

**SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1973-1974**



President: Joseph F. Borzelleca

PRESIDENT:	Joseph F. Borzelleca
PRESIDENT-ELECT:	Sheldon D. Murphy
SECRETARY:	Robert A. Scala
TREASURER:	Hans P. Drobeck
PAST-PRESIDENT:	Victor A. Drill
COUNCIL:	Officers and Councilors, John H. Weisburger (1972-1974), Harold C. Grice (1973-1974), Paul A. Mattis (1973-1975), Edward D. Palmes (1972-1975)

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Elected Committees

Membership Committee

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

Educational Committee

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

Finance Committee

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 Herman F. Kraybill (1972-1974)
 Herbert E. Stokinger (1972-1974)
 Gale C. Boxill (1973-1975)
 Clifford I. Chappel (1973-1975)

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Awards Committee

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 Harold C. Grice
 Paul A. Mattis

Program Committee

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 Perry J. Gebring
 Lloyd W. Hazleton
 Margaret Hitchcock
 Rob S. McCutcheon
 Robert A. Neal
 Robert A. Scala
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 Ralph C. Wands (Registrar)
 Hanspeter C. Witschi

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 Gabriel L. Plaa, Managing Editor
 Joseph F. Borzelleca, President
 Mary O. Amdur (1972-1975)
 Herbert H. Cornish (1973-1976)
 Sheldon D. Murphy, Auditor

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Evelyn G. Burtis
John C. Kirschman
Bernard L. Oser
Harold M. Peck
Robert J. Weir

Nominating Committee

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H.P.K. Agersborg
Leo Friedman
Andrew L. Reeves
Henry Sherman

**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 Ethics of Human Experimentation in Toxicology

Paul A. Mattis*

*Chairman

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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

Placement

John G. Keller

ad hoc **Committees****Committee on Licensure and
Accreditation**

Frederick W. Oehme*
David W. Fassett
Robert G. Geil
Arthur A. Stein

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

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

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

*Liaison with American
Industrial Hygiene
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*Liaison with Environmental
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John H. Weisburger

Liaison with National Society for Medical Research
Victor A. Drill

*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

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

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

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 continuing 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.