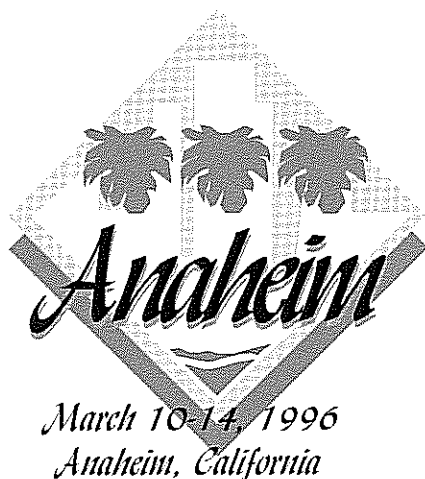


1996 SOT Annual Meeting: Call for Abstracts

The SOT Annual Meeting is the largest toxicology meeting in the world, attracting more than 4,800 scientists from industry, academia and government. Preliminary meeting information, including abstract, registration and travel forms, is included in this newsletter.

The five-day program includes a continuing education program, a plenary lecture, symposia, workshops, roundtable discussions, platform and poster presentations.

The 1996 symposia topics will include: Aquatic Pollution-induced Immu-



notoxicity in Wildlife Species; Brain Metallothioneins; Cell Birth, Cell Death & Toxicology; Dietary and Environmental Estrogens and Antiestrogens; Immunotoxicity of Medical Devices; Mammalian Embryogenesis; Mitochondrial-Mediated Cell Death; Molecular Biomarkers in Toxicology; Osteotoxicity and Intervention Protocols; Recombination and Genome Rearrangements; Repair of DNA Damage; Role of Drug Metabolic Enzymes; Sphingolipids: the Enigmatic Lipid Class; and Modulation of T-helper Cell Populations.

Continued on page 3

Students to Receive One Free Specialty Section Membership in 1996

At the March meeting of the Specialty Section Presidents, it was suggested that student participation in the SOT could be increased by allowing students to join a Specialty Section without paying the additional fee. This proposal was brought to Council and unanimously approved. Effective with the 1996 dues renewal, student members may join one Specialty Section with no increase to their membership dues.

Achievement Award Requirements Change

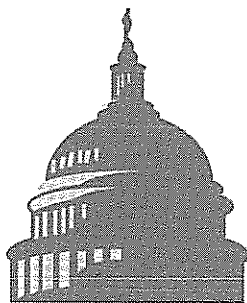
The SOT Achievement Award is now open to members of SOT who have less than 15 years experience since obtaining their highest earned degree (at the time of the SOT Annual Meeting). Previously, the Award required applicants to be less than 41 years of age at the time of presentation.

Council voted in May to amend the requirements for the SOT Achievement Award effective with the 1996 Award. The new requirement not only benefits those members who have entered the toxicology field late in life but also emphasizes achievement and contribution to toxicology at a mid point in an individual's career. Each nomination must be submitted by a sponsor and a seconder 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. Meryl H. Karol**, SOT Headquarters. **Deadline for receipt of nominations for 1996 Awards is October 2, 1995.**

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NIH Budget Cuts

One only has to pick up any newspaper or tune into the nightly television news to see that Congress is preoccupied with money. This time it is not Congressional salaries, exotic junkets, or S&L scandals—it is the federal budget. Congress has had time to do little else other than focus on the annual budget and appropriations process—and focus they must, because this year, more than any other, very tough choices in virtually all domestic programs, including many social service programs, must be made.

For the first time in many years, perhaps ever, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) is no longer considered “off-limits” to budget cuts. A historically protected and revered federal entity, this year NIH has been a popular target among deficit hawks and those unfortunate enough to miss the connection between medical research and the vastly improved human condition.

When the President’s Budget Request was released in February, the fine print revealed that despite a promising 4.5% increase in funding for NIH for FY 1996, budget projections assumed a 9% cut to the NIH by the year 2000 when compared to the FY 1995 appropriations. House and Senate Budget Committees both targeted NIH by proposing a 5% and 10% cut respectively in the Budget Resolutions. The Senate, following the lead of Senate Appropriations Chairman, Mark O. Hatfield (R-OR), bravely restored all but 1% of that cut during debate with a 85-14 vote in favor of restoring the cut. A Budget Conference Committee settled on a 1% cut to the NIH for FY 1996; a 3% cut for FY 1997; and a freeze thereafter through 2002. Congress approved that proposal. The Conference Report also included provisions to balance the federal bud-

Continued on page 16

New Award!!

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE VISITING PROFESSORSHIP

The Society of Toxicology announces the availability of a new award for Visiting Professorships in *in vitro* toxicology, supported by funds from the Colgate-Palmolive Company. Awards will be granted to institutions that will select an individual scholar to disseminate knowledge regarding research, development and /or use of science that contributes to the replacement, reduction or refinement of currently used animal models

Continued on page 5

All is Quiet on the Ban Chlorine Front

During the past few months there appears to have been little, if any, enthusiasm shown for banning chlorine and chlorine-containing compounds. This is a marked contrast to what we were hearing one to two years ago. The Society of Toxicology’s position paper entitled “Toxicologic Principles Do Not Support The Banning Of Chlorine” (*Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* 24: 1-2, 1995) may indeed have facilitated the movement towards a more enlightened view of the “chlorine issue.” The SOT played a constructive role here.

If you would like a copy of SOT’s position paper, please contact the SOT Headquarters office.

Two SOT Committees Dissolved

In February, Council voted to dissolve the Education Coordination Task Force as of April 30, 1995 and the Toxicology Initiatives Task Force as of April 30, 1996.

The Education Coordination Task Force will be replaced by a conference call among the committee chairs once every two months. Long-range planning, previously a function of the Toxicology Initiatives Task Force, is handled by Council. Ad-hoc task forces, geared toward specific tasks, will be established to implement new initiatives.

Toxicology News Group Internet Update

Thanks to the efforts of Dr. Charles Miller, Tulane University, the Toxicology News Group is now up and running on the Internet. It can be accessed by news reader programs at various institutions that support Usenet/Bionet news (bionet.toxicology is the name of the group). You can also read news using a web browser at <http://www.bio.net>.

To post to the group, send e-mail messages to toxicol@net.bio.net if you live in the Americas or Pacific Rim. Post to toxicol@daresbury.ac.uk if you are in Europe, Central Asia, or Africa.

1996 SOT Annual Meeting: Call for Abstracts

Continued from page 1

The meeting will offer continuing education courses on Sunday, March 10, 1996. Courses will include those at a basic, as well as advanced, level. Included will be: Apoptosis: Recent Advances in Detection and Regulation; Applications of PCR Technologies to Molecular Toxicology; Aquatic Toxicology and Human Health Assessments: Shared Metabolic Pathways, Shared Mechanisms of Action, Plus Data at the Bottom of the Dose Response Curve; Epidemiology for Toxicologists; The Cell Cycle: Influence on Toxic Responses; The Female Reproductive System – How to Assess Potential Toxicity; Advanced Topics in Toxicokinetics; Mitochondrial Injury in Toxicology; Quantitative Uncertainty Analysis in Risk Assessment: Monte Carlo Techniques; New Approaches for Studying Cytochrome P450-Dependent Toxicant Metabolism; De-Regulation of RAS Signaling by Toxic Chemicals; Applications of PCR Technologies to Molecular Toxicology.

Abstract presentation remains the cornerstone of the SOT Annual Meeting. Abstract submission forms, included in this newsletter, are due at the SOT Headquarters office by **October 2, 1995**. Abstracts of the SOT Annual Meeting are published as a special edition of *Fundamental and Applied Toxicology* and are cited in on-line database services.

Anaheim/Orange County, the site for the 1996 SOT Annual Meeting, is the fastest growing area in southern California and is a unique blend of business, residential and resort interests.

Anaheim, founded in 1857, was a prosperous wine producing area in the 1800s. Agriculture was the principal industry until the 1950s when a creative genius named Walt Disney came on to the scene. He chose Anaheim as the site for constructing his personal dream park, the now famous Disneyland. Since opening in 1955, millions of visitors have entered Disney's Magic Kingdom.

The variety of food, price ranges and atmosphere in Anaheim/Orange County restaurants is never ending. Ethnic specialties include French, Mexican, Italian, Chinese, Japanese and Middle Eastern. Specially themed restaurants are found in such fascinating places as canneries, gold mines, and Victorian houses. Many of the area's 500 restaurants have won awards for outstanding cuisine and service.

Casual dressing is the hallmark of southern California, and the Society of Toxicology will take full advantage of this. **For the first time ever, attire at the 1996 SOT Annual Meeting will be casual.**

Regulatory Issues Abstracts Requested

The Society of Toxicology would like to encourage scientists from the regulatory community to submit abstracts for the 1996 Annual Meeting. The Annual Meeting provides a forum for attendees to comment on science policy and new initiatives and their impact on toxicology and/or risk assessment. At the 1995 SOT Annual Meeting, the Regulatory Issues Forum provided attendees with the opportunity to discuss science policy with representatives of ATSDR, EPA, FDA, and Cal/EPA. Abstract forms are included in this newsletter and are due at the SOT Headquarters office by **October 2, 1995**.

Poster/Discussion Solicitation

In a continuing effort to strengthen the Annual Meeting scientific program, the Program Committee is encouraging interested parties to take the lead in submitting pre-solicited groupings of meeting abstracts which would constitute viable Poster/Discussion sessions. These sessions contain approximately 8-12 posters and consist of one hour of poster viewing time followed by two hours of author/panel/audience dialog facilitated by chairpersons. The cluster of abstracts for these sessions should be submitted by **October 2, 1995**, the Annual Meeting general abstract deadline, and should clearly be marked as belonging to a proposed Poster/Discussion session.

Although we hope to schedule each proposed poster discussion session, due to the potential numbers and faculty limitations, it is possible that not all requests will be honored; however, submitted abstract clusters not accepted for Poster/Discussions will be grouped together in regular poster sessions.



The *Society of Toxicology Communiqué* is published 5 times annually in Reston, Virginia for members of the Society of Toxicology.

Editorial Office and Membership:

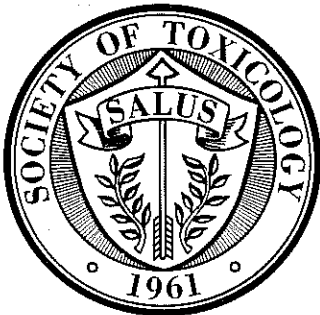
Society of Toxicology
1767 Business Ctr. Dr., Suite 302
Reston, VA 22090-5332
Phone: (703) 438-3115
Fax: (703) 438-3113
E-Mail: 73162.506 @ CompuServe.Com

Newsletter Editor:

Jay I. Goodman, Ph.D.

Deadlines for Upcoming Issues:

August 3, 1995
October 3, 1995
December 3, 1995
April 3, 1996



SOT Awards

In recognition of distinguished toxicologists, SOT presents several awards each year. Past award winners and award descriptions are listed in the annual Membership Directory.

These awards include:

- ❖ **Public Communications Award**
- ❖ **Toxicology Education Award**
- ❖ **Achievement Award**
- ❖ **Arnold J. Lehman Award**
- ❖ **Merit Award**
- ❖ **Board of Publications Award**
for best paper in
*Toxicology and Applied
Pharmacology*
and best paper in
*Fundamental and Applied
Toxicology*

Each nomination must be submitted by a sponsor and a seconder 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. Meryl H. Karol, SOT Headquarters. **Deadline for receipt of nominations for 1996 Awards is October 2, 1995.**

SOT Student Awards

Graduate Student Fellowship Award

The Society of Toxicology, through the Education Committee, announces the availability of Graduate Student Fellowship Awards in Toxicology. The 1996 Awards are sponsored by CIBA-GEIGY Corporation, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., and The Procter & Gamble Company. Fellowship Awards are for one year and are administered by the awardee's academic department.

Any graduate student with at least two years of graduate study toward a Ph.D. degree in any 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.
- ❖ Scholastic achievement.
- ❖ Letters of recommendation.

Applications are due by **October 2, 1995**. Finalists will be invited to attend the Society of Toxicology 1996 Annual Meeting for an interview. The winners of these awards will be announced at the Annual Meeting. These are prestigious awards of \$12,000 each. The applications are easy to complete and are available from the SOT Headquarters office.

Graduate Student Travel Grant

The Society of Toxicology's Student Travel Grants, administered by the Education Committee, help defray travel expenses for students attending the 1996 SOT Annual Meeting.

To be eligible for funding, the following criteria must be met: the graduate student must be an SOT member (or an applicant for student membership); must be presenting a paper or poster at the SOT Annual Meeting; and must not have been previously selected for this award. A fully-completed application must be submitted, with a copy of the SOT abstract being presented, to SOT Headquarters prior to **October 2, 1995**.

The applications for Graduate Student Travel will be mailed to all SOT student members in August. Non members may request an application by calling the SOT Information Line at (508) 230-2015 or submit requests in writing to the SOT Headquarters office.

Specialty Section Student Awards

Most SOT Specialty Sections offer awards to graduate students who present research papers at the SOT Annual Meeting.

Although requirements vary among the Specialty Sections, an abstract of research to be presented at the SOT Annual Meeting is required by all. A list of the Student Specialty Section Awards and application requirements is located on page 13 of the Annual Meeting Preliminary Information booklet, mailed with this newsletter.

Sponsored Awards

Zeneca Traveling Award

The Zeneca Traveling Lectureships are presented by the Society of Toxicology in recognition of excellence in research and service in toxicology. Zeneca provides two 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 scientific issues in Europe, as well as to bring a North American perspective to European scientists.

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 Zeneca'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. | 4. Rationale for itinerary. |
| 2. Statement of experience and expertise. | 5. Statement of benefits to the applicant. |
| 3. Proposed lecture itinerary. | 6. Curriculum vitae. |

The Society of Toxicology Awards Committee, chaired by **Dr. Meryl H. Karol**, will select recipients for the Zeneca Traveling Lectureships. The awardees will be named at the SOT 1996 Annual Meeting. Applications must be received at SOT Headquarters by **October 2, 1995**.

Burroughs Wellcome Fund Toxicology Scholar Award

The Burroughs Wellcome Fund announces its program for the 1996 Toxicology Scholar Award. The goal of the program is to promote research in toxicology and to offer an individual the opportunity to develop a career in toxicology. The program is designed to support either people working in an established toxicology program or people who are in a position to bring their scientific training and knowledge to address research issues in toxicology.

The Toxicology Scholar Award is a five year award of \$400,000 payable at the rate of \$80,000 annually. Individuals holding a doctorate degree, and generally at a rank equivalent to associate professor, are encouraged to apply. Candidates do not have to be from an established toxicology program. Award selection is made with the guidance of a five-member advisory committee reporting to the Council of the Society of Toxicology and the Burroughs Wellcome Fund. The Award will be announced at the Society of Toxicology Annual Meeting in March 1996.

Applications may be obtained from the Burroughs Wellcome Fund, 4709 Creekstone Drive, Suite 100, Morrisville, NC 27560-9771, (919) 991-5100, E-mail: mailback@bwfund.org. Applications are due at the Fund by **December 1, 1995**.

New Award!! COLGATE-PALMOLIVE VISITING PROFESSORSHIP

Continued from page 2

in research and testing. Up to four awards will be granted in a single calendar year. Award recipients will be chosen by the SOT Education Committee, together with a representative from the Colgate-Palmolive Company. Applications, consisting of a letter of request from the host Institution, a detailed proposed agenda, budget (not to exceed \$10,000 with at least \$2,000 to be used for an honorarium), and a selected bibliography of the visiting scholar, should be sent to the Education Committee, Society of Toxicology, 1767 Business Center Drive, Suite 302, Reston, VA 22090 by **October 2, 1995**. A more detailed award description is available, upon request, from the address above. Awardees will be announced at the SOT Annual Meeting and in the SOT Newsletter.

Deadlines for Sponsored Awards

*Burroughs Wellcome
Toxicology Scholar Award
Dec. 1, 1995*

*Colgate-Palmolive
Visiting Professorship
Oct. 2, 1995*

*Zeneca Traveling
Lectureships
Oct. 2, 1995*

AWARDS

Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Awards Nomination

The Burroughs Wellcome Fund is committing over \$6 million per year for its Career Awards in the Biomedical Sciences Program. This award program will provide up to six years of support during the advanced post-doctoral and beginning faculty years for at least 13 outstanding young investigators in the biomedical sciences in the United States and Canada. At least six awards will be available for individuals holding a Ph.D. degree, and six awards for individuals holding an M.D. or M.D./Ph.D. degree.

Applications for the Career Awards Program are due by **October 2, 1995**. Individuals must be nominated by their respective institutions according to guidelines established by the Burroughs Wellcome Fund. A special outside advisory committee of ten distinguished biomedical scientists will review applications and make recommendations for awards, and the Fund's Board of Directors will make the final decision no later than **May 1996**.

The Burroughs Wellcome Fund is a private, nonprofit foundation established in 1955 to advance medical knowledge by supporting research and other scientific, scholarly and educational activities. The Fund invites applications, without discrimination, from universities, medical schools, scientific institutions and other eligible nonprofit organizations within the United States and Canada. Government agencies are not eligible to compete in the Fund's award programs. For more information contact: Burroughs Wellcome Fund, 4709 Creekstone Drive, Suite 100, Morrisville, NC 27560-9771, (919) 991-5100, E-mail: mailback@bwfund.org.

Scala Award and Lectureship

Nominations are being solicited for the 1996 Robert A. Scala Award and Lectureship in Toxicology in honor of SOT Past President Robert Scala. This annual award honors the work of industry toxicologists and promotes continued outstanding scientific contributions to the field by industrial organizations. Past recipients have included **Cecil Pickett** of Merck & Co., **Lois Lehman-McKeeman** of Procter & Gamble, and **Arthur Levin**, Isis Pharmaceuticals. Selection Committee members include **Drs. Edward Bresnick, John Doull, Michael Gallo, Bernard Goldstein, Henry Heck, Emil Pfitzer, Robert Scala, and Robert Snyder**. Letters of proposal can be sent to **Victoria Leyton**, EOHSI, P.O. Box 1179, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1179. Tel: (908) 932-0202. The deadline for receipt of proposals is **December 15, 1995**. The award and lectureship will be presented in the Spring of 1996 at the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute, Piscataway, NJ.

Nominations Sought

Honorary Memberships

Do you know a non member toxicologist who has achieved outstanding and sustained achievements in the field of toxicology? Perhaps you would like to nominate that individual for an Honorary membership in SOT. Honorary Membership nominations should include letters from two nominators who are full or associate members of the Society, as well as seconding letters and information regarding career achievements in toxicology. Election of Honorary members is by a two-thirds vote of Council and more than two Honorary members may be elected during any one term of Council. Past Honorary members include **Gertrude B. Elion, Ronald W. Estabrook, George H. Hitchings, Charles Lieber, Norton Nelson, Herbert Remmer, and Wendall W. Weber**.

Please send nominations and accompanying documents to:
SOT Headquarters
1767 Business Center Drive, Suite 302
Reston, VA 22090-5332.

Officers and Elected Committees

There are many SOT members with the ability and enthusiasm to willingly serve the Society, and the Nominating Committee is counting on you to identify these members. The Committee will be preparing a slate of your nominees for the 1996-97 SOT elected officers and elected standing committees. The offices to be filled in 1996 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 SOT By-Laws located in the back of the SOT Directory. Please send your recommendations to any member of the Nominating Committee: **Drs. I. Glenn Sipes, Chairperson, Roy C. Myers, Albert E. Munson, John L. Emmerson, Nancy L. Kerkvliet, or James S. Bus** (liaison).

Act now! Your suggestions must be received by October 2, 1995.

Science for the 21st Century

Editor's Note: From my perspective, research in toxicology is made exciting especially by the fact that it combines both theoretical and practical aspects. Specifically, research aimed at discerning the mechanism of action of the agent under consideration leads us to learn more about basic biology while, at the same time, we must be cognizant that insight regarding mechanism of action has to be utilized in order to take a rational approach to risk assessment (e.g. dose selection, response relationships and species to species extrapolation issues). With this in mind, I thought the pragmatic theme embodied in Michael Heylin's article would be of interest to the members of the Society of Toxicology.

The article presented below is reprinted with permission from CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING NEWS, March 13, 1995. Copyright 1995 American Chemical Society.

Does basic science need a new contract with government? If so, what form should it take? These were the main questions the captains and kings of science grappled with for two days at a Sigma Xi forum earlier this month in Research Triangle Park, N.C.

The gathering marked the 50th anniversary of Vannevar Bush's seminal report, "Science: The Endless Frontier." This is the report that established the rationale for government-sponsored basic research in this country. It was the foundation stone for what has been described as the post-World War II golden age of American science. During the war, Bush was the closest the U.S. has ever come to having a science czar.

The Sigma Xi forum comes at a time of great change for the basic research community -- mostly for the worse. The public is far less trustful of science than it once was. It is even fearful and disillusioned. Science is no longer as attractive as it once was to the best and brightest students. They are concerned they won't get a chance to practice their newly acquired skills to the fullest on graduation. And with a new leadership in Washington determined to trim government, scientists who depend largely on federal monies have good reason to worry.

Those at the gathering struggled mightily with the challenge of maintaining public support for basic research in these restless times. Contributions to the debate ranged from the outdated and the unhelpful -- if only the public and policy makers weren't such scientific illiterates, science would be okay -- to the profound and the constructive.

In one insightful analysis, Donald E. Stokes, a Princeton University science policy scholar and writer, pointed out that the bargain between science and government struck by Bush in 1945 was in the long run a Faustian one. It achieved unfettered funding for curiosity-driven basic research on the promise that such research would provide the underpinning for meeting society's economic, educational, health, and defense needs. And for 45 years this promise was seemingly kept, and brilliantly.

With the end of the Cold War, however, the public is realizing there are still massive unmet economic, health, and other societal needs that science just doesn't seem to be addressing. In fact, the technology spawned of science is perceived as making some of them worse.

What needs to be reexamined, according to Stokes, is the paradigm that underlies the Bush bargain. This is what Stokes describes as the "endlessly popular linear model," which leads, in lock step, from curiosity-driven research, to applied research, to development, to useful products and processes, to a better life for everyone. Things aren't really that

simple. Basic research performed without thought of practical ends will always be critical to long-term social progress. But as the public senses, and scientists need to admit, everything good does not have to start with a twinkle in a basic researcher's unfocused eye.

According to Stokes, the basic research community believes it has done everything asked of it. But many of its leaders also believe it is now being rewarded for its great success with decreased public support and calls for strategic research that would divert basic science to narrowly targeted tasks.

The path to a new public contract for research, however, does not lie with insistence on the linear model. In today's skeptical times, this is a tough sell. It raises the issue, if unfairly, of why the public should pay for scientists to have fun in their labs.

According to Stokes, better prospects for a new contract for science lie with common recognition of the importance of what he calls use-inspired basic research. He says basic science and technology move ahead together, each, in turn, inspiring and supporting the other in an endless overlapping process. At times, basic science does indeed trigger new technologies. Even new industries. Equally, technological needs inspire basic research. Examples abound, including development of the chemical, drug, electronics, and nuclear industries.

Scientists should give Stokes's analysis a lot of thought. It makes sense. And it is salable.

-Michael Heylin, Editor

Code of Ethics Reminder

The Society of Toxicology is dedicated to developing knowledge for the improvement of the health and safety of living beings and the protection of their environment.

In attaining this objective, each member is expected to maintain high ethical standards, and to this purpose, a code of ethics, which requires a personal commitment, is printed annually in the SOT Membership Directory.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

TOXICOLOGY STUDY DIRECTORS

Wyeth-Ayerst Research is a major division of American Home Products Corporation, which is one of the world's top three companies in the sales of prescription pharmaceuticals. We are a research intensive company committed to the development of safe and efficacious drugs for treating or preventing serious health problems.

We presently have two openings for Toxicology Study Directors in our Drug Safety and Metabolism Division located in our newly expanded facilities in Chazy, NY. Responsibilities include planning, directing and interpreting safety studies on new drug candidates as a GLP Study Director for those studies. Additionally, you will represent the Drug Safety and Metabolism Division of international project teams and coordinate the teams' communications with drug safety and metabolism. You will also be responsible for guiding, coordinating and preparing the technical content of regulatory documents, and will participate in multidisciplinary reviews of development of new drug candidates.

Qualifications include a doctoral degree in Toxicology, Pharmacology or related field and at least five years of GLP laboratory experience in mammalian toxicology. Excellent written and oral communication skills are essential. A background in the pharmaceutical industry or relevant contract laboratory experience is preferred, while project management experience is desirable.

We are located in the scenic Adirondack Mountains-Lake Champlain region of New York state, just a short distance from Burlington, Vermont; Montreal, Quebec; and the Lake Placid/Olympic region. We offer a competitive salary and full range of employee benefits, as well as the scientific challenge of contributing to a healthier world. If you meet the qualifications and wish to be considered for our research team, please send your resume to: Mr. Gary Wagoner, Human Resources Department, Job #C1223-SOT, P.O. Box 150, Chazy, NY 12921. Or, you may fax your resume directly into our centralized research database at (610) 989-4854. Principals only. An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D/V.

WYETH-AYERST

Leading The Way for a Healthier World

PROFESSORS

ASSISTANT, ASSOCIATE, OR FULL

The University of Massachusetts Medical Center in Worcester, MA, has the following opportunity available within their Department of Pharmacology:

Applications are invited for three tenure-track faculty positions at the level of ASSISTANT, ASSOCIATE, or FULL PROFESSOR. Applicants are sought with research interests in receptor function and signal transduction and in related areas of cellular and molecular pharmacology or

toxicology. Selections will be based on excellence in research and teaching, and the potential to maintain an outstanding, independent research program. Appointees will participate in a pharmacology course for medical students and in the department/interdisciplinary training programs at the Graduate School. An applicant should send *curriculum vitae*, statement of research plans, and names of three references for review beginning on July 1, 1995, to: Dr. William Greenlee, Department of Pharmacology, University of Massachusetts Medical Center, 55 Lake Avenue North, Worcester, MA 01655-0126.

The University of Massachusetts is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and strongly encourages applications from female and minority candidates.

MAMMALIAN TOXICOLOGIST

The Work: Major functions and technical responsibilities include the ability to:

- Develop, prepare, and evaluate risk/safety assessments
- Monitor toxicology studies
- Evaluate study reports
- Interact with teams and others to develop necessary testing programs

Experience: 0-3 years in environmental mammalian toxicology studying the effects of chemicals on mammals. Must be able to present ideas both in writing and in front of groups.

Skills:

- Analysis
- Presentation
- Computer literacy
- Communication with all levels of business

Education: Ph.D., Pharmacology/Toxicology/Biology/Biochemistry

Travel: Occasional

Salary Range: \$56,000 - \$62,000

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE

909 River Road, P.O. Box 1343

Piscataway, NJ 08855-1343

Contact: Jan McNeill

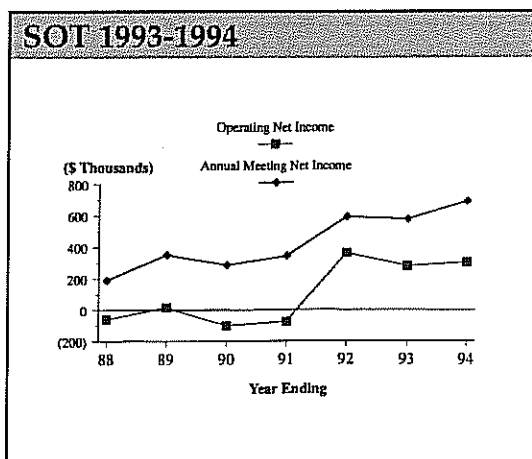
phone (908) 878-7834

fax (908) 878-7443

SOT Treasurer's Report

Continued

Net From Operations



The net from operations over the last seven years clearly shows the poor performance in the four years from 1988-1991 and the last three years of consistently stable solid financial performance. The largest factor responsible for the improvement is the tremendous success of the Annual Meeting for the last three years. The Annual Meeting is the major funding source of Society activities. The net income from the Annual Meeting for the last seven years shows that the Society's financial performance is completely tied to the success of the Annual Meeting.

Financial Analysis

SOT 1993-1994

Financial Analysis

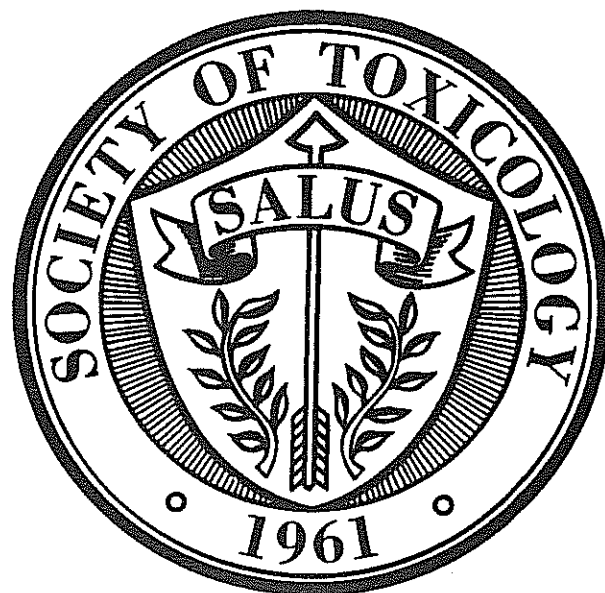
> Annual Meeting Net Income	\$ 696,000
> Journal Net Income	76,000
> All Other Income	429,000
> All Other Expenses	846,000
Cost/Member	248
Dues/Member	45
Dues/Student	18

Three years of working with SOT finances has provided the insight to permit development of a conceptual model to assess more clearly SOT's financial operations. The expenses to run the Society are \$400,000 greater than the income received from other than the meeting and journals. These funds are provided primarily from the net income from the Annual Meeting. Our journals generate a relatively small amount of net income. The cost for running the Society is greatly in excess of the dues.

Financial Goals

This year we have worked to 1) Improve Planning, 2) Create Long Term Stability, 3) Improve Financial Systems, and 4) Diversify Income Sources. The fiscal year has been changed to coincide with the business cycle, and major improvements have been made in our financial systems, including managing our investments better, implementing financial controls, obtaining expert financial advice, and making significant improvements to our management contract. While the first three goals have been met, work on the last one, to diversify our income sources, has just been started.

In conclusion, focused efforts to improve our finances by many, including the Finance Committee members, Council, past Treasurers Jim Bus and Mike McClain, and especially our Executive Director Shawn Lopez and the ADG staff, have paid off. SOT's financial condition is strong and can support growth of SOT activities.



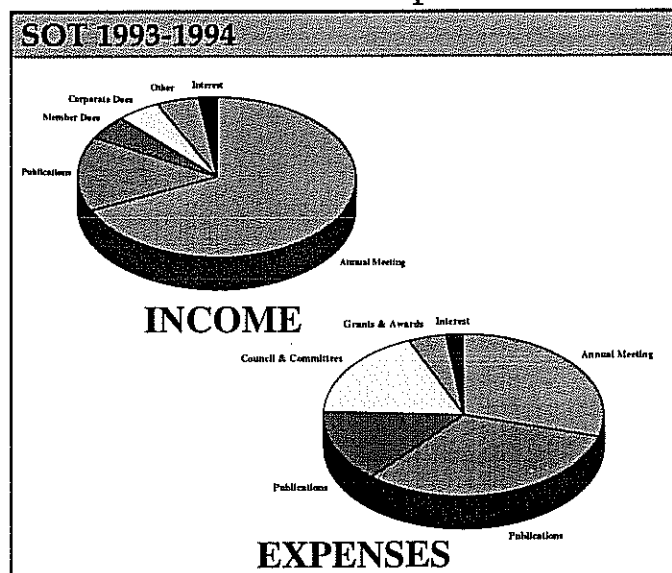
SOT Treasurer's Report

Fiscal Year 1993-94

*Presented by Judith A. MacGregor
at the Thirty-Fourth Annual Meeting,
Baltimore, Maryland*

The fiscal year ending April 1994 was another excellent year for the Society of Toxicology. Total income, as well as Annual Meeting net income, reached record levels as the Dallas meeting proved to be very successful. The Society has now experienced three consecutive years of excellent financial performance, due in large part to the growing success of our Annual Meeting. After an intensive effort to reverse a pattern of net losses from operations which had occurred over the five year period from 1987 to 1991, the Society is back in very good financial condition, and more importantly has stabilized its fiscal operations.

Income and Expenses



Overall, the detailed figures from the 1993-1994 fiscal year looked similar to the previous year. The domination of our Annual Meeting as the Society's major source of income is clearly seen in the graphical distribution of income and expenses for the year. The Annual Meeting accounted for 63% of our total income for the year, while member dues account for only 7%. Other income, which accounted for 5% of the total, includes income from specialty sections, slide sets, newsletter, etc. Interest income accounted for only 2% of the total, down slightly from last year due to low interest rates and the short-term nature of our conservative investments. Total income, including interest income, was \$2,058,000 or 5.4% higher than last year. Total expenses for the year were \$1,703,000 up \$80,000 or 5% over last year, primarily due to the increased administrative costs.

1993-1994 Financial

SOT 1993-1994	
Financial Summary	
	\$
➤ Income Operations	2,010
➤ Expenses	1,703
➤ Operating Net	307
➤ Interest	48
Net Revenue	355
Cash Reserves	1,550
<i>Expressed In Thousands</i>	

Our net income on operations was \$307,000 and interest income was \$48,000. The total net revenue for the year was \$355,000, compared to \$328,000 last year. Cash reserves are now at \$1,550,000 (approximately 90% of annual expenses) and are now quite adequate to support new initiatives and committee growth.

Sponsored Awards

SOT 1993-1994	
Sponsored Awards	
➤ Burroughs-Wellcome	\$ 332,000
➤ Colgate-Palmolive	\$ 67,000
➤ Zeneca Lectureship	\$ —
➤ CIBA-GEIGY	\$ 12,000
➤ Hazleton	\$ 1,000
➤ Hoffmann-LaRoche	\$ 12,000
➤ Procter & Gamble	\$ 12,000
➤ NIH Minority Travel	\$ 32,000
TOTAL AWARDS	\$ 468,000

The Society administers nearly a half a million dollars in additional awards which are sponsored by various organizations. The Burroughs-Wellcome awards are slightly higher than last year offsetting the fact that the Zeneca Lectureship was not awarded this year. This year's total is similar to last year. These awards are an important vehicle to promote and recognize the discipline of toxicology, and the Society is very grateful to the sponsors of these awards for their contributions.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

TRANSITIONAL MANAGER PROFESSIONAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES

PRODUCT SAFETY AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE are core strategy elements for the premier manufacturer of consumer and specialty industrial products offering a challenging and rewarding opportunity.

This vital function aids company operating units in developing and producing superior products for diverse markets.

Critical qualifiers include:

- Outstanding technical competence and business understanding.
- Experience-based knowledge of FDA, EPA, and OSHA regulation.
- Regard within national and regional regulatory agencies.
- Development and delivery of training in GLP and GMP.
- Proficiency in conducting risk assessments.
- Success registering specialty chemical products.
- Ph.D. or M.S. in toxicology or a scientific discipline.

Professionals who don't understand P&L will not thrive in this fast-paced, quality-focused environment; health and safety requirements and financial returns hold equally high status.

Beginning on a transitional rather than a direct employment basis allows both company and candidate to test the fit before making a long-term employment commitment.

Qualified professionals are invited to contact: Laurie Zila, Client Service Manager, Entrepreneurial Resources, P.O. Box 7613, Princeton, NJ 08543, (609) 243-0010.

TOXICOLOGISTS

IMMEDIATE OPENING for one toxicologist, possibly two, with a growing toxicology consulting firm on the Maine Coast. This location is rural but beautiful. No other location is being considered at this time. Looking for five to ten years experience with pharmaceutical, biotechnology or chemical industries. Expertise in one or more of the following areas is highly desirable: product safety, risk assessment or product registration. Ability to capture new business and computer literacy would be helpful. Work profile depends on experience, but may involve product registrations including drugs, medical devices and biologics (FDA) or pesticides (EPA); product safety assessment for cosmetic, chemical and household products industries; litigation support for both plaintiff and defense; risk assessments and health surveys related to contaminated hazardous waste sites. Benefits include full medical and dental insurance, yearly bonus and retirement plan. Salary commensurate with experience.

Interested candidates may contact Dr. Richard A. Parent, President, Consultox, Limited, P.O. Box 1239, Damariscotta, ME 04543, TEL (207) 563-2300, FAX (207) 563-8990.

1996 Poster Session for Visiting Students Needs Presenters

The Education Committee would like to remind SOT members of the poster session for visiting students that will be held at the 1996 Annual Meeting in Anaheim. The session is held in conjunction with the Committee's Educational Program for Minority Students and will consist of 50-60 posters from minority scientists and others who would like to interact with these students.

The primary purpose of this special session is to demonstrate the diversity of toxicological investigation and offer a specific opportunity for the visiting students to attend a scientific session and interact with other scientists. We are seeking minority and other scientists, graduate students and post-doctorates who would be willing to present their posters at this session. This would be in addition to presentations at other scheduled sessions.

Anyone interested in participating in this poster session should contact Dawn Caruso at the SOT Headquarters office, (703) 438-3115, as early as possible.

"SOT 1995 - The Challenge"

Editor's Note: This article is the second in a continuing series. It is written by a Charter Member of the Society, and provides perspective on the changes in the SOT and the science of Toxicology.

by Charles D. Proctor, PhD, DSc (Hon.)

Up until about 5 years ago the federal government had been the primary provider of support for biomedical research. Private industry supported half the nation's health research in 1993, whereas the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the government agency which had been the principal supporter of biomedical research since the 1950s, supported only 32 percent. It is interesting to review events leading up to this fundamental change in the financial environment supporting biomedical research.

The NIH underwent a huge expansion in the decades following World War II. Appropriations for it rose 150-fold between 1945 and 1965, even after countenancing, from \$26 million to \$4 billion reckoned in 1988 dollars. This corresponds to an average 28 percent in real growth per year. During that period the NIH intramural research program was considered by many to be the world's preeminent medical research effort. Equally important was the NIH extramural grants program, which accounts for about 75% of its budget. Generations of young investigators around the country came to rely on NIH to fund biomedical research related to health and illness. The in-house and university-based research supported by the agency was categorically understood to be basic science in nature, unaffected by constraints imposed by commercial imperatives.

However, during the 1970s and 1980s the NIH's growth slowed down. Although the appropriation increases continued in dollar amounts, they became less impressive when allowance was made for the spiraling cost of research. NIH employs a realistic, special biomedical research and development index to measure growth in its costs, and that index climbs significantly faster than do similar indices based on general consumer prices.

During the past decade, the NIH's budget has been growing at a modest annual rate of 3.9 percent, after allowing for inflation in research costs. Meanwhile, the number of investigators seeking NIH grant dollars has increased dramatically since the early 1970s. In 1972, the agency reviewed 8,596 grant applications; in 1992, the number was 20,142. Even accomplished researchers now find the odds of winning an NIH grant daunting. In 1993, only 22 percent of such grant applications from scientists 36 years of age and younger were funded, down from 33 percent in 1985. Of equal concern, the number of young researchers (those younger than 36 years) applying for NIH grants fell by an alarming 54 percent between 1985-1993.

About 5 years ago, private industry overlook the federal government as the primary provider for biomedical research, after decades of federal dominance. In 1993, private industry provided more than 15 billion dollars of such support. This reversal of roles in the financing of health research appears to have resulted from the development of the techniques that made genetic engineering practical and thereby created the biotechnology industry. The biotechnology industry sponsored \$ 5.7 billion in research in 1993, a 14 percent increase over 1992, despite a marked tightening of the national supply of capital for new investments. This area of the private sector seems to be filling a vacuum created by the uncertain, capricious currents of public support for biological and other forms of basic inquiry.

This filling of the "support vacuum" in health research may solve some problems facing the discipline of toxicology and may create other problems for it. Viewed purely from the viewpoint of its being a growth industry, biotechnology is impressive. There are now about 1,300 biotechnol-

ogy firms in the country, enjoying a combined capitalization of some \$ 41 billion. Additionally, most major pharmaceutical and agricultural corporations have diversified with entry into this industry. Still another aspect of biotechnology industrial growth is reflected by the increasing degree to which that industry has established cooperative research ventures with universities. The universities, no longer certain of federal support for basic research, have started courting the private sector in general and biotechnology in particular.

The proliferation of molecular biology as an industry and its cooperative research undertaken with universities might account for the decreased applications for NIH grant support made by young investigators. Some of these investigators are probably employed as members of large research teams sponsored jointly by private industry and universities. Others may have migrated directly into industrial research or are working on university grants sponsored exclusively by industry.

In all, biotechnology companies have brought about 30 new medical products to market; human insulin, interferon and the hepatitis B vaccine were derived in part from cooperative industry/university-based bioengineering research.

Agricultural biotechnology is making slower progress, but some of its products--bovine somatotropin and bioengineered spoil resistant tomatoes--are now on sale. Research efforts of the caliber leading to this kind of productivity will always require employment of toxicologists. To the extent that such research continues, it assures significant research opportunities for toxicologists to participate, both as needed scientific personnel and as preceptorial trainees, in the discipline.

Continued on page 14

Right to Know Act Introduced into the House of Representatives

Representative Robert Torricelli (D-NJ) has reintroduced "The Animal Experimentation Right to Know Act (4.R.1547)." The stated objectives of this bill are to strengthen the annual reporting requirements of institutions conducting animal research and/or testing and to increase the accountability of animal research funded by the Department of Defense (DOD). H.R. 1547 would amend the Animal Welfare Act as follows:

1. Requires all research facilities subject to the Animal Welfare Act to record and report information concerning pain and distress caused by experimental procedures, information as to the source of the animals, an annual count of animals of all species used for research and testing, and a summary of the purpose for which the animals were used.
2. Directs the Secretary of Agriculture to release this information to the public.
3. Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress detailed information concerning animal use in DOD-funded research, initiatives to support animal alternatives, systems which prevent duplication of animal research, and the percent of DOD research funds spent on animal studies.
4. Directs the President to appoint an 11-member panel of scientists to review DOD-funded animal research programs.

In most respects, this legislation is duplicative and costly. The National and several Regional Societies for Biomedical Research have contacted their constituents, urging them to express their opposition to this bill by writing their Congressional Representatives. If you would like to contact your representatives and need address information, please contact the SOT Headquarters office.



At the SOT Annual Meeting, youths protested the use of animals in research.

The Changing Responsibilities of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) performs a large number of functions in most institutions, including the review of protocols using animals for research. The standard guidelines for the IACUC's functions are outlined in the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. This guide became effective in 1986; however, a revision is being developed. The Animal Welfare Act and the Health Research Extension Act of 1985 also altered regulations for research animal care. The subsequent interpretation of these documents has caused recent unpleasant surprises for some IACUC's during inspections by the Department of Agriculture. For example, documentation must exist that alternatives to laboratory animals have been seriously considered. It is no longer sufficient to ask if an alternative to live animals is available and what the reason is for using living animal systems. A more detailed narrative explanation by the investigator detailing the consideration of alternatives is necessary and the search method(s) used to investigate alternatives must be specified. The IACUC minutes must also include notes of the alternatives discussion. The issues addressed in the inspection of laboratory animal facilities have also changed. To be fully aware of these changes, one must read the new guidelines and the USDA and PHS regulations concerning their implementation, attend recent conferences, and/or read current publications concerning these issues.

Regional Chapter Memberships Know No Boundary

Some concern has been expressed regarding the affiliation and participation of SOT members in regional chapter activities outside the region in which they live. That is, the regions, as currently drawn, are large and include a concentration of members in a relatively small portion of the region. Meetings of these chapters are usually at a site convenient to the most members. Thus, members on the fringes of a region may find it more convenient or of greater interest to participate in the activities of a neighboring chapter. In discussing the matter, the SOT Council acknowledged that regional boundaries are necessarily somewhat arbitrary. However, Council thought it would be impossible to draw regional boundaries that would be convenient to everyone. Therefore, it was the opinion of Council that members should feel free to join and participate in the activities of the regional chapter that best fits their need. If a member has the time and interest, he/she is also welcome to belong to more than one regional chapter. If you need information on Regional Chapter boundaries or would like a contact for Regional Chapter membership, call the SOT Headquarters office.

Allegheny-Erie Chapter News

The Allegheny-Erie Regional Chapter held their seventh annual symposium at West Virginia University in Morgantown, WV on May 5, 1995. Two poster awards were presented by the Awards Committee at a morning poster session. The winners of the "Best Methodology Award" were: **Maryanne F. Stock, Jier E. Luo, Lee Ann Boylestein, Randolph Thompson and Yves Alarie** for their poster "Sensory irritation (S), pulmonary irritation (P) and airflow limitation along the conducting airways of the lung (A) in guinea pigs using digitization airflow (V) during inspiration (VI) and expiration (VE) obtained from a body plethysmograph." The "Best Overall Poster Award" was presented to: **Michael DiMatteo, Terri L. Blake, James M. Antonini, Christy M. McCloud and Mark Reasor** for their poster entitled "Chronic lung



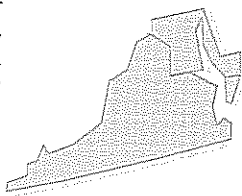
injury, including fibrosis, induced by intratracheal silica administration is attenuated by amiodarone."

The topic of the afternoon symposium was "Pesticide Contamination of Foods: To Eat or Not To Eat." Guest speakers were **Judy Kidwell**, Technical Assessment Systems, Inc.; **Dr. John McCarthy**, American Crop Protection Association; and **Dr. James Rowe**, EPA Health Effects Division.

After dinner, the Graduate Student Scholarship was presented to **Radoslov Goldman** from the University of Pittsburgh. The 1994 scholarship winner, **Lara Frizzell** of West Virginia University, presented the scientific data for her proposal "Phosphoramidon, an endothelin synthesis inhibitor, protects against hexachloro-1,3-butadiene (HCBD) nephrotoxicity."

National Capital Chapter News

At its' spring meeting held June 1, 1995, the National Capital Chapter sponsored a very successful Symposium on Biomarkers in Toxicology at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health in Baltimore, MD. Guest speakers included: **Dr. Nathan Rothman**, National Cancer Institute (NCI); **Dr. Peter Shields**, NCI; and **Dr. Brian Schwartz**, Johns Hopkins University. The same theme continued in the afternoon with additional presentations by: **Dr. Max Costa**, New York University; **Dr. Regina Santella**, Columbia University; **Dr. David Warheit**, E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; and **Dr. John Groopman**, Johns Hopkins University. The symposia also included a student poster session with students from local institutions presenting their research.



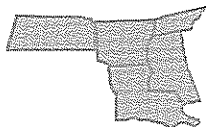
vices, was elected to the position of Vice President, and **Dr. Steven I. Baskin**, US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, was elected Councilor. Outgoing President **Dr. Robert J. Rubin** was honored with a commemorative plaque and gavel, and thanks was given to outgoing Treasurer **Dr. Alex Apostolou** and councilor **Dr. David Brusick**.

The day was rounded out with presentation of student poster awards at a wine and cheese social. Twelve outstanding posters were presented, and cash awards of \$500, \$300, and \$100 were presented to the three best posters. First prize went to **M. Longphre**, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, for the poster "Mast cells contribute to pulmonary epithelial cell proliferation induced by ozone." Second prize went to **T. Primiano**, Johns Hopkins University, for the poster "Gene expression induced by chemoprotective agents." Third prize went to **L. Blankenship**, George Washington University, for the poster "Vitamin pretreatment protects cells from chromium-induced apoptosis without decreasing chromium-induced DNA adducts." Congratulations to the winners and thanks to all of the students who participated in this event.

A short business meeting followed the symposium talks, where **Dr. Harry Salem**, US Army Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, was installed as Chapter President. **Dr. John G. Keller**, Toxicology, Litigation, Regulation and Environmental Ser-

South Central Chapter News

The South Central Chapter Annual Meeting will be held at the University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS on October 12-13, 1995. **Dr. James S. Bus**, Vice President of the SOT, will deliver the keynote address. Platform and poster sessions will complete the program. Chapter members will receive information in the next chapter newsletter. Nonmembers interested in participating may request information from **Drs. D. Desaiiah** or **L. Fechter**.



The University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences announces the 1995 Arkansas Toxicology Symposium, entitled "New Horizons in Chemical-Induced Liver Injury," honoring **Dr. Gabriel Plaa**, Dept. of Pharmacology, Universite de Montreal, Canada. The Symposium will be held on October 19 and 20, 1995 in Little Rock, AR. Poster presentations on any area of toxicology are invited. For more information, please contact: **Jack A. Hinson**, Ph.D., Director, Division of Toxicology, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR 72205, phone: (501) 686-7036, fax: (501) 686-8970.

Mississippi State University (MSU) reports that **Dr. Janice Chambers**, College of Veterinary Medicine, was recently named a William L. Giles Distinguished Professor at MSU and also recently received the Dean's Pegasus Award for excellence in research in the College of Veterinary Medicine. Additionally, **Dr. Steve Pruett**, Dept. of Biological Sciences, received promotion to full Professor for the next academic year. On the student front, two students, **Terrilyn Atterberry** and **Jun Tang**, both completed M.S. degrees under the direction of Dr. Jan Chambers and will be entering Ph.D. programs in environmental toxicology as MSU. **Amber Pond** received the Outstanding Graduate Student Award from the MSU Chapter of Sigma Xi.

Four undergraduates from The University of Oklahoma have been accepted into the Oklahoma Toxicology Summer Research Program, sponsored by SOT. The aim of the program is to interest exceptional students in research in the field of toxicology. Also reported, two graduate students in the Dept. of Pharmacology and Toxicology received their Ph.D. degrees at Spring graduation ceremonies. The two individuals, **Drs. Liamin Ma** and **Lin Zhang**, were mentored by **Dr. Casey Robinson**.

Several graduate students in the Toxicology program were recipients of awards at the recent 1995 SOT Annual Meeting:

Dr. Sanja Chanda, First Place, Best Paper, the Food Safety Specialty Section. **Dr. Abraham Dalu**, Fifth Place, Mechanisms Specialty Section.

Mr. Raja Mangipudy (mentor, Dr. Harihara Mehendale), SOT travel Award and Risk Assessment Specialty Section travel award.

Ms. Swarupa Kulkarni (mentor Dr. Harihara Mehendale), SOT travel award.

Other recent graduate student awards include:

Dr. Sanjay Chanda, Best Graduate Student Award, College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Northeast Louisiana University.

Mr. Raja Mangipudy, Partial Travel Award, 1995 International Congress of Toxicology.

Ms. Prathibha Rao (mentor, Dr. Harihara Mehendale), Partial Travel Award, 1995 International Congress of Toxicology.

Ms. Swarupa Kulkarni, Partial Travel Award, 1995 International Congress of Toxicology.

Dr. Abraham Dalu, Partial Travel Award, 1995 International Congress of Toxicology.

Toxicology undergraduate student award winners include:

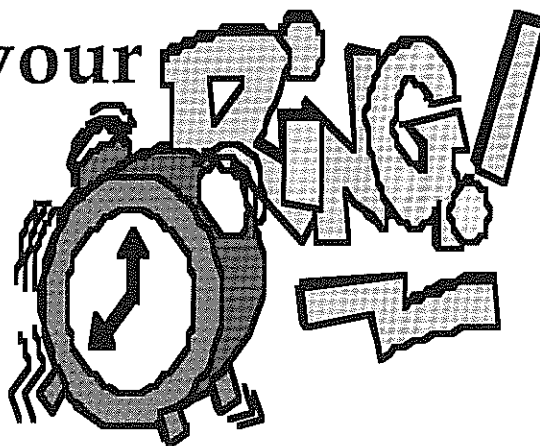
Ms. Amanda Bole, Toxicology Scholar Award.

Mr. Wayne LaCombe, Paracelsus award, International Paper, Co.

Ms. Kim Owens, Mithridates award, Angus Chemical Co.

Time to upgrade your
SOT Membership!

Membership deadline
is September 1, 1995



SOT Council Meeting

Following, are the highlights of the March 5, 1995 Council Meeting:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. SOT is considering scheduling a joint SOT/Italian SOT meeting in Italy in 1996.</p> | <p>April 30, 1996. Its tasks will be distributed to Headquarters and other committees.</p> |
| <p>2. Council approved dissolving the Education Coordination Task Force as of April 30, 1995.</p> | <p>4. Council approved the request to waive the membership application fee as of April 1, 1995. The new streamlined membership application form and procedures were approved unanimously.</p> |
| <p>3. Council approved dissolving the Toxicology Initiatives Task Force as of</p> | |

“SOT 1995 - The Challenge”

Continued from page 10

While increased privatized support for biomedical research may bolster the ranks of toxicologists, other aspects of it could cause concern. Some senior scientists have wondered whether research in its traditional form can survive the entrepreneurial deluge subserving this kind of support. They fear that the rush to develop lucrative products could imperil the unfettered inquiry that is essential if new ideas are to be generated. It is felt that the need to protect proprietary information will short circuit the open discourse which so often foments generation of basic research advances. In effect, such concerns form a trepidation which casts doubt on the ability of private industry sector support for biomedical research to foster adequate advancement of basic biomedical science. I believe that this fear is too predicated on reality based past experience for it to be ignored. A deficit in the advancement of the basic science of toxicology would work to limit the quality of the knowledge acquired, communicated, and utilized in toxicology. This would decrease the value of implementing the purpose of SOT.

There is a way that a deficit in fundamental, basic biomedical science re-

search can be minimized. Implementing this approach would involve a return to the caliber of support for the NIH that existed over the decade 1945-1965. Reckoned in current dollar value and corrected for impact of biomedical research indexed inflation, this support should correspond to at least 28 percent of real NIH growth per year. Just as was true during 1945-1965, the in-house and university-based NIH research supported by these funds should be universally understood to be basic and fundamental in nature, unaffected by commercial imperatives. Unquestionably following this plan would require far greater appropriation to NIH than it now enjoys.

Given the current attitude in federal government reflecting an unfettered, indiscriminate will to cut most appropriations, odds of implementing 1945-1965 caliber of support for NIH would appear to be less than optimal. Overcoming these odds will require that we convince our federal legislators and administration that failure to overcome them dooms retention of America's preeminent position in world health science. Loss of that position will exert negative effect on the health care delivery process in America,

focally, and on our entire national economy, in general. It should be remembered that we are at a time when it is obvious that our health care delivery system has serious problems which our government has not yet solved. Neither has the private sector supplied us with viable solutions to these problems.

And we should not forget that "health science" is a part of "overall science." The importance of broad strength in science is evidenced by the increasing role in biology and medicine of tools developed in the physical sciences, such as magnetic resonance imagers whose beginnings were in nuclear physics, or lasers that originated in fundamental atomic and molecular physics research, or the accelerators and instrumentation developed in the quest to understand subatomic particles. The scope of our support must be broad based, not confined to health science alone, but rather to support for development of all fundamental science.

The next article in this series will focus on the excerpts from a report resulting from the 1994 Forum on Science in the National Interest.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

■ **The Fifth Pan American Symposium on Animal, Plant and Microbial Toxins**, July 30-August 4, 1995, Frederick, MD, Dr. Philip Rosenberg, (203) 486-2213.

■ **Gordon Research Conferences; Mechanisms of Toxicity**, Aug 6-11, 1995, Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, NH, Dr. Elaine M. Faustman, University of Washington, Department of Environmental Health, 4225 Roosevelt Way NE, Rm. 208, Seattle, WA 98105, (206) 685-2269, Fax: (206) 685-4696, E-mail: efaustman@dehpost.sphcm.washington.edu.

■ **VI World Congress of World Federation of Associations of Clinical Toxicology Centers and Poison Control Centers**, August 9-15, 1995, Montreal, Canada, Jacques Descotes, (33)-78-54-80-22, Fax: (33) 72-35-55-67.

■ **EUROTOX 95 - The 34th Congress of the European Societies of Toxicology**, August 27-30, 1995, Prague, Czech Republic, J.E. Purkinje, (42) 2-24915195, Fax: (42) 2-24216836.

■ **5th International Symposium on Neurotoxins in Neurobiology**, Aug 31-Sep 5, 1995, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, Symposium Secretariat, Institute of Neurobiology, 201 Blvd. del Valle, San Juan, Puerto Rico, U.S.A. 00901, (809) 724-2364, Fax: (809) 725-3804, E-mail: G_Motta@RCMACA.UPR.CLU.EDU.

■ **British Toxicology Society Autumn Meeting**, September 6-8, 1995, Oxford, England, Dr. Iain F.H. Purchase, (0625) 512807, Fax: (0625) 590250.

■ **ZENECA Central Toxicology Laboratory**, September 6-8, 1995, Oxford, England.

■ **Second Annual Aspen Environmental Medicine Conference**, September 7-9, 1995, Aspen, CO, Herman Staudenmeyer, Allergy Respiratory Institute of Colorado, (303) 756-3614.

■ **8th International Symposium on Marine Natural Products**, September 10-15, 1995, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands, Spain, Prof. J.D. Martin, Inst. Universitario de Bio-Organica, Carretera Vieja de La Esperanza, 2; 38206 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain.

■ **North American Congress of Clinical Toxicology**, September 16-19, Rochester, NY, (716) 275-4392.

■ **Council for the Advancement of Science in Law**, September 29-October 1, 1995, Boston, MA, Dr. David M. Benjamin, (617) 969-1393.

■ **Society of Forensic Toxicologists**, Oct. 9-13, 1995, Baltimore, MD, Dr. Yale Caplan, (410) 536-1700.

■ **EuroConference: Mechanisms of Toxicity: Understanding Physiology and Diseases**, Sep 29-Oct 4, 1995, Dr. J. Hendekovic, European Science Foundation, 1 Quai Leazay-Marnesia, F-67080 Strasbourg, France.

■ **Fall Meeting of the South Central SOT Chapter**, October 12-13, 1995, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, Dr. Durisala Desai, (601) 984-5511 or Dr. Lawrence Fechter, (405) 271-6593.

■ **Society of Quality Assurance**, Oct. 16-19, 1995, Phoenix, AZ, Robin Smith, (703) 684-4050.

■ **Photocarcinogenesis: Mechanisms, Models and Human Health Implications**, Oct 27-28, 1995, Stouffer Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., Hasan Mukhtar, Ph.D., Skin Diseases Research Center, Case Western Reserve University, University Hospitals of Cleveland, 1100 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106, (216) 368-1127, Fax: (216) 844-8993.

■ **Thirteenth International Neurotoxicology Conference: Developmental Neurotoxicity of Endocrine Disrupters: Dioxins, PCB's, Metals, Pesticides, Psychoactive & Therapeutic Drugs**, Oct 29-Nov 1, 1995, Arlington Hotel & Spa, Hot Springs, AR, Prof. Joan Cranmer, Dept. of Pestiatics, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, 1120 Marshall - Rm 207, Little Rock, AR 72202, (501) 320-2986, Fax: (501) 320-3947.

■ **Susceptibility and Risk Assessment. The Third Annual HERL Symposium**, November 6-9, 1995 at the North Raleigh Hilton, Raleigh, NC. RSD Conference Coordinator, MD-70, Health Effects Research Laboratory, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, (919) 541-5193, Fax: (919) 541-4002, Internet: MEETING\$MAIL@HERL45.HERL.EPA.GOV.

■ **Pathway Analysis and Risk Assessment for Environmental Compliance and Dose Reconstruction**, November 6-10, 1995, Kiawah Island, SC, Radiological Assessments Corporation, Course Coordination Office, (312) 988-7667.

■ **American College of Veterinary Pathologists**, November 10-18, 1995, Atlanta, GA, Ms. Coley Lyons, (609) 848-7748.

■ **3rd Congress of Toxicology in Developing Countries**, November 19-23, 1995, Cairo International Conference Center, Egypt, Dr. Amira Eldefrawi, International Advisory Committee, University of Maryland School of Medicine, (410) 706-3564, Fax: (410) 706-3564 or Secretary General Dr. Sameeh Mansour, Cairo, Fax: 011-202-337-0931.

■ **The Commission Veterinarian/Equine Medical Director, A Short Course**, November 28 - December 1, 1995, Maxwell H. Gluck Equine Research Center, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, Dr. Thomas Tobin, (606) 257-3739, Fax: (606) 257-5169. This course is directed towards Commission Veterinarians and other interested industry professionals and is approved for 16.25 hours of continuing education credit by the American Veterinary Medical Association.

■ **Toxicology of Inflammation and Reproductive Agents**, November 30-December 1, 1995, Montreal, Quebec, Dr. B. Virgo, (709) 737-7903.

■ **Society for Risk Analysis**, December 3-6, 1995, Honolulu, HI, Richard J. Burk, Jr., (703) 790-1745.

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

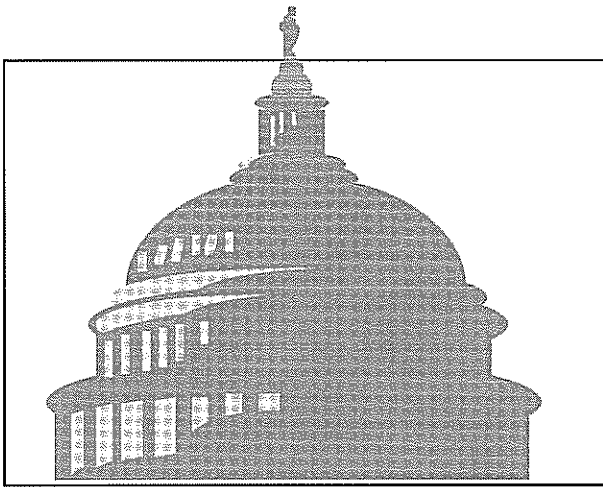
■ *Proceedings of the Workshop on Testing for Therapeutic Medications, Dietary and Environmental Substances in Racing Horses*, Editors T.Tobin, G.D. Mundy, S.D. Stanley, R.A. Sams, and D. Crone, Gluck Equine Research Center, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY, (606) 257-3739.

■ *Biomedical Evaluation of Medical Devices, Vol. 4, Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation*, Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation, 3330 Washington Blvd., Ste 400, Arlington, VA, (800) 332-2264 Ext. 217 or (703) 525-4890 Ext 217.

■ *The Committee on Problems of Drug Dependence: A Legacy of the National Academy of Sciences. A Historical Account*, Everette L. May and Arthur E. Jacobson, Elsevier Science Publishers Journal, Elsevier Science Publishers, Journal Information Center, 655 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, (212) 989-5800.

■ *Poisoning & Toxicology Handbook*, Jerrold B. Leikin, M.D. and Frank P. Paloucek, PharmD, Lexi-Comp Inc., Hudson, OH, (216) 650-6506.

■ *Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence*, The Federal Judicial Center, Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, One Columbus Circle, N.E., Washington, DC, (202) 273-4070, Fax: (202) 273-4021.



WATCHING WASHINGTON

NIH Budget Cuts

Continued from page 2

get by 2002, recommending approximately \$1 trillion in spending cuts over seven years; \$270 billion in Medicare savings and \$180 billion in Medicaid savings; and \$190 billion in discretionary cuts.

However, because the Budget Resolution is not binding, the real battle is being played out by the appropriators. Using the Budget Resolution as a guide, the Appropriations Committees have the tough job of actually allocating the available funds. The House Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee, for example, must spread its allocation, (which is 14.5% smaller than its allocation for FY 1995) across programs such as NIH, Head Start, job training, and student loans. This challenge comes after years of generous funding increases—the Labor, HHS Subcommittee enjoyed a 55% increase in funding authority between 1990 and 1994.

What makes this year's appropriations even more complex is the uncertainty surrounding passage of the FY 1995 Rescissions bill. Although Congress passed this bill in May, the President vetoed the bill because of his opposition to cuts in education, environment and housing. The appropriators are working under the assumption that the rescissions bill will eventually pass. In the event that this does not happen, appropriators will be forced to re-mark-up their bills to make up for loss of FY 1995 cuts.

On July 11, 1995, the House Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee marked-up its funding bill and included a 5.7% increase in funding (\$642 million) for NIH. The bill will next be marked-up by the full Appropriations Committee before going to the House Floor for consideration.

MEMBER NEWS

Bruce Hammock Receives the Alexander von Humboldt Award

In recognition of his contributions to pest control in U.S. agriculture, **Bruce Hammock, Ph.D.**, a professor of entomology and environmental toxicology at the University of California, Davis received the prestigious Alexander von Humboldt Award. The award is given to an individual believed to have made the most significant contribution to U.S. agriculture in the previous five years.

Dr. Hammock's research career focuses on three areas in agricultural pest control and pesticides. In developing new methods of pest control, Dr. Hammock looks at natural agents that can act as pesticides. Dr. Hammock continues to refine his pioneering work using "immunochemical" methods to detect pesticides in urine and blood. He also investigates the regulation of "xenobiotic" metabolism to see how potentially hazardous agricultural substances are regulated in the body.

Since joining the faculty of UC Davis in 1980, Dr. Hammock has kept a balance between mentoring his students, working with visiting scholars, and maintaining a vigorous research program.

John Thomas Elected to Russian Academy

John A. Thomas, Ph.D., Vice President for academic services and Professor of pharmacology at The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, has been unanimously elected to the prestigious Russian Academy of Medical Sciences. He becomes the ninth American in the Academy. **Dr. Arkady L. Vyortkin**, Chairman of clinical pharmacology at Moscow's Semashko Medical Institute presented Dr. Thomas with his diploma.

Dr. Thomas has written more than a dozen textbooks and research monographs and published more than 300 scientific articles about endocrine pharmacology and reproductive toxicology. In the 1980s, as an executive in charge of research with a private health care company, he was involved in developing drugs that used recombinant DNA-derived therapeutic agents.

Third Edition of *Resource Guide* Available

The third edition of the *Resource Guide to Careers in Toxicology* is now available. The *Resource Guide* provides in-depth information on the science of toxicology and detailed descriptions of graduate and post-doctoral programs. The Guide is free of charge and is available upon request from the SOT Headquarters office.

Abstract Deadline is
OCTOBER 2, 1995