



Society of Toxicology NEWSLETTER

JULY-AUGUST 1986

Graduate Fellowship Awards in Toxicology

sponsored by

**Hazleton Laboratories,
Hoffmann-La Roche,
Procter & Gamble, and
Stauffer Chemical**

The Society of Toxicology, through the Education Committee, announces the availability of Graduate Fellowship Awards in Toxicology. The Awards are sponsored by Hazleton Laboratories, Hoffmann-La Roche, Procter & Gamble and Stauffer Chemical. The Fellowship Awards are for one year and are to be administered by the Department of the Awardees.

Any graduate student with at least two years of graduate study toward the Ph.D. degree in the area of toxicology and whose major professor is a member of the Society of Toxicology may apply. Evaluation by the Education Committee is based primarily on scholarship achievement, letters of recommendation and the dissertation research.

Applications are due by November 1, 1986. Finalists will be invited to attend the Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C., February 24-27, 1987, for an interview. The winners of these awards will be announced at the annual banquet.

Completed applications should be sent to:

EDUCATION COMMITTEE
Society of Toxicology
1133 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Suite 620
Washington, D.C. 20005

Toxicology Scholar Award Availability Announced

The Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Award, (which is administered by the Society of Toxicology), a five-year, \$250,000 award to an individual in a recognized U.S. school in life sciences is announced.

Applications for the \$50,000 annual award for five years must be received by December 1, 1986.

For information, contact **Tom S. Miya**, Chairman, Advisory Committee for the Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholarship Award, Society of Toxicology, % School of Pharmacy, 101 Bear Hall 200H, The University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

New Investigator Presentations

The Society of Toxicology will sponsor New Investigator presentations for the fifth time at the 26th Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C., February 24-27, 1987. Selected New Investigators will present 30 minute talks at appropriate platform sessions. Travel expenses of the New Investigators will be reimbursed by SOT.

Nominations should include a concise curriculum vitae and a copy of the abstract of the paper to be presented. All new investigator (advanced graduate students or post-doctoral fellows but not full members of SOT) nominations or applications should be sent to: New Investigator Presentations, % Education Committee, Society of Toxicology, 1133-15th Street, N.W., #1000, Washington, D.C. 20005. Nominations must be received by November 1, 1986.

Call for 1987 Nominations

The Nominating Committee asks your help in the preparation of the slate of nominees for the 1987 SOT elected officers and members of elected standing committees. The offices to be filled in 1987 include the Vice-President Elect, the Secretary, the Treasurer, and two Councilors. Additionally, two members will be elected to the Education Committee, and two members will be elected to the Membership Committee. The terms and duties of each position are described in the By-Laws. There are many SOT members with the ability and enthusiasm to willingly serve the Society in these important positions. Please send your recommendations to any member of the Nominating Committee: Robert I. Dixon, Meryl H. Karol, Ian C. Munro, Sheldon D. Murphy, or Frederick W. Oehme, Chairperson. Act now! Your suggestions must be received by October 1, 1986.

Talking to Congress

All SOT members should be familiar with the process by which Members of Congress receive information from constituents and subsequently vote.

Enclosed with this issue is a "Quick Primer on Expressing Your Views to Congress," which was prepared by Philip Speser, Executive Director, National Coalition for Science and Technology. This article was referred to the newsletter by the SOT Committee on Legislative Assistance and Regulatory Affairs.



MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

1987 SOT ANNUAL MEETING

February 24-27, 1987
Washington Hilton Hotel
Washington, D.C.

**Deadline for next
issues: September 26, 1986
November 28, 1986
January 30, 1987
March 27, 1987**

Society of Toxicology
1133 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 293-5935
Telex: 292046 IMGUR

President's Message

The second meeting of the 1986 SOT council was held in Washington on July 9-10. Marlene Goldman, assistant to Executive Secretary Joan Cassedy, is leaving our headquarters office staff and will be replaced by Fran Keithley. The Council expressed its appreciation for the services that Marlene has given to SOT both in the office and at our New Orleans Annual Meeting. The new SOT directory is being printed and should be out shortly.

Treasurer Gary Lage presented the report of the Finance Committee, which met on July 3, and he also reported on the contract negotiations with the Herlitz Company, which manages the exhibits at our annual meetings. Council requested that Herlitz be required to provide evidence of improved market activities for more exhibits at the annual meeting and agreed that the contract with Herlitz should be finalized and signed. The Finance Committee recommended that the Placement Service fees not be increased for next year and council concurred. However, there was considerable discussion of the past and future role and functions of this service and Dr. Hake, the new director of the placement service, will meet with Council in September to discuss these and other issues. For example, recent cutbacks in some industries have resulted in unemployed toxicologists and we need to ensure that our society is doing whatever it can to help these members.

The Continuing Education Committee met on July 9th to formulate plans for the next annual meeting and Dr. W. Rinehart, chairman of this committee, together with Dr. Tierney met with Council to discuss the recommendation and plans of this committee. The present plan for the 1987 annual meeting is to again offer six sessions on the day before the meeting (three in the morning and three in the afternoon). Double projection of the slides will be used with all sessions in which the registration exceeds 200 and the possibility of giving continuing education credit for course attendance in future years will be investigated. This activity is one of the major reasons for the success of our annual meetings in recent years and Council expressed its appreciation for the hard work and dedication of the chairman and his committee.

The chairman of the Program Committee, Vice President Jerry Hook, gave Council a draft schedule for the 1987 annual meeting and indicated that the Program Committee will have completed the program outline prior to the next Council meeting. It is evident that next year's meeting will again be packed with symposia, paper/poster sessions and special events, which will make it another "not to be missed" meeting. **MARK YOUR CALENDAR NOW FOR FEBRUARY 24-27 in WASHINGTON, DC.** SOT has contracted for the 1988 meeting in DALLAS, TX and the 1989 meeting in ATLANTA and Mrs. Cassedy is exploring alternative sites for our 1990 annual meeting since it appears that the Adams Mark in St. Louis will not be able to accommodate the projected size of this meeting.

Dr. G. Levinskas, chairman of the Technical Committee, attended the Council meeting to discuss the current and future role of this committee. In the past, the Technical Committee has served mainly to respond to questions transmitted by Council or the president and these responses, when approved by Council, have represented official Society positions. In some cases, the time required for this process has precluded a Society response to an issue with a short lead-time. Despite such problems, the Council agreed that this is an important committee function which needs to be maintained and asked that the committee respond to a request from the Interagency Research Animal Committee to identify the scientific basis for the development of Federal guidelines for acute toxicity testing. Council also agreed that the Technical Committee should identify other developing areas of importance to toxicology and prepare position papers on these critical areas.

Council approved the appointment of a task force to conduct the negotiations with Academic Press concerning financial aspects of our contract. This task force will be chaired by Dr. R. McClellan and will include Dr. G. Plaa, Dr. G. Carlson and Dr. G. Lage with Executive Secretary Joan Cassedy serving ad hoc for administrative matters.

Our Society benefits greatly from the support of our Corporate Associates and Council would like to expand this important program. If your company is not already a member, please contact Dr. G. Sipes so that we can work with you to encourage them to join. The regional chapters should also determine whether there are potential corporate associate members in their areas and discuss this with Dr. Sipes.

Watching Washington, *continued from page 10*

Tax Reform Bill Would Affect Research and Development

The tax reform bill, passed by both the House and the Senate and now in a House-Senate Conference to iron out differences between the two versions, could affect research and development programs and scientific award and prizes.

The Senate version of the bill would extend research and development tax credit through 1969, would tax scientific awards and prizes and some tax-deferred retirement plans, and would disallow deductions for dues and subscriptions.

The House version would extend research and development tax credit for three years, also tax scientific awards and prizes and portions of scholarships, reduce maximum contribution to tax-deferred retirement plans, but would allow miscellaneous deductions including professional dues and subscriptions to the extent that the total exceeds one percent of adjusted gross income.

Other legislation of interest:

- Bills passed by the Senate Labor Committee and the House Science Committee would authorize \$270.5 million for Biological, Behavioral, and Social Sciences and \$93 million for Science Education.
- Animal research legislation—H.R. 4535 would amend the Animal Welfare Act to allow private citizens to sue to compel enforcement to animal welfare portions of the Act; H.R. 1145 would establish, at the National Library of Medicine, a National Center for Research Accountability, to conduct a literature search prior to the funding of grant proposals using animals; and H.R. 2654 would impose Federal criminal penalties for animal laboratory break-ins.
- Biotechnology—Senate and House bills would amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to include regulation of the environmental release of genetically engineered organisms and the House bill would require the U.S. Department of Agriculture to regulate such release.

IBR Primates Transferred to Louisiana

The 15 primates of the Institute for Behavioral Resources have been transferred by the National Institutes of Health from its animal center in the Washington, D.C., area to the Delta Regional Primate Center in Louisiana, a facility associated with Tulane University.

Earlier, the Department of Health and Human Services offered a plan to transfer the animals to a facility that meets requirements of the Animal Welfare Act and the U.S. Public Health Service. The primates will not be used in invasive procedures research but will be autopsied following natural deaths.

However, on June 11, 1986, Congressman Robert C. Smith (R.-N.H.) offered a resolution indicating the sense of Congress that the primates be transferred to Primarily Primates, Inc., an animal sanctuary in Texas.

Representatives of research groups are opposing the resolution claiming that Congress should not preempt the action of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals where a decision on the action by animal welfare groups is pending.

In addition, Congressman Robert J. Mrazek (D.-N.Y.) has introduced a bill (H.R. 4871), "The Pet Protection Act of 1986," which seeks to "prevent Federal funds received under any grant from the National Institutes of Health from being used to obtain animals from animal shelters for research purposes."

Committee Studying Use of Animals in Research

The Commission on Life Sciences and the Institute of Medicine are studying the use of laboratory animals in biomedical and behavioral research through a committee chaired by Norman Hackerman, President Emeritus of Rice University.

The group is examining the issues that surround the use of laboratory animals and plans to examine public and professional concerns and perceptions about animal use, benefits to humans and animals from such use, alternatives, the regulatory and self-regulatory framework for animal use, and current patterns in such use.

In addition to seeking information from a variety of sources, the committee will use the results of the survey being conducted by the Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources Committee for National Survey of Laboratory Animals Use.

The study is expected to be completed in two years.

EPA Establishes Requirements for Manufacture of MBOCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a final rule (*Federal Register*, April 18, 1986) establishing recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the chemical substance 4,5'-methylenebis (2-chloroaniline) or 4,4'-methylenebis (2-chlorobenzeneamine) (MBOCA).

The ruling, among other things, requires persons intending to produce MBOCA to notify the Agency and to submit information before beginning production.

Member News

Oliver P. Flint of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Pharmaceuticals Division, was awarded the first European Federation of Pharmaceuticals Industries Research Award by Princess Magriet of the Netherlands at The Hague in May. The award is for the development and application of an *in vitro* test for teratogenic hazard which uses differentiating rat embryo limb and midbrain cells in cultures. An independent, international jury of senior toxicologists and pharmacologists, including the Nobel prize winner, Sir John Vane, nominated this work for the award.

Jerold A. Last, Ph.D., Professor of Internal Medicine and Biological Chemistry at the University of California at Davis, has been appointed Director of the new systemwide Toxic Substances Research and Teaching Program at the University of California. Dr. Last will coordinate efforts in graduate and postdoctoral training of toxicologists, engineers, and health sciences. The program also will sponsor research efforts in these areas with special emphasis on problems of groundwater contamination. Initial state funding for the program is \$1.5 million annually. A major expansion of training opportunities for graduate students and postdoctoral fellows at several of the campuses of the University of California is anticipated.

Call for Papers

Society of Forensic Toxicologists, California Association of Toxicologists

The Society of Forensic Toxicologists and the California Association of Toxicologists are calling for papers for their joint meeting, October 29–November 1, 1986, at the MGM Grand Hotel, Reno, NV.

The deadline is September 1, 1986. For information, contact Norman A. Wade, Department of Justice, BFS, Toxicology Unit, P.O. Box 90337, Sacramento, CA 94203-3370, (916) 739-5128.

Specialty Section News

Workshop on Inhalation Toxicology Set for October

A workshop on the Concepts of Inhalation Toxicology, jointly sponsored by the Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute and the Inhalation Specialty Section of the Society of Toxicology, is scheduled October 20–23, 1986, in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The workshop is designed as a tutorial session for scientists who:

- manage, evaluate, or interpret research in the field of inhalation toxicology; and/or
- plan to initiate research in the field of inhalation toxicology in their own laboratories.

The workshop will include two days of lectures including topics such as inhalation exposure techniques, basic biology of the respiratory tract, disposition of inhaled toxicants, and risk assessment with the lectures followed by an optional day-and-a-half of laboratory demonstrations.

The laboratory sessions are designed to complement the lectures and familiarize participants with techniques for generating and characterizing atmospheres of toxic materials and evaluating their effects.

Graduate student scholarships and University Young Investigator Tuition Fellowships are available.

Other sponsors include the Lovelace Medical Foundation, the U.S. Department of Energy, Toxicology Study Section and Safety and Occupational Health Study Section of the National Institutes of Health, and Office of Exploratory Research of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

For information, contact Dr. **Roger O. McClellan**, (505) 844-6835, or Dr. **Rogene F. Henderson**, (505) 844-8676, Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute, P.O. Box 5890, Albuquerque, NM 87185-5890.

Chapter News

The Mountain West Regional Chapter of the Society of Toxicology will hold its annual meeting October 2–3, 1986, in Tucson, Arizona, which will include a symposium on toxicology research in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah plus platform and poster sessions. On the lighter side, attendees will enjoy Old Tucson, 12 miles and 100 years from town, partaking of a Western style dinner and entertainment. Visiting Society members are cordially welcomed.



The 1986 Kenneth P. Dubois Award for outstanding achievement in the science and practice of toxicology is presented to **John A. Thomas, Ph.D.**, Vice President, Corporate Research, Travenol Laboratories, Inc. (center), by **Frank N. Kolsonis, Ph.D.**, The Nutrasweet Company (left), and **Jean-Claude Roger, Ph.D.**, Amoco Corporation. (Photo courtesy of Eileen Shiman, Baxter Travenol Laboratories, Inc.)

Availability of Request for Applications: RFA-HR-01-87 Mechanisms of Immune Alterations Induced by Environmental Pollutants (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) Application Receipt Date: December 17, 1986

The Office of Exploratory Research, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, announces the availability of a request for applications (RFA) on the above program.

The Office invites applications from not-for-profit research organizations and educational institutions to investigate mechanisms by which xenobiotics alter cellular and molecular aspects of the immune system of a host at risk.

The RFA will be released on September 15, 1986 and applications are due by December 17, 1986. Requests for copies of the RFA should be addressed to:

George R. Simon, Ph.D.
Science Review Administrator for Health Research
Office of Exploratory Research (RD-675)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
Telephone (202) 382-7445

GM, UAW To Sponsor Research on Solvents, Polymer Systems

General Motors and the United Mine Workers have announced the funding of research on the health effects (predominantly neurotoxic) of solvents and polymer systems.

For information, contact Winnie Boal, Occupational Health Advisory Board, General Motors Corporation, Room 9-256, 3044 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, MI 48202.

Nominations for Society of Toxicology Awards for 1987

The progress of toxicology has resulted in many worthy potential candidates for the various Society of Toxicology Awards. It may be, however, that some worthy candidates are not being nominated. A complete description of each award is given in the annual Directory of Members. Each nomination must be sponsored and seconded by members of the Society of Toxicology. The quality of supporting documentation is critical when reviewing the nomination of each candidate. Please send all nominations and supporting documentation to the chairperson of the Awards Committee, Dr. Emil Pfitzer, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc., Toxicology & Pathology, Nutley, NJ 07110. The deadline for receipt of nominations for the 1987 Awards is November 1, 1986.

Missing Your Copies Of TAP or FAAT?

During 1985, Academic Press, the publisher of the Society's official journals, *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* (FAAT) and *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* (TAP), changed some aspects of its system of mailing journals to subscribers. Unfortunately, some problems were encountered in the changeover resulting in some subscribers not receiving some issues of the Journals. Academic Press has taken steps to correct the problem and completed automatic distribution of back issues to individuals whom Academic Press was aware had not received earlier mailings.

If you are still missing any 1984 or 1985 issues of either journal, please write to:

Mrs. Elinor Berner
Academic Press
1250 Sixth Avenue
San Diego, CA 92101

When requesting any missing issues, please be specific as to the volume, issue number and year.

In 1985, TAP consisted of five volumes, each of which contained three issues. FAAT consisted of one volume of 7 issues.

Dr. Flint Receives European Pharmaceuticals Award

Dr. Oliver P. Flint of Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Pharmaceuticals Division, in Great Britain, is in charge of a program of *in vitro* toxicology aimed at validating new alternative methods of evaluating drug toxicity. The research program is focused around teratogenicity, skin, and eye irritancy, phototoxicity, and immunotoxicity (including allergenicity). Dr. Flint would welcome any proposals from colleagues (training or established scientists) to work in his laboratory for a period from two-to-three months to three years. If the scientist is unable to raise funds for such a visit (consumable expenses in the laboratory would be met by the host company), a joint grant proposal by the applicant and the host laboratory would be considered. Contact Dr. Flint at Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, Pharmaceuticals Division, Merside, Alderly Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 4TG, Great Britain.

Nominations Sought For SOT Honorary Memberships

SOT Members are encouraged to nominate individuals for Honorary membership in the Society. In accordance with the SOT by-laws,

Candidates for Honorary membership are nominated by two Voting or Associate members of the Society including members of Council. Nominations shall be accompanied by seconding letters and information regarding career achievements in toxicology. Election of Honorary members shall be by a two-thirds majority vote of Council. Not more than two Honorary members shall be elected during any one term of Council. Honorary members shall not be eligible to vote and shall not be assessed dues.

Please send nominations and accompanying documents to the Executive Secretary, SOT, 1133 Fifteenth Street, NW, Suite 620, Washington, D.C. 20005.

A Quick Primer on Expressing Your Views to Congress

by Philip Speser, Executive Director

National Coalition for Science and Technology

I. The Organization of Congress

Congress is organized into two Chambers, the Senate and the House of Representatives. As thousands of bills are introduced each year, a division of labor enables Congress to conduct its work. Within each Chamber, Members sit on four sets of committees. The House and Senate Budget Committees are responsible for developing the overall budget for the federal government. Development of budget ceilings for individual agencies, establishment of programs and priorities, and oversight over agency activities is the responsibility of authorizing committees. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees are responsible for legislation which enables the agencies to actually expend funds. The Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee are responsible for taxes as well as other legislation.

As the volume of activity on committees is itself substantial, most committees are further divided into subcommittees.

While any Member of Congress can introduce a bill on any topic, in general members of the appropriate subcommittee and committee have the most influence over whether a bill will be enacted or not. Particularly important are the Chairman (a member of the majority party in that Chamber) and the Ranking Minority Member (a member of the minority party) of the Subcommittee and Committee. They exercise great influence over whether and when a bill will be handled by their committee. Most of the committee staff also works for them.

In order to understand how your Senators and Representatives can help you on various issues, it is important to know their committee and subcommittee assignments. In general, if your Senator or Representative sits on a committee with jurisdiction over an issue of interest to you, they can be of greater help.

Committees and Subcommittees have a division of labor on the staff level. There is a separate staff for the majority and the minority. The two key staff people in the majority and minority staffs are the staff director and chief counsel. These individuals are assisted by professional staff members and staff counsels who specialize in various issues. Committees and subcommittees also have their own secretarial support. The size of the staff depends on the importance of the committee and subcommittee in the Congressional pecking order. Not all positions will be found in all committees and subcommittees.

Within each Member of Congress' personal office a division of labor also exists. In general, the Administrative Assistant is the chief of staff. A Legislative Director may exist, in which case he or she supervises the work of the legislative aides. Each issue before Congress is assigned to one of these aides, so it is important to identify the aide working on science and technology issues. A number of the staff in the office are called caseworkers. These people are charged with responding to constituency requests. For example, they are the people who call the agency to find out what happened to your grant proposal when you ask your Senator or Representative for help. Two other important people are the appointments secretary and the press liaison. The former controls the Member's calendar. The latter can help you get the attention of people in the office if your issue is likely to get favorable media attention for the Member.

D. Information to Request

As members receive many letters each day, it also is a good idea to specify a feedback mechanism such as a request that you be informed what action has been taken, what was the substantive outcome and the name of the legislative aide or caseworker who will be handling your concern. This will increase your chances of getting a response which is more substantive than something like, "I appreciate your taking the time to inform me of your views and will take them into consideration during action on this issue."

II. Contacting Members of Congress in Washington

There are two reasons for contacting a Member of Congress: to urge them to take specific action on a particular issue or concern of yours or to establish ties and provide information which will make it easier to enlist the Member's support when a specific issue or concern does arise.

Most contacts with Congressional offices will be in response to particular issues or concerns. However, scientists, engineers, and educators must not neglect the importance of general background discussions. From R&D funding to regulation to student aid, the federal government has a major impact on the outlook for U.S. science, engineering, education, and technology. It is our right and duty as citizens to familiarize our elected officials with our views on what policies and funding levels will secure long-term U.S. leadership in world science, engineering, and technology. It is frequently too late to provide Members and staff with the background they need to understand our concerns when an issue demands immediate action during a busy legislative session.

While in Washington, Members of Congress are generally contacted by phone, mail, or through personal visits. While telegrams, mailgrams, and other modes of communication have also been utilized, the introduction of overnight mail has reduced the utility of such modes as a means of expressing urgency.

If possible, personal visits should not be made without prior phone and/or letter communication. This prior communication will increase your chances of meeting the Member and of having a productive meeting.

It is important to realize that you are unlikely to directly reach a Senator or Representative by phone or mail. Even personal visits may be hard to schedule during busy Washington legislative sessions—especially if you are not a constituent or an official in a major institution, corporation, society or association. Thus it is important to identify the staff members who will act as your advocates within the Member's personal or committee office.

A. Which Offices To Contact

In order to have the maximum impact on an issue it is important to contact at least three or four people in the Chamber of Congress addressing the issue: your Representative or Senators, the Chairman of the relevant subcommittee or committee, and the Ranking Minority Member of that subcommittee or committee. If other members of the appropriate subcommittee or committee are from your state it is frequently helpful to contact them as well.

Committee Chairman and Ranking Minority members are contacted because of their political influence over issues. Your Members and Members of your state delegation are contacted because they are likely to be most responsive to your concerns.

B. Addresses and Phone Numbers

The address in Washington for a Senator is The Honorable [name], U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. The address in Washington for a Representative is The Honorable [name], U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515. The salutation is Dear Senator [name] or Representative [name].

Members of Congress in Washington may be reached by phone by dialing (202) 224-3121.

C. Information to Provide

Each time you contact a Member of Congress or a staff member it is important to provide the following information:

1. your name, address, and phone number;
2. the fact that you are a constituent (but only if you are);
3. the reason for which you are contacting the Member;
4. your personal concerns with respect to this issue (Members receive lots of form letters—even if you are writing one, personalize it a little by explaining why you care);
5. your job title and employer (if relevant);
6. your position in any professional or civic societies and associations, etc. (if relevant);
7. if this is an official communication from your employer or association (but only if this is); and,
8. most importantly, what action you would like the Member to take (e.g. vote for a bill in committee, amend a bill, vote for a bill when it comes to the floor, talk to the Chairman or Ranking Minority Member of the appropriate committee) and why you believe it is important to take this action.
9. You may also desire to provide some background information on your concern and its importance. If you do so, try to keep background material as brief as possible. Members and staff should be thought of as overworked generalists who never have enough time to read everything they should and who always need quick talking points.

It is a good rule of thumb to never make a personal visit to discuss a specific issue without leaving the Member or staff person with a one or two page fact sheet. The fact sheet should specify the action being sought, when this action must be taken, why the issue is important, and who to contact for additional information.

Whatever your purpose, it is also helpful to provide the Member or staff person with a company or institution brochure, newspaper and magazine articles, or other short items indicating the public benefits which stem from your activity as a scientist, engineer, or educator.

III. Contacting Members of Congress Where You Live

Members are elected by their constituents. This simple truth points out the special place that their district holds for Members of Congress. (We shall use the term district to refer to his or her Congressional district for a Representative and to the state for a Senator.)

Most Members return to their districts during recess. Members will also return to the district for special occasions or for general visits home. These trips to the district provide you with an opportunity to meet your Senators and Representative in person without the expense of a trip to Washington.

Each Member of Congress maintains one or more offices within the district. The staff in these districts primarily focus on casework and election campaigns. They can be very helpful for scheduling meetings with the Member while he or she is on a trip home.

A. Addresses and Phone Numbers

Addresses and phone numbers for district offices may be obtained by calling the Member's office in Washington, DC. Addresses and phone numbers can frequently be obtained from local Board of Elections, local elected officials, and from local newspapers.

B. Increasing Your Odds of Getting a Meeting in the District

Even when they return home, Members of Congress usually have busy schedules. Accordingly, it is usually easier to meet with Members in their offices at a time convenient to them. In order to increase your chances of obtaining a meeting, it also is helpful to remember that Members are generally interested in increasing their odds of win-

ning the next election. Accordingly, the political calculus favors meetings with many people over a meeting with one or a few people.

Before scheduling a meeting in the district, carefully consider your objective. If you are seeking to present your views on a pressing issue of immediate concern to you, it is probably best to go to the Member's office. When possible, schedule the meeting for yourself accompanied by several friends or colleagues.

An important objective for meeting with a Senator or Representative is to familiarize the Member with your views and to provide some background information on issues which are of interest to you. Remember that most Members of Congress have seldom met with scientists, engineers, or educators and are unlikely to have spent much time in the places we work. General background sessions provide an important opportunity to familiarize Members with what we do and why federal support is vital for our ability to make our contributions to America's future. They make it possible to sensitize Members to our issues and make it easier to enlist their support when we really need it.

General background meetings are more successful when they involve many potential voters and when they are conducted in a setting conducive to a more leisurely exchange of views. Thus, many people schedule visits for their Senators and Representatives to their laboratory, university, company, or other place of work. Such meetings provide an opportunity to provide the Member first-hand exposure to the work of scientists, engineers, or educators. In order to obtain such a visit, it is important to be able to guarantee the Member exposure to a significant number of people. A similar approach is to invite a Senator or Representative to meet with you and a number of friends and colleagues for a coffee hour, cocktail party, lunch, or dinner.

C. Information to Provide and to Obtain

The discussion on this topic above (II.C.) applies to contacts with Members in the district as well as to contacts with Members in D.C.

IV. Politics as a Barter System

If we do not provide our Senators and Representatives with the information they need to understand our concerns, we cannot expect them to represent us adequately.

Remember that Senators and Representatives must be re-elected. If you like what your Member is doing, it is your obligation to support him/her during campaigns and at the polls. As part of this support you should be prepared to respond to requests for financial support. If you do not find your Senators and Representative responsive to your concerns you have the right to work for alternative candidates. In a democratic society we have nobody but ourselves to blame if we do not like the quality of representation we receive.

Coming Events

Courses in Practices and Procedures in Asbestos Abatement by the Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational and Environmental Health, March 2-6, 1987, Salt Lake City, UT; December 8-12, 1986, Denver; June 8-12, 1987, Taos, NM; and July 13-17 1987, Sun Valley, ID. Contact Connie Crandall, University of Utah, Building 512, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, (801) 581-5710.

Symposium on "Chemical Indices of Neurotoxicity," September 2, 1986, Baltimore, MD, during the 20th Middle Atlantic Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society. Contact Mr. H. Salem/E. Olajos, Toxicology Division, Chemical Research, Development and Engineering Center, U.S. Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010, (301) 671-3034/3968 or Dr. Charles F. Rowell, Program Chairman, Department of Chemistry, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD 21401, (301) 267-2808.

The National Capital Area Branch of the American Association for Laboratory Animal Science's 14th Annual Seminar, "Working Together To Improve Human and Animal Welfare," September 10-11, 1986, Marriott Hunt Valley Inn, Hunt Valley, MD, with primary speaker, Dr. Frederick King of the Yerkes Regional Primate Research Center. Contact Dr. Rob Werner, Building 9, Room 1N124, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892.

"Transplantation: Immunology, Toxicology, and Cyclosporine Therapy Symposium," sponsored by the Southern California Section of the American Association for Clinical Chemistry, September 15-16, 1986, Newport Beach, CA. Contact Martha Harkey (818) 989-2520, ext. 2392, or Mirta Galmarini (714) 661-8000, ext. 361.

"Metric Education for Tomorrow's Job," 12th Annual Conference of the American National Metric Council, September 22-23, 1986, Washington, D.C. Contact American National Metric Council, 1010 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 320, Washington, D.C. 20005.

The Bureau of National Affairs Inc. Conference on "Corporate Liability: Managing Toxics Risks," September 22-23, 1986, Key Bridge Marriott Hotel, Arlington, VA. Contact BNA (800) 424-9890, (202) 452-4420 in the Washington, D.C., area.

"Cell and Tissue Culture International Conference: Molecular Mechanisms in the Regulation of Cell Behavior," the Tissue Culture Association, September 22-26, 1986, Hershey, PA. Contact William G. Momberger, (301) 869-2900.

NIH Consensus Development Conference "Infantile Apnea and Home Monitoring," September 29-October 1, 1986, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD. Contact Barbara McChesney, Prospect Associates, 1801 Rockville Pike, Suite 501, Rockville, MD 20852.

Seminar series on Environmental Management, September 29-October 2, 1986, LaGuardia Airport Marriott; October 14-17, 1986, Chicago O'Hare Hyatt Regency; and October 27-30, 1986, Dallas-Fort Worth Airport Hyatt Regency. Contact Leila Martin, Director of Seminars, or Robin Gildersleeve, Director of Marketing, (703) 250-5900.

"Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Compliance and Waste Minimization Conference," October 6-7, 1986, Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel, Arlington, VA. Contact Brooks Cook or Robin Gildersleeve, Box 200, Fairfax Station, VA 22039, (703) 250-5900.

NIH Consensus Conference "Platelet Transfusion Therapy," October 6-8, 1986, National Institutes of Health. Contact Sharon Feldman, Prospect Associates, 1801 Rockville Pike, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20852.

"Toxicology of Pesticides: Experimental, Clinical, and Regulatory Perspectives," sponsored by Application-Oriented Project for Preventive and Rehabilitative Medicine, National Research Council, Italian Society of Toxicology, and the Society of Toxicology, October 6-15, 1986, Riva del Garda, Italy. Contact Fondazione Giovanni Lorenzi, Via Monte Napoleone, 23-20121 Milan, Italy.

The Society of Quality Assurance Annual Meeting, October 14-17, 1986, Chicago, IL. Contact Deena Miller Clapman, SQA Secretary, (609) 737-5553.

"Animal Testing, Animal Welfare, and Public Relations," sponsored by the Future Outcomes of Research Upon Mankind, October 20-21, 1986, White Plains, NY. Contact Dr. Evelyn B. Allen, % Emeritus Enterprises, P.O. box 2025, River Vale, NJ 07675, (201) 768-7621.

"Concepts in Inhalation Toxicology" workshop, October 20-23, 1986, Albuquerque, NM, sponsored by Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute, Lovelace Medical Foundation, U.S. Department of Energy, Toxicology Study Section and Safety and Occupational Health Study Section of the National Institutes of Health, and the Inhalation Specialty Section of the Society of Toxicology. Young University Investigator Tuition Fellowships and Graduate Student Tuition Waiver Scholarships available. Contact Dr. Roger O. McClellan or Dr. Rogene F. Henderson, Lovelace Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute, P.O. Box 5890, Albuquerque, NM 87175, (505) 844-6835 or 844-8676.

Immunotoxicology Discussion Group (IDG) meeting on the subject of "Immunotoxicology and the New Biotechnology," October 23-24, 1986 at the Sheraton, Tysons Corner, VA. Contact Dr. J. Cavagnaro, Hazleton Laboratories America, Inc., 9200 Leesbury Turnpike, Vienna, VA 22186, (703) 893-5400. For registration information: Ms. Indra Mahabir, SmithKline and French Laboratories, 1500 Spring Garden Streets, L62, Philadelphia, PA 19101, (215) 270-7289.

The 1986 Washington Conference on Risk Assessment, October 27-28, 1986, Hyatt Regency, Crystal City, Arlington, VA. Contact Brooks Cook or Robin Gildersleeve, (703) 250-5900.

"Chemical-Induced Porphyrinopathies," October 27-29, 1986, Rye Brook, NY. Contact Conference Department, The New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021, (212) 838-0230.

Second Workshop on "Pragmatics of Risk Assessment," cosponsored by Association of Governmental Toxicologists and National Capital Area Chapter of the Society of Toxicology, October 28-29, 1986, Holiday Inn of Bethesda, Bethesda, MD. Contact Dr. James R. Beall, P.O. Box 295, Germantown, MD 20876, (301) 353-4507.

"Federal High Tech '87," National Science Foundation/Department of Defense Interagency Conference on Federal Research and Development, Washington, D.C., October 7-8, 1986; San Francisco, November 13-14, 1986. Contact Foresight Science and Technology Inc., 2000 P Street, Suite 305, Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 833-8844.

"Epidemiology and the Law," November 18, 1986, sponsored by: Cincinnati Epidemiology Group and the Cincinnati Bar Association. Contact Ms. Kay Hayes, Continuing Education, Department of Environmental Health, University of Cincinnati, Mail Location 56, Cincinnati, OH 45267-0056.

"Standards for Zeolites," Organizational meeting of the American Society for Testing and Materials, November 19-20, 1986, Philadelphia. Contact Wendy Dyer, Staff Manager, ASTM Developmental Operations, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103, (215) 299-5526.

19th Annual Symposium of the Society of Toxicology of Canada, December 2-3, 1986, Montreal. Contact Gordon Krip, C.P./P.O. Box 517, Beaconsfield, Quebec, Canada H9W 5V1.

International Congress on Attitudes to Toxicology in the European Economic Community, December 5–8, 1986, University of LaLaguna, Tenerife, Canary Islands. Contact Robert P. Manson, Congress Secretariat, 44 Northumberland Road, Dublin 4, Ireland, telephone (353) 1-688244.

The Vermont Regional Cancer Center's International Symposium on Organ Directed Toxicities of Anticancer Drugs, June 4–6, 1987, Burlington, VT. Contact Miles P. Hacker, Ph.D., Vermont Regional Cancer Center, One South Prospect Street, Burlington, VT 05401, (802) 656-4414.

International Society for the Study of Xenobiotics and the Society of Toxicology North American Symposium on Endogenous Factors in the Toxicity of Xenobiotics, November 8–13, 1987, Clearwater, FL. Contact Dr. Frederick J. Di Carlo, Xenobiotics Inc., P.O. Box 361, Denville, NJ 07834.

Congress of Toxicology in Developing Countries, Toxicology Research Center, CITEFA-CONICET, Argentina, November 16–21, 1987, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Contact Dr. Jose A. Castro, Centro de Investigaciones Toxicologicas, CITEFA-CONICET, Zufriategui 4380, (1603) Villa Martella, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina, (761) 0031/0531, extension 239.

Publications of Interest

Hazards: Technology and Fairness, National Academy of Engineer Series on Technology and Social Priorities, National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418, (202) 334-3318, 224 pages, \$22.50 in the United States, Canada, Mexico, \$27.00 elsewhere.

Pesticides and Groundwater Quality, Issues and Problems in Four States, by Patrick W. Holden for the Board on Agriculture, National Research Council, National Academy Press, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418, (202) 334-3318, 124 pages, \$12.00 in the United States, Canada, Mexico, \$15.00 elsewhere.

Research Funding as an Investment: Can We Measure the Returns? Office of Technology Assessment, 80 pages, 052-003-01039, \$3.75.

Defining Death, President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medical and Biomedical and Behavioral Research, 176 pages, 040-000-00451-3, \$6.50.

Splicing Life, President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research, 128 pages, 040-000-00464-5, \$5.00.

Dangerous Medicine, Committee on Energy and Commerce, U.S. House of Representatives, 40 pages, 052-070-06106-5, \$1.25.

TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory: 1985 Edition, Environmental Protection Agency, 055-000-00254-1, \$161.00 in United States; \$203.25, elsewhere.

Securing Access to Health Care, Volume One—Report, President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine and Biomedical and Behavioral Research, 240 pages, 040-000-00472-6, \$6.00.

Women and Alcohol: Health Related Issues, the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, 392 pages, 017-024-01284-0, \$11.00, from Dept. 36-SV at the above address, or telephone (202) 783-3238.

Directory of Organizations Involved in Environmental and Occupational Health, 1986, Environmental and Occupational Health Information Program, Office of Consumer Health Education, Department of Environmental and Community Medicine, UMDNJ-Rutgers Medical School, Piscataway, NJ 08854, (201) 463-4500, 312+ pages, \$35.00

Characterization of Information Requirements for Studies of CO₂ Effects: Water Resources, Agriculture, Fisheries, Forests and Human Health, edited by Marget R. White, Biology and Medicine Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, available from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161, 235 pages.

Sweet Talk, Media Coverage of Artificial Sweeteners, by Philip F. Lawler, 96 pages, \$12.95, The Media Institute, 3017 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

In Vitro Toxicology: A Journal of Molecular and Cellular Toxicology, Volume 1, sample copy, Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 157 East 86th Street, New York, NY 10028.

Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Quarterly, Volume 5, 1986, \$110 United States, \$152 elsewhere. Mary Ann Liebert, Inc., 157 East 86th Street, New York, NY 10028, (210) 289-2300.

Reviews in Environmental Toxicology, Edited by E. Hodgson, 354 pages. \$92.50, U.S. currency. In United States and Canada, Elsevier Science Publishing Company, Inc., P.O. Box 1663, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10164-0028; elsewhere, The Promotion Manager, Elsevier Science Publishers, P.O. Box 211, 100 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Cytochrome P-450, Biochemistry, Biophysics, and Induction, proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Cytochrome P-450, 570 pages. Price \$111.00, U.S. currency. In United States and Canada, Elsevier Science Publishing Company, Inc., P.O. Box 1663, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163; elsewhere, Elsevier Science Publishers, P.O. Box 211, 1000 AE Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Integral Methods in Science and Engineering, edited by Fred R. Payne, Constantin C. Corduneanu, A. Haji-Sheikh, Tseng Huang, the University of Texas at Arlington, 653 pages, price \$97.50, Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 79 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

Fire Safety Science, proceedings of the First International Symposium sponsored by the International Association for Fire Safety Science, 1,226 pages, Price \$135.00. Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 79 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016, (800) 242-7737; in Pennsylvania, (800) 982-4377.

Phytic Acid Chemistry & Applications, edited by Ernst Graf, scientist at The Pillsbury Company, 344 pages, \$54.95, United States and Canada; \$64.95, elsewhere. Pilatus Press, 703 109th Street, N.W., Minneapolis, mn 55433.

Directory of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Associations and Research Centers. National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 49 pages. Available from the Chief, Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory, National Bureau of Standards, Building 221, Room B175, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

Health Care Law Newsletter, by Weissburg and Aronson, Inc. Contact Nancy Larabee, Matthew Bender and Company, 1275 Broadway, Albany, NY 12201, (518) 462-3331. \$120.00 for 12 issues plus binder.

The following publications are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Department SSMC, Washington, D.C. 20402. Payment by check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents or by VISA or MasterCard, furnishing expiration date.

Cacodylic Acid: Agricultural Uses, Biologic Effects, and Environmental Fate, Veterans Administration, 180 pages, 051-000-00177-0, \$6.00.

Watching Washington

Product Liability Tort Reform Is Big Issue in Washington

The Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee, June 26, 1986, passed product liability reform legislation that remains controversial, with consumers and the Association of Trial Lawyers on one side and manufacturers and others pushing for tort reform on the other.

Manufacturers, doctors, and others, including the insurance industry, contend that the rising number of liability cases and enormous judgments are responsible for the increased costs of insurance and, sometimes, the unavailability of such insurance.

The Association of Trial Lawyers of America, on the other hand, asserts that the recent rise in insurance rates have little, if anything, to do with lawsuits and that the insurance industry made impressive profits in 1985.

Regardless of the arguments, the Senate Committee has passed controversial legislation that, among other things, would allow a "government standards" defense in liability cases that would bar awards of punitive damages for injuries caused by a drug that has received pre-market approval from the Food and Drug Administration.

One of the biggest controversies is expected to be over the expedited settlement provision contained in the bill, which would effectively limit awards for pain and suffering to \$250,000.

This amendment provides for a defendant or plaintiff to make a settlement offer after a lawsuit has been filed. The offer would be limited to the plaintiff's net economic loss, plus a \$100,000 "dignitary" payment if the plaintiff has experienced particularly severe pain and suffering.

Economic losses include out-of-pocket expenses, such as medical bills, less any other remuneration such as workers compensation or health insurance.

Dignitary losses, for which the defendant would be liable to up to \$100,000, include such things as a death or serious injury, a loss of limb or bodily function, and permanent and serious disfigurement.

If the plaintiff rejects an offer from the defendant, then the plaintiff's recovery would be limited to net economic losses plus \$250,000 for cases in which the court finds that dignitary losses have occurred. If there are no dignitary losses, transitory losses, such as short-lived pain and suffering, would be capped at twice the plaintiff's recovery for economic losses or \$50,000, whichever is less.

If a defendant rejects a plaintiff's offer and a final court award equals, at least, the rejected offer, then the defendant would be liable for up to \$100,000 of the plaintiff's attorney fees from the time the offer was rejected.

In addition, the legislation provides for sanctions against a plaintiff's attorney for bringing specious claims or prolonging a trial.

Other major provisions include:

- Allowance of punitive damages only if the plaintiff establishes by clear and convincing evidence a defendant's "conscious, flagrant indifference" to the safety of those who might be harmed by a product.
- A rule that would eliminate joint and several liability for "non-economic" damages.
- A provision allowing a defendant to avoid liability if the plaintiff was under the influence of drugs or alcohol and was more than 50 percent responsible for the injury.

Passage of the legislation, even in the Senate, is seen as slim this year, but proponents hope for at least Senate passage to give them a better foundation to push legislation in the 100th Congress next year.

Maryland, Arizona Enact Pound Laws

Arizona joined Maryland in enacting animal rights legislation when the governor signed a bill into law in May, legislation which essentially allows individual counties to determine how to enforce the State's animal cruelty laws and how to resolve the question of the availability of unclaimed animals for research.

The Maryland bill provides that animal shelters and animal control facilities can dispose of unclaimed dogs and cats by placement for adoption in a suitable home, retention by the shelter, or "humane destruction."

Eleven other states considered similar bills, with five of these proposals still alive in states that recessed for the summer and reconvene in the fall:

- An Ohio law would delete a section of the current law that allows animal pounds to provide unclaimed dogs to research institutions.
- The Pennsylvania law that prohibits the sale or donations of detained dogs to research institutions would expand the prohibition to all animals.
- The Michigan Senate is considering a ban of providing any healthy dog or cat to a research facility.
- New York proposals would ban the use of unclaimed animals for research purposes.
- In North Carolina, the proposals would prohibit the use of "pet" dogs and cats for research, although animals unclaimed after seven days are no longer considered pets.

EPA Rules OSHA Action Can Prevent Glycol Ethers Injury

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a ruling that it has determined that the risk of injury to worker health from exposure to two glycol ethers and their acetate esters during manufacture, processing, and use may be prevented or reduced significantly through action by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

EPA asked OSHA to respond within 180 days of May 20, 1986, stating which of three alternatives it chooses to follow.

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