SOT 1992 Seattle Annual Meeting: Call for Abstracts

The Society of Toxicology encourages each member to participate in the 1992 Annual Meeting to be held in Seattle, Washington. SOT members are encouraged to share their efforts and activities with their fellow toxicologists. For member convenience, abstract submission forms are enclosed with this newsletter.

Abstract submission will include an original abstract form, two copies, and an abstract submission fee of $30 per abstract. When more than one abstract is submitted in the same envelope, the number of abstracts submitted should be clearly indicated on the lower right hand corner of the envelope. Abstracts containing errors will be returned and authors will be charged for any necessary retyping by Headquarters. Deadline for submission: October 4, 1991, to: Program Committee c/o Executive Secretary, Society of Toxicology, 1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 371-1393.

SOT Changes Annual Meeting Schedule

SOT Council in May approved a Program Committee recommendation that the 1992 Annual Meeting in Seattle start on Sunday, February 23, and continue through the morning and afternoon on Thursday, February 27. SOT Headquarters has cleared the change in arrangements with the Seattle Convention Center and area hotels so that members can plan to arrive on Saturday for the meeting. The Continuing Education Courses will be offered on Sunday, with the Scientific Sessions beginning Monday morning and continuing through the full day on Thursday, February 27th.

Discounted Airfares Available

The change allows members and other attendees to take advantage of the much lower airfares that the Saturday night stay permits. By obtaining substantial airfare dis-
President’s Message

Each of you as a member of the Society of Toxicology is involved, directly or indirectly, in events that concern the use of animals in research. Yesterday, June 10, a research facility was burnt to the ground here at Oregon State University in a malicious display of militant aggression. “Credit” for this act of terrorism was claimed by the Animal Liberation Front, the organization that destroyed a research facility and caused loss of animal life through their actions at the neighboring University of Oregon in 1986 and that has claimed responsibility for more than 75 attacks against scientific research laboratories in the United States since 1979. Thus, while many of us would like to believe that rational processes can lead to the best choices in producing advances in medical science and safeguarding human beings, this does not appear possible today. Instead, there is growing evidence that violence by certain animal-rights groups will cause pain, suffering and possibly even death of human beings because of the conflicts regarding the use of animals in research.

As members of the Society of Toxicology, what are we doing about the violent attacks, the legislation, or the desire by some to place all forms of life on an equal basis with human life? Acts of terrorism are even being directed toward individuals. This raises the question of whether the United States should follow the example of England with a New Scotland Yard Unit devoted entirely to investigating animal rights violence. Witnessing such a willingness to sacrifice civilized human behavior to accomplish certain animal rights goals by those who have tactics that resemble guerrilla warfare should be ample reason for the Society of Toxicology to greatly intensify our efforts to provide assistance to all members, as well as assistance to what is best for medical science—to safeguard human health and the care and treatment of sick human beings. Be assured that, even with compromise and greatly modified utilization of animals in research, the use of animals for any purpose will still be under intense attack. The passive approach being taken by the scientific community is believed to have fostered the growth of the animal rights movement. Therefore, we need to examine what we must do to implement our long-term commitment to the judicious use of animals in research on human diseases and toward safeguarding human health.

What are some of the legislative changes? On December 10, 1990, the Berkeley, California Council members were able to pass an ordinance to ban the Draize test. This ban does not exclude testing for household products or for medical purposes. Assembly Bill 110 (AB110) is quite different in that this bill makes performance of the Draize test a new crime punishable as a misdemeanor by a fine of not more than $2,000. One of the sponsors of AB110, Senator Nicholas Petris, was the prime sponsor of Senate Bill 950, that became State Law as Food and Agriculture Code Section 13121 and that requires more animal toxicity testing in conjunction with the use of agricultural chemicals in the State of California! It is the position of the United States Food and Drug Administration that the Draize eye irritancy test is currently the only meaningful and reliable method for evaluating the hazard or safety of a substance introduced into or around the eye. AB110 has passed the California Assembly and was read in the Senate Judiciary Committee the first week of June, 1991 and now has moved to the floor of the Senate. Last year the same bill passed both Houses of the California legislature, but was vetoed by then Governor Deukmejian; the position of the current governor, Pete Wilson, is not known.

The National Association for Biomedical Research (NABR), which SOT supports financially, has taken the lead in organizing scientific support on AB110 and has been joined by the Campaign for Human Health and Safety, the American Cancer Society, the Heart Association, Diabetes Association, the American Association of Poison Control Centers, and the California Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Charles A. Tyson, representing the Northern California SOT Regional Chapter, Dr. Elizabeth J. Moran, Chair, American College of Toxicology Animals in Research.
President’s Message
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Committee, and Dr. Thomas E. Hamm, Chairman of the SOT Animals in Research Committee, have worked closely with NABR on this legislation. As of March 1991, NABR indicated that eight state legislatures, including Arizona, California, Connecticut, Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New York and Vermont, are considering sixteen bills that would limit the types of testing that can be used to determine the safety of a substance.

During the current year, our Animals in Research Committee will assemble and provide a list of resources available from SOT Headquarters to members if they are faced with a controversial issue involving the use of animals. Copies of the listed materials available at SOT Headquarters will also be made available at the Regional Chapters for our members. Efforts are underway to increase assistance to members regarding the methods that should be used when talking to the press, presenting testimony, or visiting elected representatives about issues relevant to the humane use of animals in toxicological studies. The need is great for SOT to identify spokespersons to address the issues concerning the use of animals for research. In addition, each member of SOT is urged to become involved to prevent restrictive legislation that limits our ability to safeguard human health. Each of you can make a difference. The time to act is now.

Sincerely,

Donald J. Reed, Ph.D.

P.S. I wish to personally thank Calvin Willhite and Tom Hamm for their assistance in the preparation of this President’s message.

Annual Meeting Update
continued from page 1

Members should note, however, that airfare expenses will be reduced even further if:

- flights are booked at least 14 days in advance;
- the travel period includes a Saturday night; and
- the flight includes one or more stops in transit.

There are many trade-offs in cost-saving tactics, but it certainly pays to plan. A recent travel publication noted over 100 fare/flight combinations offered between Chicago and New York with round trip prices ranging from $178 to $1308. Similar airfare savings are available to Seattle as shown in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Sun. - Thurs. Regular/SOT Airfare</th>
<th>Sat. - Thurs. Regular/SOT Airfare</th>
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<td>$578.00/$492.10</td>
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<tr>
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Roundtrip. Based on lowest published fares as of 5/21/91

Search for New TAP Editor

Dr. I. Glenn Sipes, Editor of Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, will resign as editor effective December 31, 1992. The SOT Council has directed the Board of Publications to conduct a search for a well-qualified individual to serve as editor of TAP beginning January 1, 1993.

The Board of Publications has prepared a written description of the responsibilities of the TAP editor, which will be made available to individuals interested in serving as editor. In brief, the editor is expected to provide the scientific editorial leadership for the journal and serve as the primary coordinator of interactions between the authors of submitted manuscripts, associate editors, members of the Editorial Board, and other manuscript reviewers.

Individuals interested in being considered for this important position should submit both a letter stating their interest in being considered for the TAP editor position, and a curriculum vitae to Dr. Frederick P. Guengerich, Chairperson, SOT Board of Publications, c/o Department of Biochemistry, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, TN 37232-0146. Telephone: (615) 322-2261, fax: (615) 322-3141. The closing date for receipt of TAP applications is October 1, 1991.
Announcements

Colgate-Palmolive Postdoctoral Award

The Colgate-Palmolive Postdoctoral Award for In Vitro Toxicology invites nominations of individuals conducting research in any aspect of in vitro toxicology. The award is available to postdoctoral trainees in their early years of study beyond the Ph.D., M.D. or D.V.M. degrees who are employed by academic institutions or research institutes worldwide. The postdoctoral 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 may be used for supplies, equipment, or research-related travel. The application deadline is November 1, 1991. The award will be presented at the SOT Annual Meeting in Seattle, with funding to begin at that time or anytime prior to September 1, 1992. Application materials can be obtained from the Education Committee, Society of Toxicology, 1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.

SOT Student Travel Awards

The Society of Toxicology's Student Travel Award Funds, administered by the Education Committee, help defray travel expenses for students attending the 1992 SOT Annual Meeting.

To be eligible for funds, the following criteria must be met:
- the graduate student must be an SOT student member (or applicant for student membership.)
- the graduate student must be presenting a paper or poster at the Annual Meeting.
- a fully completed application must be submitted with a copy of the abstract being presented to SOT Headquarters prior to October 4, 1991.

Applications will be mailed to all SOT student members in August.

Air Force Award Recipients Selected

The Office of Scientific Review has selected the following individuals for 1991 SOT Air Force Postdoctoral and New Investigator Awards:
- Postdoctoral Research Award: Daniel Goon, Ph.D., University of Colorado
- New Investigator Award: Thomas Robert Sutter, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University

Drs. Goon and Sutter will be recognized for their achievement at the 1992 SOT Annual Meeting in Seattle.

1991 Burroughs Wellcome Award

The Burroughs Wellcome Fund offers a five-year Toxicology Scholar Award of $300,000, administered by the Society of Toxicology and awarded to an individual in a U.S. school. A commitment to toxicology as a basic science by the individual and by the institution is a major criterion. Selection is made by the guidance of a five-member committee and is based on the demonstrated ability and potential of the candidate, the strength of commitment from the institution to the program's quality, and the relative importance of the Award to the success of the program.

Applications are to be received by December 3, 1991 by the Chairman, Advisory Committee for the Burroughs Wellcome Toxicology Scholar Award, Dr. Meryl A. Karol, Environmental and Occupational Health, University of Pittsburgh, 130 Desoto Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15261; (412) 624-2736.

Graduate Student Fellowship Awards

The Society of Toxicology, through the Education Committee, announces the availability of Graduate Student Fellowship awards in Toxicology. The Awards are sponsored by Ciba-Geigy, Hoffmann-La Roche, and Procter & Gamble. Fellowship Awards are for one year and are administered by the academic department of the awardees.

Any graduate student with at least two years of graduate study toward a Ph.D. degree in the area of toxicology and whose major professor is a member of the Society of Toxicology may apply. Further details are available from SOT Headquarters. Evaluation by the Education Committee is based primarily on:
- Originality of the dissertation research
- Research productivity
- Relevance to toxicology

continued on next page
Announcements

- Scholastic achievement
- Letters of recommendation

Applications are due by October 4, 1991. Finalists will be invited to attend the Society of Toxicology 1992 Annual Meeting for an interview. The winners of these awards will be announced at the Annual Meeting.

Applications are available from the Education Committee, Society of Toxicology, 1101 Fourteenth Street, NW, Suite 1100, Washington, DC 20005.

Society of Toxicology Award Nominations Invited

In recognition of distinguished toxicologists, the Society of Toxicology presents several awards each year. A complete description of each award is given in the annual Directory of Members.

Each nomination must be submitted by a sponsor and seconders who are members of SOT. 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 Awards Committee chairperson, Dr. Curtis D. Klaasen, SOT Headquarters. Deadline for receipt of nominations for 1992 Awards is October 1, 1991.

ICI Traveling Lectureships

The ICI Traveling Lectureships are presented by the Society of Toxicology in recognition of excellence in research and service in toxicology. ICI provides two $6,000 awards annually to promote greater collaboration between European and North American toxicologists. These awards are intended to enable North American toxicologists to undertake a three to four week lecture tour of Europe, familiarize themselves with research and regulatory issues in Europe, as well as to bring a North American perspective to European regulatory issues.

Candidates for these awards should be established, mid-career North American scientists who are members of the Society of Toxicology and who demonstrate the ability to develop collaborative relationships with European colleagues.

Applications should be made to the SOT Awards Committee and must include a statement of the applicant’s experience and area of expertise. A proposed itinerary and its underlying rationale should be provided, along with an indication of the benefits that the lectureship will confer on the applicant. The itinerary must include a visit and lecture at ICI’s Alderley Park Facility in Cheshire, England. The application should not exceed 1,500 words.

The following format is suggested for the application:

1. Name and affiliation
2. Statement of experience and expertise
3. Proposed lecture itinerary
4. Rationale for itinerary
5. Statement of benefits to the applicant

The Society of Toxicology Awards Committee, chaired by Dr. Curtis D. Klaasen, will select recipients for the ICI Traveling Lectureships. The awardees will be named at the SOT 1992 Annual Meeting. Applications for the 1992 ICI Traveling Lectureship Awards must be received at SOT headquarters by October 1, 1991.

PBPK Course to Be Offered at 1992 Annual Meeting

The Society of Toxicology is pleased to again offer the Continuing Education course entitled “Implementing Physiologically-Based Pharmacokinetic Models” at its 1992 Annual Meeting. The objective of this course will be to provide “hands-on” computer experience for attendees and permit them to implement concepts by developing their own simulations. Course lecturers will guide the attendees through the exercises as a group and provide individual consultations as needed. Because this course will involve significant computer simulation, registration will be limited. If you would like to register for this course, please fill out the registration form included with this newsletter. If you would like further information, please call SOT Headquarters.

Nominations Invited 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.
SOT Surveys Institutions with Undergraduate Toxicology Programs

Developing an educational program that will increase enrollment of non-majors in undergraduate courses in toxicology remains one of the Society of Toxicology’s highest priorities. A related priority is increased utilization of existing college and university programs to provide undergraduate toxicology instruction that enhances the overall understanding of toxicology by both undergraduates and the general population. In keeping with these priorities, SOT has conducted a survey of college and university undergraduate degree programs in toxicology.

The survey asked questions designed to identify colleges and universities with undergraduate programs in toxicology, determine their enrollment, assess the scope of these programs, and determine their overall direction.

Of the 116 institutions receiving surveys, a total of 64 (55 percent) responded. Thirteen of these schools offered undergraduate training in toxicology. Undergraduate majors in toxicology enrollment totalled between 314-326, with 87 expected to complete undergraduate degrees in toxicology in 1990-91. The largest undergraduate degree program, at the University of California, Davis, had an enrollment of 140, with 30 students expected to earn their degrees in 1990-91.

Five of the responding institutions offered an undergraduate minor in toxicology, and 34 offered one or more undergraduate courses to non-majors. Over the past 3-5 years, the enrollment in these courses had been 1105-1148 students with majors predominately in: pre-professional areas (34 percent), biological sciences (36 percent), and physical sciences (20 percent).

Over the past 3-5 years, on average, 25 percent of the undergraduate toxicology majors have entered graduate school in toxicology. An average of 70 percent of the undergraduate toxicology majors accepted positions in the workforce immediately upon graduation.

Seven institutions stated that the purpose of their undergraduate major in toxicology was preparation for graduate studies and promotion of employment at junior levels in science fields. Three institutions indicated a goal of promoting environmental science emphasis, and one institution stated that students are trained “to apply the basic principles and concepts of toxicology to critical issues related to toxic substances.” Just over half of the institutions indicated a relationship between toxicology and environmental health/ecology in the programs. Fifteen institutions expected an increase in the level of undergraduate toxicology, environmental health, and/or ecology training activities, 10 expected no change, and one institution expected a decrease.

The results of the survey provided a broad indicator of the current state of undergraduate toxicology programs. Members of the ad hoc Undergraduate Toxicology Task Force, Drs. Donald J. Reed (Chairperson), Marion Ehrich, Emil A. Pfitzer, A. Jay Gandolfi, and Robert I. Krieger, have evaluated the results and will move ahead with appropriate activities based upon their evaluation of the survey results and assessment of other relevant data.

Chapter News

Mid-Atlantic Chapter Holds 10th Anniversary Meeting

The Mid-Atlantic Chapter (MASOT) celebrated its 10th Anniversary with a special meeting held on April 18, 1991 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in New Brunswick, NJ. Approximately 200 MASOT members, including most of the past presidents, attended the meeting.

The morning activities consisted of a breakfast for students with Dr. John Doull, who was the recipient of the Chapter’s Ambassador of Toxicology Award, a poster session which included 44 posters from local academic and industrial members, presentation of the Ambassador of Toxicology Award to Dr. Doull, and the Ambassador Lectureship by Dr. Doull.

Dr. Doull, together with Dr. R. Michael McClain and Dr. Richard Steelman (both past presidents of MASOT), served as judges of the posters presented by graduate students. Craig Steven Nessel (Rutgers University/UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School) and Timothy J. McCarthy (Rutgers University/UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School) were each awarded $500 Travel Grants for the best graduate student posters. Michael de Vito (Rutgers University/UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School) and Wei-Yi Su (New York University) each received an Honorable Mention for their poster presentations.

During the Annual Business Meeting, after luncheon, the new Chapter officers were announced. Officers for 1991-1992 are: President - John D. Paulson; Vice President - Herbert E. Lowndes; Vice President-Elect - Fred W. Deckert; Secretary-Treasurer - Aron Farrel Stein; Past President - Eileen P. Hayes; Councilors - Carol S. Auletta, Arthur Levin, Mary McManus and Carroll A. Snyder.

The highlight of the afternoon was the symposium entitled “Chemicals and our Environment: Toxicology and Regulation in the New Decade.” Dr. John C. Dent, Program Committee Chairman and Vice President, chaired the symposium. The speakers included Dr. Marshall Steinberg, Hercules, Inc., Dr. John Moore, Institute for Evaluating Health Risks, and Dr. Robert Tucker, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. The talks were quite provocative and were followed by an hour-long discussion period involving the speakers, Dr. Doull and meeting attendees.
Secrets of NIH Grant Funding Revealed

At the 1991 SOT Annual Meeting in Dallas, over 70 new investigators attended a two-hour forum, sponsored by the Education Committee, concerning NIH grant funding. The new investigators received expert advice for preparing a successful NIH grant application. Panel members in the Forum were: Dr. Fred Marozzi, Executive Secretary, Toxicology Study Section; Dr. Rochelle Long, Program Administrator, Pharmacological Sciences Program, NIH; Dr. Mary Jo Vodicnik, Lilly Research Laboratories, former member of the Metabolic Pathology Study Section; and Dr. Richard Mailman, University of North Carolina, member of the Toxicology Study Section. The Forum was chaired by Dr. A. Jay Gandolfi of the Education Committee. After one hour of informal presentations by the panel, an extensive question and answer period followed, with questions covering many diverse topics.

Although many items were covered by each of the panel members, highlights from the individual presenters were as follows:

Dr. Marozzi urged that all new investigators thoroughly read the instructions accompanying the grant application. He stated that it is important to follow the rules relative to the number of characters per inch and lines per page and it is also important to supply information in all appropriate sections (i.e. vertebrate animals, human subjects, budget justification, etc.). Dr. Marozzi stressed the importance of the investigator providing all requested information as a way to inspire confidence in the application. He also stressed that it is difficult to prepare a good grant from a bad research idea, but it is easy to disguise a good research idea with poor grantsmanship.

Dr. Long clearly identified the division of duties at the NIH, and explained that it is the Study Section’s responsibility to review the science in a grant application, whereas the NIH Institute determines fundability. Dr. Long stressed that new investigators should consider applying for NIH First Awards (R-29) since these are aimed at the investigator who has not previously had NIH funding. Dr. Long emphasized the importance of good reference letters for these applications, and stated that the percent effort for the new investigator be at least 50 percent.

As a past Study Section member, Dr. Vodicnik reviewed what she had looked for in a new investigator grant application. She also stressed that a poorly prepared grant easily undermines a terrific research idea. She recommended that a new investigator’s proposal include a mechanistic approach, sound preliminary data, strong supportive literature, alternative approaches in case the initial experiments fail, and clear justification for the personnel/collaborators/budget. She advised leaving little to the reviewer’s imagination.

Lastly, Dr. Mailman gave examples of poorly prepared and properly prepared research sections of a grant application. He emphasized the importance of using spacing, fonts, and bold characters to make applications more “readable.” He also stressed that eloquent literary style was not as important as writing with clarity and “brevity, not bull.”

The panel members urged new investigators to contact the Sponsored Projects office at their institute or call the NIH for additional information on proper methods of preparing a grant application. The Forum speakers also urged new investigators to have their grants reviewed locally by seasoned NIH investigators in order to catch faults in the application before they are caught by the NIH Study Section.

Careers in Toxicology Brochures Help Young Women “Expand Horizons”

SOT Careers in Toxicology Brochures were included in registration packets for the “11th Annual Expanding Your Horizons in Math and Science Conference,” held at Skyline College in San Bruno, California. The aim of the Conference was to encourage young women (grades 6-12) to take math and science courses in high school in order to prepare for college.

The Conference, which also features a parallel program for adults, helps to “de-mystify” scientific studies, and also dispels the stereotypical notion that science is a “men’s profession.” In helping to dispel sex stereotypes, the Conference also encourages young women to understand and explore the many rewarding educational and career opportunities available in math and science-related disciplines. Over 600 young women attended the Conference and received SOT materials.

Attendees contemplate “Careers in Toxicology” at the 11th Annual Expanding Your Horizons in Math and Science Conference.
Poster Session for Minority Students at Seattle Meeting

The Tox 90s ad hoc Educational Issues Task Force would like to remind SOT members of the Poster Session being organized for minority students. In conjunction with the SOT Education Committee’s Toxicology Workshop for minority students at the Annual Meeting in Seattle, a poster session of 40-50 posters, preferably from minority scientists and individuals who would like to interact with these students, is being organized for a morning session. This session is in addition to the normal presentation of the posters in a scientific session.

The primary purpose of this special poster session is to offer a specific opportunity for the minority students participating in the Education Committee’s Workshop to attend a specific scientific session, as well as interact with other scientists. We are seeking minority and other scientists who would be willing to put up their posters for this special poster session. Minority scientists, graduate students, postdoctorates or established scientists interested in participating in this poster session should contact Dr. Gary O. Rankin, (304) 696-7313, as early as possible.

In addition, the Education Committee is seeking “mentors” to make the minority students feel welcome, as well as find the rooms in which special sessions will be held. About 15-30 volunteers with responsibility for one to two students each are required. Please call Trish Small at SOT Headquarters, (202) 371-1393, if you are willing to help.

All SOT members are welcome to participate in this session, either as poster presenters or as mentors.

Participants Needed for New ASTM Activity on Assessment of Risk to Human Health and the Environment From Hazardous Waste Sites

An ASTM organizational meeting for a proposed new activity on Assessment of Risk to Human Health and the Environment from Hazardous Waste Sites, was held June 4, 1991, at ASTM Headquarters in Philadelphia, PA. The participants at this meeting agreed on the necessity of standards, identified five proposed working groups, and listed areas to be considered within each category as follows: data collection, exposure assessment, toxicity assessment, risk characterization, and general areas. Each of the working groups listed above will be responsible for addressing both human health and ecological aspects.

All interested parties, especially those involved in all segments of the human health and environmental risk assessment field, are invited and encouraged to participate. The next meeting of this group will be in mid-September 1991 in Washington, DC. Contact: Fred Price, The MITRE Corporation, Attn: MED/YAQ, Brooks AFB, TX 78235-5000, 512/536-9000, ext. 283 or Wendy Dyer, ASTM, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103, 215/299-5526.

Placement Services

Assistant Associate Professor: Nutrition Toxicology and Food Safety

Applications will be considered for a tenure-track 67% research 33% cooperative extension faculty position in Food Safety and Nutrition Toxicology. Newly formed Department of Nutrition is seeking dynamic faculty to participate in the growth and development of the department. Qualification includes a Ph.D. degree in nutrition toxicology food science or related discipline. Postdoctoral experience and potential for extramural funding are required. The successful applicant will participate in undergraduate and graduate research instruction, act as an extension Toxicologist Speciaist, and conduct an active research program in food safety. Salary based on experience. Applicants should send a letter of application by August 15 including a statement of career goals, curriculum vitae and names of three references to Dr. Stanley T. Omaye, Chair, Department of Nutrition, University of Nevada, Reno, NV 89557. An affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer. The University of Nevada employs only United States citizens and aliens lawfully authorized to work in the United States.

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In Memoriam

Harold C. Hodge, (1904-1990)

contributed by Robert A. Scala, Ph.D.

A voice has been stilled. The Society and the profession of Toxicology have experienced a significant loss with the death of Harold Carpenter Hodge on October 8, 1990. Harold was a Founder and the first President of the Society of Toxicology. In his teaching, research, and service to the Society, he touched many lives and had a significant impact on the early growth of contemporary toxicology.

Harold Hodge was born in Chicago, Illinois in 1904 and received his undergraduate education at Illinois Wesleyan University. His graduate studies in physical chemistry were at the University of Iowa from which he received an M.S. in 1927 and Ph.D. in 1930. He was also the recipient of honorary D.Sc. degrees from Illinois Wesleyan and Case Western Reserve University.

After a year each at the Chemistry Department of the University of the Pacific and at Ottawa (Kansas) University, he made a major, and for those who followed in the field of toxicology, fortuitous career change. He became a Rockefeller Fellow in Dentistry at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry in 1931. He held successive appointments in dental research until he became Emeritus Professor in 1970. Parallel to this, he played a major role in the development of the pharmacology and toxicology program at Rochester, starting as Assistant Professor of Biochemistry and Pharmacology in 1937 and retiring as Emeritus Professor of Pharmacology in 1970. During this period he also served as Chairman of the Pharmacology Department and Chief of the Division of Pharmacology and Toxicology of the Manhattan Project. It was during the 1940's and 1950's that the modern era of toxicology began, largely at Chicago and Rochester. The latter "school" is traced to Harold Hodge and his colleagues. His research on uranium fluoride, for example, resulted in his being recognized as an international expert on the physiological and toxicological effects of fluorides.

Upon retirement from Rochester in 1970, Harold began a new career at the University of California, San Francisco again in dental research, as Professor of Oral Biology and in toxicology/pharmacology as Professor of Pharmacology. He returned east in 1984 and was affiliated with Forsyth Dental Center in Boston until shortly before his death.

In the early days of his career, there were the usual editorial board appointments and consultancies, and, as the impact of his work gained national and international recognition, there followed an equally impressive series of awards and medals. Through it all, there was the careful, meticulous preparation of manuscripts reporting the results of his research. The result was five books, including the widely used "Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products," now in its fifth edition, and almost 300 research publications.

Harold Hodge was one of the nine Founders of the Society of Toxicology and was the first President, serving from 1961-1962. At the Silver Anniversary meeting of the Society in 1986, an oral and video history of the Society's origins was presented. To see the photos of a young Harold and hear his voice as he described, in his characteristic, self-effacing fashion, the events leading up to the Society's founding, is to recall once again the many ways Harold Hodge influenced the profession and the Society above and beyond the quality of his laboratory studies. Ever interested, ever involved, he was a regular participant at SOT meetings with a warm word for all. He would attend the Past-President's breakfasts, exchanging greetings and anecdotes with those present but often leaving early because there were certain papers to be attended. Harold's network of friends and associates was widespread. He always helped his students, coworkers, and colleagues to find jobs, postdoctoral appointments, grants and the like. The familiar twinkle was in his eye when he'd ask how things were going, but one believes he already knew because of a well-placed phone call. How rare it is that we meet an insightful and productive researcher with enduring personal qualities. Such an individual was Harold C. Hodge.

The final tribute to Harold was a Memorial Service in Boston at which remembrances were offered by colleagues representing his students, the atomic energy program, the Society of Toxicology, his work in pharmacology, and his early days in chemistry. Harold is survived by his wife Katherine, a son, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Specialty Section News

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology Specialty Section

Graduate/Postdoctoral Student Award

The SOT Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology Specialty Section will give awards of recognition for the best platform and/or poster presentations by either graduate students or postdoctoral fellows in the areas of reproductive and developmental toxicology at the 1992 SOT Annual Meeting in Seattle. General areas of research include male and female reproductive toxicology, reproductive endocrinology, teratology/developmental toxicology, and postnatal functional assessment. Candidates for these awards are requested to send a copy of their abstract to the address listed below by November 1, 1991. A detailed outline of the talk or a copy of the poster also should be included.

The abstracts and posters should describe original research, which may include applied studies, investigations of mechanisms involved in toxic response, or studies on basic biochemical, physiological, or genetic mechanisms of action.

continued on next page
Professor of Industrial Toxicology/Hygiene

Texas A&M University is accepting applications for a tenure track position in Industrial Toxicology/Hygiene for a Master of Science program in Environmental Engineering. This position requires a Ph.D degree in either Industrial Toxicology or Industrial Hygiene or a closely allied degree. Salary and rank will be competitive and will depend on teaching, research, and industry experience. Duties will be the teaching of graduate courses in Industrial Toxicology and Industrial Hygiene as core courses in the Master of Science in Environmental Engineering Program. Opportunities and facilities for relevant research will be available. Applications must be received by August 9, 1991 for the Fall semester of 1991. Minority and Women candidates are encouraged to apply. Send application, curriculum vitae, and the names of three references to Dr. Ray N. Finch, Environmental Engineering, Texas A&M University, Campus Box 213, Kingsville, Texas 78363. Deadline: August 9, 1991. Questions: Dr. Ray N. Finch, 512-595-3046 or 595-2094.

Manager, Clinical Toxicology Services

The Upjohn Company, a recognized leader in the research, production and marketing of quality pharmaceuticals, invites applicants for the position of Manager, Clinical Toxicology Services in our Drug Safety Research Group. The selected candidate will supervise a technical staff of 12-15, who provide technical expertise in the conduct of animal toxicology studies of drug/product candidates. These studies provide safety assessments to support corporate programs for the discovery, development, and worldwide product registration of animal health and human pharmaceutical products. Duties include making staff work assignments to balance productivity, schedules and assure quality. This person will hire, develop, counsel and evaluate staff.

A BS or MS degree is necessary in a biomedical science with at least five years of relevant experience, with background in toxicology and in conduct of GLP animal toxicology studies. Strong organizational and communication skills are needed for numerous interactions with staff, scientists and other supervisors.

Upjohn offers a very competitive compensation and benefits package, in addition to a stimulating, multidisciplinary research environment at its modern laboratories located in downtown Kalamazoo. Qualified applicants are invited to forward their cv/resume to: The Upjohn Company, Corporate Recruiting/Position Code 910467-045, 7000 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001. Please refer to the position code in your cover letter. An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F. Our Commitment to Scientific Excellence Continues.

Specialty Section News

Interested individuals may request Society information and abstract forms from: Dr. Elaine M. Faustman, Department of Environmental Health, University of Washington, SC-34 Seattle, WA 98195; tel (206) 685-2269, fax (206) 543-8123. All submitted documents will be treated as privileged information. The successful candidates will be announced at the Annual Meeting of the Specialty Section.

Metals Specialty Section

In recognition and support of excellence in graduate student research, the Metals Specialty Section invites graduate students to apply for two awards, and postdoctoral students to apply for one award to be presented at the upcoming Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting in February 1992. Each award will be based on work submitted in the form of an abstract to be presented at the Annual Meeting and will include a cash stipend of $400. Abstracts will be evaluated with the authors'/sponsors' names removed, and will be judged on the basis of quality of study design and interest/importance of results, with additional consideration of quality/creativity of written presentation and relevance of the study to human exposures.

Each student applicant must be the first author of the abstract, which must describe research performed while a student. Qualified applicants should send their name, address, abstract, and a letter of support from a full member of the Society of Toxicology to the address listed below. The letter of support should state that the work was done while a student, should clearly designate either graduate or postdoctoral student category, and should indicate that this is the only specialty section award sought for this work. Abstracts may be submitted any time after October 5, 1991, with a deadline for submission of January 1, 1992. An awards committee will then select the winners, and awards will be presented at the 1992 Specialty Section Meeting in Seattle, Washington.

Send abstracts to: Dr. Maryka Bhattacharyya, Secretary/Treasurer Metals Specialty Section, Biological and Medical Research Division, Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cassidy Avenue, Argonne, IL 60439-4833.

Fundamentals of Toxicology Slide Set

The Society of Toxicology is pleased to offer a comprehensive set of slides for the purpose of introducing the science of toxicology to the general public. The cost of the slides is $150.00 (pre-paid) to include (80) slides for use in standard slide projectors.

If you would like to place an order, please complete and return the form enclosed with this newsletter.
Watching Washington
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When animal rights groups appealed to the Supreme Court for review of all issues, the Court ruled that Section 1442 (a) (1) applied to federal officers, not federal agencies such as NIH. Thus, the case was returned to the Louisiana courts.

In replying to the Supreme Court ruling, NIH stated that, as an indispensible party to the suit, petitioners would have to retain NIH or an NIH officer as a defendant, and the suit would have to be dismissed, since NIH cannot be sued in state court. Whether or not NIH is an indispensible party is a matter of Louisiana State law. The NIH further argued that Tulane could in fact remove the case under Section 1442 (a) (1) since in caring for the monkeys, Tulane was a “person acting under” an NIH officer.

Following euthanasia of the two monkeys in April, only one of the Silver Spring monkeys remains that could be the subject of further experimentation.

Officers and Elected Committees

The Nominating Committee asks your help in the preparation of the slate of nominees for the 1992 SOT elected officers and members of elected standing committees. The offices to be filled in 1992 include the Vice President-Elect, Treasurer-Elect, and two Councilors. Additionally, two members will be elected to the Membership Committee and Education Committee and four members to the Nominating 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: Roger O. McClellan, Chairperson, David J. Brusick, Shayne C. Gad, John Doull, Debra Lynn Laskin and I. Glenn Sipes (liaison).

Act now! Your suggestions must be received by October 1, 1991.

Upcoming Conferences

Proposals for Regulatory Consensus, September 26-27, 1991, Washington Sheraton, Washington, DC. Contact: Dr. Andrew N. Rowan, Center for Animals and Public Policy, Tufts University School of Veterinary Medicine, 200 Westboro Road, N. Grafton, MA 01536; (508) 839-5302 x4750, fax (508) 839-2953.


1991 Society of Quality Assurance Annual Meeting, October 15-18, 1991, Westin Crown Center Hotel, Kansas City, MO. Contact: SQA Headquarters, P.O. Box 1412, Annandale, VA, 22033; (703) 914-0835.

VII Brazilian Congress of Toxicology, October 19-25, 1991, Universidade Federal Fluminense-UFF, Niteroi-Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Contact: Secretariat of the VII Brazilian Congress of Toxicology, Av. Republica do Chile, 65 - 7th floor, room 723, 20035 - Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Twelfth Annual Meeting of the American College of Toxicology, October 20-23, 1991, DeSoto Hilton, Savannah, GA. Contact: Secretariat, American College of Toxicology, 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814.

2nd Congress of Toxicology in Developing Countries, November 24-28, 1991, New Delhi, India. Contact: Congress Secretariat, 2nd Congress of Toxicology in Developing Countries, Industrial Toxicology Research Centre, Post Box 80, M.G. Marg, Lucknow-226 001, India. Telex: 0535 456 ITRC-INV; Phones: 248228, 242787, 240106, 248227.


ICT VI, June 28 - July 2, 1992, Hotel Cavalieri Hilton, Rome, Italy. Contact: Secretariat, ICT-VI, Studio EGA, Viale Tiziano, 19, 00196, Rome, Italy; (06) 3221806, fax (06) 3222006.

Publications of Interest


AAALAC Issues New Brochure

The American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care (AAALAC) has produced a new brochure with information about the accreditation process, rules and categories of accreditation, and a list of resources. The free publication can be obtained by writing or calling AAALAC at 9650 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20814; (301) 564-5111.
Four States Enact Facility Protection Bills

Effective immediately in the State of Washington, HB 5629 makes it a Class C felony to, without authorization, take, release, destroy, contaminate or damage any animal, records, equipment or materials pertaining to research at a research or educational facility. Furthermore, any person or group planning or assisting with the planning of said acts is liable for damages to the same extent as the person committing the act. The court would award victims all legal costs and impose a civil fine on the guilty parties of not more than $100,000, payable to the victim. Any research, educational or agricultural facility owner or employee subject to harassment or threats by organizations or people seeking to stop or modify the use of animals, may apply for injunctive relief.

In Arkansas, HB 1695 makes it a Class D felony for: acquiring or otherwise exercising control over a facility, an animal or other property with the intent to deprive the owner and to disrupt or damage the enterprise; damaging or destroying a facility or any animal or property in or on the facility; entering a facility not open to the public with the intent to commit prohibited acts; remaining concealed in a facility with the intent to commit prohibited acts; or entering a facility and committing or attempting to commit a prohibited act. When the law takes effect on July 15, 1991, violators will be ordered to make restitution in the full amount of reasonable costs.

North Dakota’s HB 1338 prohibits a similar range of acts, and charges violators with a Class B felony if any illegal activities cause $10,000 damage or more, and a Class C felony if the damage is under $10,000. Also prohibited under the North Dakota law is any usage entry or attempt to use a camera, video recorder or any other video or audio recorder. Victims may bring suit against guilty parties to recover an amount up to three times all actual and consequential damages, court costs and attorney fees. The law will be effective July 1, 1991.

A similar law in Oklahoma, SB 432, subjects violators to prosecution for a felony, punishable by a fine of no more than $5,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than seven years. The bill allows victims to recover “an amount equal to all actual damages.”

Consumer Product Safety Testing Bill Considered in Illinois

HB 1042, under consideration by the Illinois General Assembly, would prohibit the use of all dermal and ocular irritancy tests, including the Draize test, to determine safety of cosmetics and other household cleaning and laundry products. While the bill fails to define these products, it would grant the state attorney general authority to investigate, upon receipt of a written complaint, any person(s) about to engage in or already engaging in the testing procedures. Under the bill, any individual may bring action against any person believed to be performing the tests.

Stenholm Reintroduces Farm Animal and Research Facilities Protection Act

Rep. Charles Stenholm (D-TX) has introduced HR 2407, the “Farm Animal and Research Facilities Protection Act of 1991,” which would basically amend the Food Security Act of 1990. The bill would provide a broad range of protection to public and private animal research facilities. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Stenholm called for the use of the “full power of the legal system” in order to stop “criminal terrorist activities.” He also underscored the importance of animal research and the overall commitment of the research community to animal welfare while also emphasizing the widespread public support for the contributions of animals to research.

NABR Requests $12 Million APHIS Appropriations

NABR submitted written recommendations to Congressional subcommittees requesting $12 million for FY 1992 Animal Welfare Act Enforcement Program of the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). NABR describes the amount, $2.7 million more than the President’s budget, as “a minimal increase to maintain the integrity of the laboratory animal welfare program.”

Supreme Court Allows Euthanasia and Terminal Research on Silver Spring Monkeys, Sends Latest Appeal Back to Louisiana State Court

The U.S. Supreme Court, earlier this spring, voted to allow euthanasia and a final experiment to be performed on two Silver Spring monkeys. Later in the spring, the Court held that removal of a suit filed by animal rights groups to the Supreme Court was improper and that the case should be remanded to state court.

Animal rights groups originally sought to stop the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Tulane Institutes for Behavior Resources (IBR) from euthanizing any Silver Spring Monkeys and performing experiments while the animals were under anesthesia. The groups also sought custody of the animals. NIH had the case removed to federal court under a federal law allowing such action when suits are brought against certain federal defendants, 28 U.S.C. Section 1442 (a) (1).

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