SOT Education Committee Receives NIH Grant for Minority Programs

The Society of Toxicology was recently awarded a three-year grant from the National Institutes of Health, General Medical Sciences, to support minority programs at the annual meeting of the SOT. This grant will provide transportation and per diem expenses for approximately 30 undergraduate science majors who belong to under-represented minorities; it will also support four faculty members who advise minority undergraduate science majors. The objective of this grant is to introduce toxicology as a scientific discipline to these individuals, encourage them to consider toxicology as a career choice, and allow interaction between these students (and advisers) and scientists working in the field of toxicology. The grant was submitted by the SOT Education Committee (Principal Investigator, Marion Ehrich, Committee Chairperson) with support from the Tox 90s Committee (A. Jay Gandolfi, Chairperson) and the SOT Council (Curtis D. Klaassen, liaison).

Reviewers of the NIH grant application noted the sincere interest of SOT in increasing the numbers of minority students in the field of toxicology and commended the special sessions held at previous meetings (i.e., the Educational Program for Minority Students, to which local area college undergraduate science majors and their advisers were invited, and the Poster Session for Minority Students). The grant will allow SOT to continue these efforts and expand the audience to students outside the local area at which the annual meeting is held.

The Education Committee of the Society of Toxicology (M. Ehrich, J. Gandolfi, S. Safe, L. Birnbaum, R. Roth, S. Lau, K. Rozman, J. Bruckner and M.J. Vodicnik, liaison) will have responsibility for administration of the grant and is currently in the process of preparing advertisements and application materials for undergraduate science students and their advisers. Members and friends of the Society of Toxicology, including upper level graduate students and postdoctoral trainees, who will be attending the 1991 annual meeting of SOT are encouraged to support the efforts of the Education Committee by serving as "mentors." Mentors would help students find the rooms where special sessions for them will be held during the time period between Monday afternoon and Tuesday afternoon. Mentors should also generally make minority undergraduate science majors feel welcome at the meeting. About 15-30 volunteers with responsibility for 1-2 students each are requested. Please contact Jean Francese at the SOT office (202) 371-1993 if you are willing to help.

American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Announces Call for Awards Nominations

The AAAS Philip Hauge Abelson Prize of $2,500, established by the AAAS Board of Directors in 1985, is awarded annually either to:

- a public servant, in recognition of sustained exceptional contributions to advancing science, or
- a scientist whose career has been distinguished both for scientific achievement and for other notable services to the scientific community.

Continued on page 4
President's Message

This coming year will be a hallmark for the Society. It is the beginning of another decade, namely the 1990s, and we will celebrate the 30th year of the founding of the Society of Toxicology. In the early years, the Society defined toxicology as the study of adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms, and toxicologists as being specially trained to examine the nature of these adverse effects and to assess the probability of their occurrence. Thus, toxicologists encompass a broad spectrum and we need to continually assess if we are meeting the needs of all facets of our Society, from those who are determining the molecular mechanism of some lesion to those who are risk assessors. Working through the specialty sections as well as critical appointments to various committees should enable all toxicologists to find a home in this Society.

As we all know, there is a political revolution occurring in Eastern Europe at the present time. There is also occurring in toxicology a revolution in Western Europe and America. Many citizens want to make decisions of which chemicals and how much of each chemical they should be exposed to. Some citizens feel that the safety of chemicals can be determined without using animals.

The bottom line to these problems is that we live in a scientifically illiterate society. However, part of the blame has to be put on us scientists, as we have not expended sufficient energies in educating the lay people. For example, when is the last time you talked to the Boy Scouts, Rotary, Elks, etc. about toxicological principles? The Animals in Research Committee as well as the Public Communications Committee have been working diligently and making progress in these areas the last few years. However, a major increase in emphasis in educating lay people about basic toxicology principles has to be a major priority of this Society. We have to teach the concept of the dose response to lay people, as well as other scientists. However, no one or two committees can accomplish this task; this has to be a grass-roots project. Possibly the Public Communications Committee can provide prepared information as well as ideas on how to educate lay people. Maybe the Regional Chapters can play an active role in their respective communities in disseminating this information to the lay people.

During the last year and a half the ad hoc Tox 90s Educational Issues Task Force has expended a large amount of energy in preparing posters, flyers, a resource guide to careers in toxicology as well as summer internships as ways to inform undergraduate students of the possibility of selecting a career in toxicology. We are beginning to see the benefits of this program. However, many of these undergraduate programs would like to see a real live toxicologist. Would you as a member be willing to visit various undergraduate science programs if appropriate information was provided to you by the Society? Again, much like lay education, neither a small committee or even academia can fulfill these potential requests. We need grass-root activities, possibly coordinated by the regional chapters.

We also need to help scientists obtain funds to do research. It does little good to train toxicologists if they don't have funds to perform research when their training is completed. For many of the Superfund chemicals, little or no research is currently ongoing. ASTDR is preparing toxicology profiles that are supposed to be revised no fewer than every three years. This is ridiculous unless money is provided to do research on these chemicals. We need to get an appropriate amount of funds to
enable us to do research to answer important toxicological problems. Unfortunately, the toxicology money is not going to toxicologists, but rather to lawyers and engineers. The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance Committee is beginning to work in the area of research funding. What suggestions do the members have to help solve the problem? Could the committee prepare, for example, prototypes of letters that each member could send to his legislator on the same day, maybe income tax day, April 15? Would that be effective?

This address might sound that I feel the membership is not involved in the work of the Society, and I would like to state that is categorically not the case. The success of this Society is based on the volunteer work of its members. For example, there were 1,336 volunteer abstracts at our annual meeting this year. Without those volunteer abstracts, the meeting would not have been a success. In addition, members send their manuscripts to our two superb journals. That again is a very significant contribution, together with the work performed by the editors, associate editors and reviewers. In addition, all the work that is accomplished by the elected and appointed committees, the specialty sections and regional chapters is tremendous, and I want to thank you all. In a recent newsletter, I enclosed a member comment/volunteer form. The response has been tremendous and they are still coming in. I have read each one and plan to read them again before the next council meeting, and each will be given serious consideration. My biggest disappointment is that hundreds of people are volunteering to serve and, as president, I will be able to appoint only a few to do committee work. However, please continue to send me your ideas and be active in your regional chapters, possibly by volunteering to inform lay people about basic concepts of toxicology or college students about the exciting discipline of toxicology.

In closing, I would like to leave you with two presidential thoughts. Please ask yourself this year, not only what the Society of Toxicology can do for you, but more importantly what you can do for the discipline of toxicology. I truly feel that if we can inform our communities about toxicology, we will have made a phenomenal contribution. In fact, we might even be considered a gentler and friendlier society.

Sincerely,

Curtis D. Klaassen, Ph.D.

Society of Toxicology Bulletin

Nominations for Society of Toxicology Awards

The progress of toxicology has resulted in many worthy potential candidates for the various Society of Toxicology Awards. A complete description of each award is given in the Annual Directory of Members, as well as being reproduced on the Awards Nomination Form included with this newsletter. The form is a convenience for the membership to nominate candidates, but direct letters of nomination with supporting material, as well as other appropriate nomination formats, may also be used.

Each nomination must be submitted by a sponsor and seconders who are members of the Society of Toxicology. The quality of supporting documentation is critical in the review of the nomination of each candidate. Please send all nominations and supporting documentation to the chairperson of the Awards Committee, Dr. Roger O. McClellan, SOT headquarters, 1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005. The deadline for receipt of nominations for the 1991 Awards is October 1, 1990.

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 assessed dues.

Please send nominations and accompanying documents to the Executive Secretary, SOT, 1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.
Announcements

Colgate-Palmolive Postdoctoral Award Expands Scope, Seeks Applications

The Colgate-Palmolive postdoctoral award for *in vitro* toxicology has expanded its scope, with applications invited from individuals conducting research in any aspect of *in vitro* toxicology. The award is available to post-doctoral trainees in their early years of study beyond the Ph.D., M.D., or D.V.M. degree who are employed by academic institutions or research institutes worldwide. The post-doctoral advisor must, however, be a member of SOT. This 2-year $67,000 award includes an annual stipend of $22,000 and additional funds that can be used for supplies, equipment, or research-related travel. The application deadline is November 1, 1990. The award will be presented at the SOT Annual Meeting in Dallas, with funding to begin at that time or anytime before September 1, 1991. Application materials can be obtained from the Education Committee, Society of Toxicology, 1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.

Kenneth Morgareidge Award

To acknowledge and promote excellence in the broad area of toxicology, the International Life Sciences Institute annually sponsors the Kenneth Morgareidge Award. In 1991, this $5,000 award will recognize a scientist who has made outstanding research contributions in the area of inhalation toxicology. The award will be presented at an international symposium in Hannover, Federal Republic of Germany, in March 1991. The recipient must be present to accept the award and to present an overview of his research contributions in toxicology. Candidates must be from academic, government or industrial institutions and must be 45 years of age or younger as of December 31, 1990. Although there is no restriction on the citizenship of applicants or the country where the research has been conducted, all application documents must be in English.

Deadline for applications is October 1, 1990. For additional information, contact Ms. F. DeLuca, International Life Sciences Institute, 1126 16th St., NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 659-0789.

AAAS Call for Awards Nominations

Continued from page 1

AAAS members are invited to submit nominations now for the 1990 prize, to be awarded at the 1991 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. Each nomination must be seconded by at least two other AAAS members.

Nominations should be typed and should include the following information: nominee's name, institutional affiliation and title, address, and brief biographical resume (please do not send lengthy publications lists); state of justification for nomination; and names, identification, and signatures of the three or more AAAS member sponsors. Nominations should be submitted to Faye Adams, AAAS Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005, for receipt by August 1, 1990.

The winner will be selected by a seven-member selection panel. The award recipient is reimbursed for travel and hotel expenses incurred in attending the award presentation.

The 1991 AAAS Award for Scientific Freedom and Responsibility will be presented during the AAAS Annual Meeting in Washington, DC. Established in 1980 the prize consists of a plaque and $2,500 and is awarded annually to honor scientists and engineers whose exemplary actions, often taken at significant personal cost, have served to foster scientific freedom and responsibility.

The Award recognizes scientists and engineers who have:
- acted to protect the public's health, safety, or welfare; or
- focused public attention on important potential impacts of science and technology on society by their responsible participation in public policy debates; or
- established important new precedents in carrying out the social responsibilities or in defending the professional freedom of scientists and engineers.

Forms for nominations are available from AAAS. For forms and further information, contact: Amy Crompton, Scientific Freedom and Responsibility Award, Directorate for Science and Policy Programs, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005.

Deadline for nominations is July 31, 1990.
Publications of Interest

Analytical Profile of Drug Substance VO18, K. Florey (ed.), $69.95, Academic Press, 1250 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, CA 92101.

Canine Research Environment, J. A. Mench, D.Phil., L. Krulish (eds.), $30.00, Scientists Center for Animal Welfare (SCAW), 4805 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814-4805; (301) 6390.


Directory of Toxicology Laboratories Offering Contract Services, R.I. Freudenthal, $99.95, Hill and Garnett Publishing, Inc., P.O. Box 180, Greens Farms, CT 06436.


A Practical Approach to Toxicological Investigations, A. Poole, G.B. Leslie, $29.95, Cambridge University Press, 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011.


What You Need to Know to Live With Chemicals, R.I. Freudenthal and S.L. Freudenthal, $12.95, Hill and Garnett Publishing, Inc., P.O. Box 180, Greens Farms, CT 06436.

Member News

In recognition of his "hard work and perseverance," Dr. Foster Mayer, Jr. of the Environmental Research Lab, U.S. EPA, Sabine Island, Gulf Breeze, FL, was awarded the ASTM Committee E47 "Exceptional Service Award."
Upcoming Conferences

Association for Behavior Analysis, 16th Annual Convention, May 27-31, 1990 Oryland Hotel, Nashville, TN. For information, contact: ABA, Western Michigan University, 258 Wood Hall, Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5052. Telephone: (616) 387-4495.

Effective Animal Care and Use Committees, June 1, 1990, Los Angeles, CA. Sponsored by the Scientists Center for Animal Welfare (SCAW) and the Division of Health Affairs, University of Southern California. For more information, contact: SCAW Conferences, 4055 St. Elmo Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 654-6390.

The Third Summer Institute in Environmental Health Studies, sponsored by the Johns Hopkins University Department of Environmental Health Sciences, June 4-15, 1990, Johns Hopkins University. For further information contact: Dr. Jacqueline Corn, Director Continuingly Education Program, Department of Environmental Health Sciences, The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health, 615 North Wolfe Street, Room 1003, Baltimore, MD 21205; (301) 955-2609.

International Symposium on Trace Elements in Health and Disease, June 5-8, 1990, Espoo, Finland. For additional information, contact: Congress Team/AREA Travel Agency Ltd., P.O. Box 227, SF-0013 Helsinki, Finland; phone +358-0178686, fax +358-0-654-987, telex 122783 arcon sf.

Neurobehavioral Teratology Society Meeting, June 7-10, 1990, Victoria Conference Centre, Victoria, British Columbia. For meeting information, contact: Dr. Carole A. Kimmel, Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology Branch (RD-689), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; (202) 382-7331.

Teratology Society Meeting, June 7-11, 1990, Victoria Conference Centre, Victoria, British Columbia. For meeting information, contact: Ms. Alexandra Ventura, Executive Secretary, Teratology Society, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20914; (301) 571-1841.


Conference on Chemically-Induced Dermal Toxicity, June 25, 1990. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD. For further information, please contact: Ms. Alexandra Ventura; (301) 571-1840.

Molecular and Cellular Mechanisms of Alcohol and Anesthetics, June 25-28, 1990, University of Calgary Faculty of Medicine, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Contact: New York Academy of Sciences, Public Relations Department, 2 East 63rd Street, New York, NY 10021; (212) 838-0230, fax (212) 838-2894.

Committee on Data for Science and Technology (CODATA) 1990 Conference, July 15-19, 1990, Columbus, Ohio. For information, contact: CODATA-90 Conference, Applied Information Technologies Institute, 1880 McKenzie Drive, suite 111, Columbus, OH 43220; (614) 442-1955.

Control of Biohazards in the Research Laboratory, July 16-20, 1990, MD. For further information, contact: Byron S. Tepper, Ph.D., Director, Safety and Environmental Health, the Johns Hopkins Institutions, 2021 East Monument Street, Baltimore, MD 21205, (301) 955-5918 and/or Dr. Jacqueline Corn, Director, Continuing Education Program Department of Environmental Health Sciences, the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 615 North Wolfe Street, Room 1003, Baltimore, MD 21205, (301) 955-2609, fax (301) 955-0617.

Toxicology for Chemists Course, August 21-23, 1990, Georgetown Marbury Hotel, Washington, DC. For further information, contact: Ms. Pamela McNally, Education Division, American Chemical Society, 1155 Sixteenth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036; (202) 872-4508 or (800) 227-5558.


North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) Nitrate Contamination: Exposure, Consequence and Control, September 10-14, 1990, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE. Contact: Istvan Bogardi, Department of Civil Engineering, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE 68588-0531; (402) 472-1726, fax (402) 472-2410.

Role of Toxicants in Neurological Disorders: Experimental and Clinical Correlations, October 1-4, 1990, Excelsior Hotel, Little Rock, AR. Contact: Conference Chairman, Dr. Joan M. Cranmer, Dept. of Pediatrics #512, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR 72205; (501) 370-2986. Abstract deadline is August 1, 1990.

Fourth International Conference on the Combined Effects of Environmental Factors (ICCEF) '90, September 30 - October 3, 1990, Baltimore, Maryland. Contact: Dr. Jacqueline Corn, ICCEF, The Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 615 North Wolfe Street, Room 6001, Baltimore, MD 21205.

International Symposium on Toxicology, sponsored jointly by the Health Toxicological Society of the China Preventive Medical Association and the Toxicological Section of the Chinese Pharmacological Society, October 15-19, 1990. For symposium details, please contact: Dr. Frank Lu, Vice-Chairman, Organizing Committee, 7452 SW 143 Avenue, Miami, FL 33183; (305) 385-6226, fax (305) 386-7875.
Faculty Position in Biological Approaches to Targeted Drug Delivery

A full-time position is available in the University of Nebraska College of Pharmacy, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences for a faculty member with interests in the biological effects of drugs and chemicals who will provide expertise in biological approaches to targeted drug delivery. Biological approaches is broadly defined but not limited to include the areas of immunology, microbiology, molecular biology, physiology, toxicology and pharmacology. The College of Pharmacy is located on the University of Nebraska Medical Center Campus, which includes the Eppley Cancer Institute. The Department is undergoing a strong developmental phase with the acquisition of an endowed chair and a planned Center for Excellence in Biopharmaceutical Research. The Medical Center is part of a multicampus university with shared research facilities.

The successful applicant will develop an independent research program in the College and participate in professional and graduate education. Opportunities exist for additional leadership roles and administrative responsibilities in the College. Applicants with an earned doctorate, and established research and funding records are sought. Rank and salary are dependent on previous experience. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae and names of three references to: Chair, Search Committee, Position #9-6095, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, University of Nebraska Medical Center, 600 South 42nd Street, Omaha, NE 68198-6025. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. The University of Nebraska is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Environmental Toxicologist

The Alabama Department of Public Health seeks an environmental toxicologist to help develop a program in environmental toxicology. Duties will include literature and computer searches concerning the toxicology of pollutants, development of risk assessments, development of computer bases of Alabama environmental data, assistance in writing grant applications, and participation in inter-agency policy development concerning toxic pollutants. Qualifications: Considerable experience in environmental toxicology with doctoral degree in toxicology, pharmacology, environmental health, or closely related field. Salary: $40,014 - $61,022. Please send a resume with listed references to: Charles H. Woerle, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, 434 Monroe Street, Room 900, Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1701.

Watching Washington

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NIH Wins Court of Appeals Ruling on Silver Spring Monkeys

The 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has lifted a December 1988 injunction obtained by animal rights groups, ruling that they have no legal standing to gain custody of the remaining seven Silver Spring monkeys. The injunction stopped human euthanasia of the monkeys authorized by the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the monkeys' legal custodian.

In its ruling the Circuit Court supported NIH's claim that the activists have no authority to act on the monkeys' behalf and that, 'NIH ... serves as the monkeys' keeper. More important, however, is that the planned euthanasia on the monkeys is in furtherance of NIH's statutory mission to conduct and fund biomedical research. Because the injunctive relief sought by the plaintiffs could interfere with NIH's operations, it is entitled to protect its legitimate interests in a federal forum.'

California Eyes Safety Testing

In California, SB 2750 would require anyone using an animal in any test of a food, device or cosmetic sold in the state to maintain a record of the number and species of animals used in the test, the types of test conducted, and any efforts to use nonanimal alternative testing processes. The information would be considered public and must be made available to any person requesting it within 30 calendar days.

Dallas Gets New Pound Policy

Effective March 14 the City of Dallas will no longer sell unclaimed pound animals to institutions outside city limits or to any purchasers who have not purchased animals from the city within the last 2 months. Only animals without identification markings or collars can be considered for sale for research. Any animal considered for sale must be held an additional 24 hours as extra identification time. Animals released for research in Dallas can be used for non-survival procedures only and must be euthanized before regaining consciousness. Purchasers must make available documentation that verifies the appropriate use of the animals.
USDA Intent on Regulating Farm Animals in Biomedical Research

Citing an increase in the use of horses and other animals for biomedical research and nonagricultural exhibition, the Animal and Plant Health Service (APHIS) of the Department of Agriculture has made announcements pertaining to the regulation of horses and other farm animals used in biomedical research.

APHIS has included all farm animals when used for biomedical research or other non-agricultural research under 9 CFR Part 3, Subpart F of the Animal Welfare Act. This section provides basic facility, operating, animal health and husbandry standards, including adequate veterinary care and use of anesthetic, analgesic and tranquilizing drugs as appropriate.

APHIS has also requested comments on the appropriate specific standards for the humane handling, care, treatment and transportation of horses used for biomedical or non-agricultural research, and of other farm animals used for biomedical or other nonagricultural research, or for non-agricultural exhibition purposes. These comments are due on or before June 4, 1990.

Research Facility Protection Bills Signed in Three States

Governors in Georgia, Kentucky and Idaho have signed legislation protecting the research facilities from the illegal activities of the animal rights movement.

In Georgia, Governor Harris signed SB 575, which provides a fine not exceeding $10,000 or a maximum prison sentence of three years or both for any person who commits a crime against an animal facility or employee. Victims may also seek all actual, consequential and punitive damages and court costs from violators and seek injunctions or restraining orders against perpetrators.

Governor Wilkinson of Kentucky signed SB 175, a law similar to Georgia’s with somewhat lighter penalties, on March 14. In Idaho, where Governor Andrus signed HB 528 into law on March 7, “Any person who intentionally and without permission releases an animal, a bird or an aquatic species which has been lawfully confined...is guilty of a misdemeanor.” Violators are liable for damages and replacement costs, including all costs of repeating an experiment.

Elsewhere, bills to protect research facilities, employees and laboratory animals have reached various stages in Arizona, Kansas, Maryland and New York.

Maryland Senate Rejects Bill Restricting Animals in Classrooms

The Maryland Senate Economic and Environmental Affairs Committee has defeated SB669 following a public hearing. The bill would have required county school boards to notify parents if courses required dissections or other experiments with live or dead animals or animal parts. Students with moral objections would have been excused if parents provided a note and the student informed the teacher of any objections and the teacher could develop an alternative project.

House Subcommittees Briefed on Need for Federal Protection of Research Facilities

The U.S. House of Representative’s Agriculture Subcommittee on Departmental Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture held a joint oversight hearing on animal research facility protection with the Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy and Poultry, on Wednesday, February 28.

At the hearing, Paul L. Maloney, U.S. deputy assistant attorney general, told attendees that his department recognizes the need for protecting research facilities, but was unsure of the value of "creation of new federal criminal legislation." Representatives from the White House Office of Science and Technology, however, have gone on record as saying, "The passage of national legislation would constitute a powerful statement that this country will not tolerate illegal and violent acts by opponents of animal research."

Other witnesses at the hearing, from the NIH and USDA, emphasized the importance of animal research and the legal options available to those who wish to express concerns regarding the research. A panel of law enforcement officials described an alarming increase in illegal acts on a national and international level and discussed the risk involved with intrusion into research facilities and removal of any contents or animals. The panel supported making crimes against research facilities and staff a federal offense.

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