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 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, 276-350, 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.”