure the Society will be equal to the task.

In addition to the symposium sponsored by the Committee on Public Communications (CPC) and the Poster/Demonstration Session with the assistance of INFOCOM, the CPC has made several recommendations that could enhance the image of toxicology. It recommends first, organize a one-day workshop between toxicologists and members of news media at the local regional level under the auspices of the regional chapters. A workshop was, in fact, held in Seattle in April 1985, in collaboration with the University of Washington and the Northwest Chapter. The results were presented to the regional chapter presidents at the 1986 meeting and were enthusiastically received. Second, develop a program for enhancing public school curriculum content in toxicology. Regional chapters could develop videotaped material of a half-hour to one hour length to be presented by chapter members in their particular areas along with pamphlets and monographs that would be easy to read. Third, improve communications between SOT and health care practitioners by preparing a series of articles on timely subjects for publication in JAMA. Fourth, prepare radio spots dealing with toxicology issues. This is in the process of being done for presentation to the Council.

The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee spent a considerable amount of time reviewing legislation concerning animal welfare and alternatives to animal use. The Committee met with Senator Gore at breakfast to discuss regulation of biotechnology and the role of toxicology. It also offered its services to the Department of Agriculture in the development of guidelines as mandated by the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act.

The Use of Animals in Research Committee was requested by Council to develop a position statement regarding the use of animals in toxicological research. A draft statement was sent to the membership for review and comment, and the final statement appeared in the January/February 1986 issue of the Newsletter. It restated the Society’s dedication to the pursuit of knowledge through research; a commitment to the proper design and conduct of the best possible scientific research; the need for animal experimentation except where alternative techniques are available; a pledge supporting the code of ethics; encouragement of a reduction in the number of animals when scientifically feasible, and support for the development of valid, scientific alternatives to animal research testing. The Committee has developed a draft set of principles for the use and care of animals used in toxicological research and is in the process of
preparing several one-page information brochures that can be used by the news media. All of these activities should be of special interest to the regional chapters.

Exhibits, first introduced in 1976 at the meeting in Atlanta, GA, were once again a very important part of the annual meeting. These were located near the poster sessions, which allowed free movement from one to the other and at the same time provided a pleasant atmosphere to meet friends while visiting the more than 74 booths. The exhibits included a variety of interesting and educational materials such as laboratory equipment and supplies, computer systems, commercial laboratories involved in toxicological research, scientific journals, books and new types of instrumentation. The Exhibit Liaison Committee (ELC), formed in 1985, expressed a desire to have more direct contact with the Council of SOT and suggested that the Council appoint a subcommittee to work with the ELC in developing more effective display of exhibits so as to attract more attention.

The concept of regional chapters and specialty sections first began in 1979, and by 1985, there were 11 regional chapters and six specialty sections. Upon the recommendation of the presidents of the regional chapters, the Council this year approved two new chapters: the Central States Chapter, covering Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska, and the Northeast Chapter covering the New England states and adjacent part of Canada. This brings the total to 13 chapters with more than 2,400 members. Of this number, approximately 80% are not members of SOT. All of the chapters have been active and have had very successful programs. The terms of office for officers now coincide with that of SOT, May 1 to April 30.

The chapter presidents and the council representatives meet each year at the Society’s annual meeting to review their activities and financial status, for each chapter must receive authorization from the Council to continue as a chapter. This formal link between the regional chapters and the parent Society has been good for both parties. It is perhaps too soon to measure their impact on local and national problems in the area of toxicology. This provides a heterogeniety that is so essential for strength and vigor of a learned society.

The Council this year approved a new specialty section on “Carcinogenesis” with Drs. Harold Grice as President; Hans Drobeck, President-Elect; Carl Schultz, Secretary-Treasurer; Robert Squire, Robert Kroes (The Netherlands), and G. M. Wang as Councilors. This brings the total number of specialty sections to seven. As part of the scientific program in New Orleans, six of these sections organized and sponsored symposia that were enthusiastically received and well attended. Membership in the sections has steadily increased and several have given awards to young persons for papers judged to be worthy of presentation at the platform or poster sessions. All of the sections have demonstrated a high degree of professionalism and all were financially sound.

The Education Committee received 68 applications for travel grants for the New Orleans meeting, of which 56 were approved. Each awardee received airfare for the most economical route and a lump sum to help defray daily expenses. A total of $30,000 was allocated for this program. Recipients of the grant were required to present a paper at either the platform or poster session. This program, which started in 1982-83, has proved to be a very wise investment, for it is the young people to whom we must look for new and improved technologies for the future.
The Committee also is responsible for selecting the recipients of the graduate student fellowship awards and, this year, 29 applications were received. Five were selected for interview at the New Orleans meeting. Leonard J. Sauers, University of West Virginia, was given the Procter & Gamble Fellowship Award of $8,000, and Lisa J. Naser, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, received the Hazleton Laboratories Award of $4,000. The fourth New Investigators’ Colloquium was, as previously mentioned, highly successful.

For a number of years, Dr. John Autian published a roster of toxicology programs in the Forum for the Advancement of Toxicology. This publication was discontinued following the 1984 issue and the Committee on Education has assumed the responsibility for preparing a roster, which will be compiled at the headquarters office and appear in the Newsletter.

The Technical Committee sponsored a symposium on “Neonatal Toxicology” and has now developed a detailed proposal for a symposium on “Potential Use of Human Tissues for Toxicity Testing,” which it hopes will be considered by the Program Committee for the 1987 meeting in Washington, D.C. The Committee believes it should concentrate its efforts on organizing symposia, workshops, and short courses that would be helpful in maintaining and developing technical skills of toxicologists.

At the banquet on Thursday evening, following a delightful reception by the President of the Society for recipients of awards, invited guests, officers and councilors, Dr. Pfitzer presented the following awards:

*The Merit Award,* established in 1966, is given to a member of SOT who has had a long and distinguished career in toxicology. As of March 1985, 20 members have been so honored. The recipient this year was Dr. Ted A. Loomis, University of Washington, School of Medicine, Seattle, WA. The award consisted of a certificate, a bronze plaque and a cash stipend.

The *Achievement Award,* established in 1967, is presented to a member of the Society who is less than 41 years of age and has made significant contributions to toxicology. This year’s award went to Dr. Sam Kacew, Department of Pharmacology, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada. The award consisted of a bronze plaque, a certificate and a cash stipend.

*The Frank R Blood Award,* established in 1974, was presented to Drs. Calvin C. Willhite, Regional Research Center, U.S. Dept of Agriculture, Berkeley, CA; Marcia I. Dawson, Bia-Organic Chemistry Laboratory, Menlo Park, CA; and Kandace Williams, Dept. of Pharmacology, Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, NH, for their paper on Structure-Activity Relationship of Retinoids in Developmental Toxicology. I. Studies on the Nature of the Polar Terminus of the Vitamin A Molecule.” (*TAP* 74:397-410 1984). The recipients received a scroll and a cash stipend.

*The Education Award,* established in 1975, was presented to Dr. Robert I. Kneger, Dept. of Veterinary Medicine, University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, for his outstanding career in teaching and training toxicologists. The award consisted of a bronze plaque.

The *Arnold J. Lehman Award,* first given in 1980, is intended to recognize individuals who have made major contributions in the control of chemical agents, with particular reference to
studies that have influenced regulatory processes. The awardee was Dr. Gerrit J. van Esch, Former Director of the Sector Toxicology, National Institute of Public Health and Environmental Hygiene, Bilthoven, The Netherlands.

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholarship Award, established in 1981, is intended to support the career development of toxicologists in academic institutions that have a commitment to toxicology as a basic science. The recipient this year was Dr. Daniel Acosta, Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology, College of Pharmacy, University of Texas, Austin, TX, whose institution will receive $50,000 per year for five years. The award was based on the University’s dynamic environment, Dr. Acosta’s research and expertise in *in vitro* systems, and his potential for developing an outstanding toxicology program.

Another highlight of the banquet was the recognition of the Founders by the President, who presented each with a silver medallion bearing his name. In presenting the medallions, Dr. Pfitzer read the following citation:

“Oh the occasion of this Silver Anniversary, I am empowered by the 25th Council of the Society of Toxicology to present this medallion of honor to you, with all rights and privileges attendant thereto, *honoris cousa.*”

On the obverse side of the medallion was the official Seal of the Society with the dates, 1961-1986. On the reverse side was inscribed the recipient’s name and the word, “Founder.” The medal was attached to a blue and silver ribbon. The Founders were dressed in semi-formal attire and each made a brief remark. The Chairperson of the Anniversary Committee, Dr. Anne Wolven-Garrert, had arranged for hundreds of balloons to be dropped from the ceiling at the end of this auspicious occasion.
In the early days of the Society of Toxicology, there were some who expressed doubts about the need for such a group, but a few determined persons pressed on and the need was not long in becoming evident, for in March 1962, 180 people were eager to become “Charter Members.” Since then, there has been a steady growth in all aspects of the Society’s activities.

- By 1986, membership had increased from 180 active members (Charter) to 1967 active, 326 associate, 189 student members, and four honorary.

- Attendance at the scientific meetings has grown from about 300 in 1964 to over 3000 in 1986.

- The first program of the scientific meeting was a 3 3/4” by 8 1/2,” 4-page booklet listing nine platform sessions with 70 scientific papers. In 1986, the program was an 8 1/4” by 11,” 84-page book, with 15 platform sessions, 190 scientific papers, and 34 poster sessions with 1087 posters.

- Symposia increased from one in 1970 to 13 in 1986 running concurrently with the platform sessions.

- Corporate Associate Membership began in 1978, with 53 members and has remained about the same through 1986, providing the Society with additional financial support.

- Forty-seven states and 21 foreign countries are represented in the membership. The three states with no members in SOT are: Alaska, Vermont and Wyoming.

- The official journal, *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, founded in 1959, has had a steady growth and is now in its 27th year and 83rd volume. A second journal, *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology*, began in 1981, is now in its sixth volume and is published bi-monthly.

- In 1982, the Council approved the formation of four regional chapters and three specialty sections. By 1986, there were 13 regional chapters, and seven specialty sections, with more than 400 members.

- The Society held its first meeting outside the United States in 1977 in Toronto, Canada, in conjunction with the 1st International Congress on Toxicology.

- The concept of certifying toxicologists and accrediting toxicology laboratories originated in the Society, and there is now an American Board of Toxicology and a Toxicology Laboratory Accreditation Board, totally independent of the Society.

- The Society supported a 1980’s “TOX” Commission to review and recommend to the Council goals for the next decade.

- Conferences on “Cutaneous Toxicity” were held in 1964, 1968, 1976, and 1979, and were sponsored by the Society of Toxicology and the American Medical Association.
• The Society co-sponsored a series of symposia on “Target Organ Toxicity” with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences on such topics as lung, nervous system, eye, ear and other special senses.

• The abstracts for the annual scientific meetings are now printed in a new format called *The Toxicologist*. The first issue, Volume 1, appeared in March 1981.

• Total assets of the Society increased from $35.00 on March 4, 1961, to over $700,000 in 1985.

• The first awards, two in number given in 1966, have now increased to eight.

• The Council developed and adopted a “Code of Ethics” in 1981. In 1985, the Society approved a more detailed “Code of Ethics” to upgrade standards and professionalism among its members and to try to restore public confidence in risk assessment of chemicals in the environment.

• The Society’s funding of graduate student travel grants, which began in 1981, has provided young people an opportunity to attend the annual meetings to present their research, review the exhibits and talk with their peers.

• The Past President’s breakfast began in 1964 when Drs. Lehman, Hodge, Shaffer, Larson and Hays met for breakfast at the Williamsburg Inn. We were extremely pleased with the progress that had been made in such a short time and it was suggested that the Immediate Past President host the breakfast at the annual meeting for the purpose of reviewing the events of the year and assuring Council that we were ready and willing to assist in any way that would further the goals of the Society.

• The Past Presidents have met every year since 1964, with no prepared agenda but open for anyone to raise questions for discussion. No minutes were prepared since we did not want to give the impression that we were trying in any way to influence the Council.

• The Council has, over the years, called upon the Past Presidents for assistance on a number of issues to which they have responded promptly. This has proved to be a very valuable mechanism for making use of their expertise and past experience, and as the Society continues to grow, it will need the continuing support of its Past Presidents.

• The banquet has always been a highlight of the annual meetings. In 1964, we started out in a blaze of glory with a delicious and sumptuous dinner at the Williamsburg Inn. For several years complimentary wine was provided by Dr. Ben Oser of the Food & Drug Research Laboratories, and later by a group of commercial laboratories. For the last 15 years, this courtesy has been continued by the Charles River Breeding Laboratories.

• The social hour, which began in 1964, and has been one of the most widely attended events of the meeting, was originally sponsored by the Hazleton Laboratories. A few years later, a group of commercial laboratories shared the cost until Council decided it should be on a “cash bar” basis.
• A new and quite successful aspect of the annual meeting was the addition in 1976 of exhibits. They were attractive and well received by the attendees and are now a regular part of the Society’s program.

• At the 2nd International Congress on Toxicology in Brussels, Belgium, in July 1980, final steps were taken to establish the International Union of Toxicology (IUTOX), in which SOT played an important role.

• The Newsletter, started in July 1964 and published bimonthly, has been one of the most important and successful ventures the Society has undertaken in its 25-year history. This was done by the elected secretaries with whatever help they could muster from their staffs.

• The Newsletter has provided news of council meetings, plans for the annual meetings, newly elected members, symposia and many other items of interest to the members. A valuable addition to the Newsletter was the inclusion of pictures of the recipients of the Society awards.

• In 1977, the office of the Executive Secretary issued a special notice of candidates for election with biographical sketches and pictures which provided background information to the members to help in marking their ballots.

• On July 1, 1985, the Society moved its headquarters from Akron, OH, to Washington, D.C., with Mrs. Joan Walsh Cassedy as the new Executive Secretary.

• The 1986 meeting set a record for the number of platform papers, posters, admission of new members, and general attendance.

• Two outstanding scientists were elected to Honorary Membership.
## OFFICERS

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Secretary</th>
<th>Treasurer</th>
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<td>Emil A. Pfitzer</td>
<td>I. Glenn Sipes</td>
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# SOT Annual Meetings from 1961–2007

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue</th>
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### NEW MEMBERS ADMITTED

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CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be the Society of Toxicology.

ARTICLE II

Purpose

The purpose of the Society shall be to promote the extension of knowledge in toxicology and to facilitate the exchange of information among its members as well as among investigators of other scientific disciplines.

ARTICLE III

Membership

SECTION 1. There shall be two classes of membership, Active and Honorary.

SECTION 2. Active. Qualified persons who have conducted and published original investigations in some phase of toxicology and who have a continuing professional interest in this field of research shall be eligible for membership, subject to conditions set forth in the By-Laws.

SECTION 3. Honorary. Distinguished scientists who have made notable contributions in the advancement of knowledge in toxicology shall be eligible for membership as Honorary members, subject to conditions set forth in the By-Laws.

ARTICLE IV

Amendments

Proposed changes in the Constitution shall be submitted in writing to the Council at least four months prior to the annual business meeting. Upon approval by a majority vote of the Council, the Secretary shall send written notice of the proposed changes to the members of the Society at least four weeks prior to the annual meeting. A four-fifths vote of the ballots cast shall be required for adoption.
BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

Officers

SECTION 1. A President shall be elected by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the first annual meeting of the Society and shall serve for a term of one year. The President, after serving one year, shall be designated Immediate Past-President for one year. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society.

SECTION 2. A President-Elect shall be elected by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the annual meeting of the Society, and shall become the President of the Society after serving one year as President-Elect.

SECTION 3. There shall be a Secretary of the Society who shall be elected by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the annual meeting, who shall serve for a term of two years and who shall be eligible for re-election to one additional term. The Secretary shall have custody of the records of the Society, shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the Society and of the Council, and shall notify members of all meetings.

SECTION 4. There shall be a Treasurer of the Society who shall be elected by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the annual meeting of the Society, who shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-election for one additional term.

SECTION 5. There shall be a Council of the Society consisting of nine persons, four to be elected by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the annual meeting for a term of two years, except as hereinafter provided. At the first annual meeting two members shall be elected for a short term of one year and two members shall be elected for a term of two years. At each annual meeting thereafter, two members shall be elected for a term of two years. The five additional members of the Council shall consist of the President, the Immediate Past-President, the President-Elect, the Secretary, and the Treasurer. The general management of the affairs of the Society shall be vested in the Council.

SECTION 6. Vacancies in any office shall be filled by a majority vote of the Council. In the event of a tie, the President shall cast the deciding vote.

SECTION 7. Officers and members of committees shall begin their terms of office immediately following the annual meeting at which they are elected.

ARTICLE II

Membership

SECTION 1. Candidates for membership may be proposed by two members of the Society who are not members of the Council, at least six months before the annual meeting, on forms provided by the Secretary, and shall be referred by the Secretary to the Membership Committee for its recommendation.
SECTION 2. The names of the candidates recommended by the Membership Committee shall require approval by a majority vote of the Council. The Secretary shall send to the membership of the Society, at least one month prior to the annual meeting, the names of the candidates recommended by the Council to be voted upon at the meeting.

SECTION 3. Election to membership shall be by secret ballot and shall require, in the case of Active membership, the affirmative vote of at least four fifths of the ballots cast, and in the case of Honorary membership, the affirmative vote of at least two thirds of the ballots cast at the annual meeting. Not more than two Honorary members may be elected in any one year.

SECTION 4. Those persons becoming members of the Society during the first year shall be designated “Charter” members.

SECTION 5. The Council may, for cause, by unanimous vote and after a hearing, recommend to the Society the expulsion of a member, which recommendation shall be sent to all members of the Society at least four weeks prior to the meeting at which it is to be acted upon. A vote of four fifths of the members present and voting at such meeting shall be required for expulsion.

ARTICLE III

Meetings

SECTION 1. A regular meeting of the Society of Toxicology shall be held annually at such time and place as shall be determined by the Council. Members of the Society shall be notified at least eight weeks in advance of such meetings.

SECTION 2. Special meetings of the Society may be called by the Council or upon written request of ten members of the Society with approval of the Council. The Secretary shall send written notice to the members at least eight weeks in advance of such meetings and shall specify the business to be transacted. No business other than so specified shall be transacted at such meetings.

SECTION 3. The Council shall meet prior to the annual meeting of the Society to conduct such business as is set forth in the Constitution and By-Laws. Five members of the Council shall constitute a quorum for this meeting. Minutes of the Council meeting shall become a part of the official record of the Society.

SECTION 4. There shall be a Scientific Session as a part of the annual meeting of the Society, which shall be arranged by the Secretary with the assistance of the Program Committee. Members in good standing shall have the right to submit papers for presentation at the Scientific Session. Non-members may submit papers upon the recommendation of a member. All papers shall conform to the editorial policy of the journal of the Society, as well as to the rules set forth by the Program Committee.

SECTION 5. Twenty-five members or twenty per cent of the membership, whichever is greater, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the annual business meeting.

SECTION 6. The rules contained in Robert’s Rules of Order, Seventy-fifth Anniversary Edition, shall govern the conduct of the business meeting of the Society, except where they may be inconsistent with the Constitution and By-Laws.
ARTICLE IV

Standing Committees

SECTION 1. Membership Committee. There shall be a Membership Committee consisting of three members of the Society, who hold no other elective office, to be elected by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the annual meeting and who shall serve for a term of three years, except as hereinafter provided. At the first annual meeting, one member shall be elected for a short term of one year, one member shall be elected for a short term of two years, and one member for a term of three years. Thereafter at each annual meeting, one member shall be elected for a full term of three years. The Membership Committee shall investigate the qualifications of the candidates for membership and shall report its recommendations to the Secretary at least two months prior to the annual meeting. The Committee shall choose its own Chairman.

SECTION 2. Nominating Committee. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of five members of the Society who hold no other elective office. All five members shall be appointed by the President of the Society at the annual meeting and shall serve for one year and shall be eligible for reappointment only after a lapse of one year. The President shall designate the Chairman. The Nominating Committee shall submit in writing to the Secretary at least six weeks prior to the annual meeting, two nominations for the office of President-Elect, two for each Councilor and at least one for all other elective offices to be filled. The Secretary shall send to the membership at least four weeks prior to the annual meeting, the names of all candidates to be voted upon. Nominations may be made from the floor during the meeting at which the election occurs.

SECTION 3. Finance Committee. There shall be a Finance Committee consisting of the Treasurer as Chairman, and four other members elected by the Society by a majority vote of the ballots cast at the annual meeting. Members shall serve for a term of two years, except as hereinafter provided, and shall be eligible for re-election to one additional term. At the first annual meeting, two members shall be elected for a short term of one year and two members for a term of two years. Thereafter, two members shall be elected annually for a full term of two years. The Finance Committee shall review annually all matters pertaining to the budget of the Society and report its findings and recommendations to the Council at least one month prior to the annual meeting.

SECTION 4. Program Committee. There shall be a Program Committee consisting of the President-Elect as Chairman, and at least four members appointed by the President who shall serve for a term of one year and who shall be eligible for reappointment. The Program Committee shall make recommendations to the Council as to informative and appropriate programs for the various meetings of the Society.

SECTION 5. Technical Committee. There shall be a Technical Committee consisting of at least five members appointed by the President and who shall serve for a term of one year and shall be eligible for reappointment. The Technical Committee shall investigate all technical problems referred to it by the President upon which the Society may be asked to express an opinion, or to actively participate in their resolution. The Committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the Council.

SECTION 6. Educational Committee. There shall be an Educational Committee consisting of four members elected by a majority vote of the Society to serve for a term of two years, except
as hereinafter provided. At the first annual meeting, two members shall be elected for a short term of one year, and two members for a term of two years. Thereafter, two members shall be elected annually for a full term of two years. The Committee shall choose its own Chairman. The Educational Committee shall concern itself with ways in which the Society can advance and promulgate toxicology as a scientific discipline, and submit its recommendations in writing to the Council at least four weeks in advance of the annual meeting.

**ARTICLE V**

*Board of Publications*

SECTION 1. The Board of Publications shall be composed of five members; the President of the Society, the Managing Editor of the journal, and three other members who shall be appointed by the Council but who are not members of the Council and who shall serve for a term of three years except as hereinafter provided. At the first annual meeting, one member shall be appointed for a short term of one year, one member for a short term of two years and one member for a term of three years.

Thereafter, one member shall be appointed each year for a full term of three years.

Members shall be eligible for re-appointment to one additional term. The Council shall designate among the appointed members the Chairman, who shall submit in writing to the Council an annual report of finances, publications, and general policies. The Board shall govern all publications of the Society, both editorially and financially, and shall appoint a Managing Editor and Editorial Board.

**ARTICLE VI**

*Dues*

SECTION 1. Active members shall pay such annual dues as are determined by the Council.

SECTION 2. Members who have retired because of age or disability may elect to apply to the Council for “retired status.” Such members will be relieved of the payment of dues but shall retain their privileges of membership. The number in this classification shall not exceed ten per cent of the membership at any one time.

SECTION 3. Honorary Members shall not be required to pay dues, shall not be eligible to hold office nor have a vote in business affairs. They shall have all the privileges of the Society in scientific proceedings.

SECTION 4. Dues shall be paid on or before the beginning of each fiscal year which begins July 1 and ends June 30.

SECTION 5. Failure to pay dues for a period of two years shall constitute forfeiture of membership
ARTICLE VII

Amendments

SECTION 1. Proposed changes in the By-Laws shall be submitted in writing to the Council at least three months prior to the annual meeting. Upon approval by the Council, the Secretary shall notify the members at least one month in advance of the annual meeting of any proposed changes to be voted upon. A majority vote of the ballots cast shall be required for adoption.

Adopted by the Founders October 4, 1961
A Code of Ethics Adopted by
The Society of Toxicology on January 31, 1985

PREAMBLE

The Society of Toxicology is dedicated to developing knowledge for the improvement of the health and safety of living beings and the protection of their environment.

In attaining this objective, each Member must maintain high ethical standards and, to this purpose, this code requires a personal commitment.

CODE OF ETHICS

I, as a Member of the Society of Toxicology, shall

• Strive to conduct my work and myself with objectivity and integrity.

• Hold as inviolate that credible science is fundamental to all toxicologic research.

• Seek to communicate information concerning health, safety, and toxicity in a timely and responsible manner, with due regard for the significance and credibility of the available data.

• Present my scientific statements or endorsements with full disclosure of whether or not factual supportive data are available.

• Abstain from professional judgments influenced by conflict of interest and, insofar as possible, avoid situations that imply a conflict of interest.

• Observe the spirit as well as the letter of the laws, regulations, and ethical standards with regard to the welfare of humans and animals involved in my experimental procedures.

• Practice high standards of occupational health and safety for the benefit of my co-workers and other personnel.
Harry W. Hays received his Ph.D. from Princeton University in 1940. His scientific career began soon after as research pharmacologist with the Ciba Pharmaceutical Company in Summit, NJ. Ten years later he accepted a position as Associate Professor of Pharmacology at Wayne State University College of Medicine, Detroit, MI. In 1957, he moved to Washington, D.C., where he became Director, Advisory Center on Toxicology, National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council. In 1966, he accepted the position of Director, Pesticides Regulation Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture. When the Division was transferred to the Environmental Protection Agency, he was assigned to the National Program Staff for Food Safety and Health.

Dr. Hays was a Founding Editor of the journal, Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, and a Founder of the Society of Toxicology. He received the Merit Award in 1977. He most recently served as Advisory Editor on Toxicology for the *International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology*, a task that took nearly seven years to complete.

Florence M. Carleton is a graduate of Ohio State University and has an M.S. degree from Western Reserve University School of Library Science. Her positions have included Assistant Librarian at the Wayne State University College of Medicine, Research Assistant in the Advisory Center on Toxicology, Research Assistant for Biological Sciences in the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and a Co-Advisory Editor for the *International Dictionary of Medicine and Biology*. 