1998-99 Council
Back row (from left): Nancy Kerckhofs, Councilor; Jacqueline Smith, Treasurer-elect; Jay Gaudlof, Secretary; Daniel Acosta, Vice President-elect; Stephen Safe, Councilor; Sharon Lamb, Executive Director. Front row (from left): James Popp, Councilor; Jay Goodman, Vice-President; Steven Cohen, President; Michael McClain, Past President; and Mary Jo Vodicnik, Treasurer. (Missing from photo is Robin Goldstein, Councilor.)

Membership Applications Accepted Three Times A Year

An overwhelming 800 members returned their ballots to approve the bylaw amendment that allows new members to be admitted to the Society three times per year. Applications will now be accepted May 1, September 1, and January 1. The change is expected to facilitate an increase in SOT membership and allow new members the opportunity to take advantage of Annual Meeting registration discounts. The other approved bylaw amendments enable the Membership Committee to submit their recommendations for membership to the Executive Director instead of the Secretary.

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President's Message

This Communique column provides me with the unique privilege and opportunity to address you on a regular basis. For my first message, I'd like to share with you my initiatives for the coming year, and to provide you with some insight as to how our Society's Long-Range Plan (LRP), Horizons 2000, is integrated into all of our activities. We presently have several ongoing LRP activities that have been described in earlier Presidents' Messages. They are of great importance and I am committed to their continuation. My new initiatives for this year reflect two of the LRP priorities of the Society: Animals in Research and Better Public Understanding of Toxicology.

Animals in Research

"Animal rights" activists are not going to go away. In fact, they have become more organized, aggressive and, in some cases, violent — increasing their outreach to include teenagers and young children, using celebrities to promote their messages, and flooding the school libraries with their literature. Their messages are unbalanced and ignore medical progress. While we subscribe to the philosophy of the three R's (Refinement, Reduction, Replacement) when it comes to the use of animals in research, we must also emphasize that, in the absence of sound human data, animal research is the most reliable basis for estimating chemical risks to human health. SOT must take a firm and proactive, rather than reactive, stance on the broader issue. This will include: 1) updating our position paper on Animals in Research; 2) joining forces with organizations that acknowledge and publicize the importance of animals in research; 3) supporting and empowering regional chapters to tackle local issues; 4) educating legislators and the public on the benefits to both animals and humans, which have accrued from animal research; and 5) identifying moderate animal welfare groups with which to work. The 1998-1999 Animals in Research Committee, chaired by Wally Hayes, will take the leadership role for the Society in this effort.

Better Public Understanding of Toxicology

We are making great progress in this area but there is still much to be done. In Anaheim, we initiated our K-12 teachers program, Paracelsus Goes to High School. Teacher education continues to be an extremely successful event at our Annual Meetings, and is just beginning at the Regional Chapter level. Its potential for long-term impact is great. Our next step is to build on these programs by taking Paracelsus to the People. It is crucial that the general public understand that "the dose makes the poison." This is essential not only to prevent over-reaction to toxicologically insignificant levels of contaminants in air, food or water, but also to prevent accidental overclose with over-the-counter remedies. Thousands are poisoned annually out of ignorance of this basic tenet of toxicology. Statements such as, "If it's over-the-counter it must be safe," and "Two tablets helped, so 4-6 will be better," make it clear that efforts to help the public understand toxicology must be increased. One way is to develop key public service announcements and documentaries. Sponsors and partners will have to be identified to help in production and distribution. This is a great challenge that will take the support and hard work of many, but the benefits to the public and to SOT will be great. The 1998-1999 Committee on Public Communications, chaired by Joy Cavagnaro, will spearhead this effort.

Both of these new initiatives are consistent with Horizons 2000, our map to the future. It is unlikely that each of us will know it in detail, but we share the responsibility of knowing where the Society is now and where we are headed. Committees, Task Forces, Regional Chapters and Specialty Sections
should use the LRP as they plan their activities for the year. (Contact Headquarters for a copy or print it directly from the Web site at http://www.toxicology.org)

Council uses the LRP during all of its meetings to stay on course. Decisions—including all financial requests, proposals, etc.—are made based on the objectives spelled out in the LRP. The Council meeting agendas are arranged using the LRP as a template over which all issues are placed in context. The impact of each initiative is weighed against achieving the goals of the LRP. In the same way, our financial statements are presented to Council under each LRP priority, allowing us to continuously assess whether the Society’s spending reflects its objectives. This year, for the first time, we held a Leadership Meeting immediately prior to the Annual Meeting. The LRP was presented and its implementation was discussed with our committee members. This afforded a unique opportunity for the committees to chart their courses and get a head start on their activities for the coming year. We hope to repeat this in New Orleans in 1999.

During this past year, Mike McClain’s capable leadership has propelled the Society forward while keeping us focussed on our mission and goals. The result is a year of successes that will bear rewards for the Society for years to come. I would like to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Mike and all of our Council, Committee, Specialty Section and Regional Chapter members, Shawn Lamb and her capable staff at ADG, and many others for their contributions to a successful year. On a final note, we should be proud of the success of the Annual Meeting in Seattle. With nearly 5,000 participants, the Meeting attracted our highest attendance ever. It provided an outstanding, state-of-the-art, scientific program in an excellent venue for professional and social interactions. A very special thanks goes to my colleagues on the Program Committee for assembling this outstanding program and to the ADG staff, especially Nell Dillard and Clarissa Wilson, for their exceptional technical assistance.

I am looking forward to my year as President of the Society with great enthusiasm, and I thank you for the confidence that you have placed in me. We are making excellent progress towards our goals, but much is still to be done. With your continued support and participation, we shall have another exciting and productive year for SOT—beginning our new initiatives and advancing a great many others. Your comments and suggestions on the new initiatives or other SOT activities or business are always welcome. Feel free to contact me, other members of your Council, or SOT Headquarters. We shall do our best to respond in a timely fashion. Best wishes for a pleasant and productive summer.

Steve
Steven D. Cohen
1998-99 President

Regional Communicators Still Needed

Toxicology legislation and regulation is being developed daily around the country. The Regulatory Affairs and Legislative Assistance (RALA) Committee needs support in providing timely information about this developing legislation and regulation to SOT members.

By serving as a Regional Communicator, members would share expertise on issues with policy makers and toxicologists seeking to protect and enhance the public’s health in areas that affect toxicology; remain informed about Federal issues and share information with fellow members within the region; and identify regional legislation and regulatory initiatives.

Regional legislative and regulatory issues would be placed on the Internet to expand the current Federal government page on the SOT Web site, “Watching Washington.”

Regional Communicators have the potential to increase government participation by toxicologists, who can provide appropriate scientific input on decisions that affect them both as scientists and citizens. RALA will provide the communicators with background information to help facilitate their participation.

If interested, contact SOT Public Affairs Director Deborah Hyman by telephone (703) 438-3115, ext. 327; or e-mail deborahh@toxicology.org.
Media Workshops Provide Insight for Scientists

Explain four years of research in 30 minutes in layman terms. Now do it in 30 seconds! “That’s reality when it comes to television news,” said Ian Pearson, the moderator of two media workshops put on by SOT with assistance from the Foundation for American Communication. “This scenario is repeated everyday as broadcast journalists try to capture sound bites to fit into limited air time for their audiences.”

The workshops, “Breaking News, Breaking Barriers,” and “In Your Face,” were held as beginner and intermediate media workshops at the Annual Meeting in Seattle. This was the first time that the intermediate workshop was offered, and it provided training to more than 100 SOT Media Research Specialists and other toxicologists on interacting with reporters who put scientists on the spot.

Continued on page 20

SOT’s Speakers Bureau

Each year, the Continuing Education Committee is impressed with the quality of many of the lectures presented at the Annual Meeting as part of the continuing education courses. Given the limited number of people that can attend a single course, the Committee thought it might be worthwhile to make a select number of these presentations more widely available to the Society.

Thus, the SOT Speaker’s Bureau, made up of outstanding speakers from continuing education courses, was formed. These speakers are available to attend regional chapter meetings, with part of the financial commitment for travel, etc. provided by the Society.

To date, the following speakers have been identified and are willing to present lectures at your meetings on topics such as the role of endocrines in normal and abnormal development, as well as methods for assessing chemical interactions with steroid receptors.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jon C. Cook</td>
<td>Dupont-Haskell Laboratory</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul Foster</td>
<td>CIIT</td>
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<td>Kevin W. Gaido</td>
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<td>Earl Gray</td>
<td>USEPA</td>
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<td>Elaine Faustman</td>
<td>University of Washington</td>
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<td>Wanda Haschek-Hock</td>
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<td>Carole Kimmel</td>
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<td>David Lilienfeld</td>
<td>FMAS Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Geary Olson</td>
<td>EMMES Corporation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul Sproka</td>
<td>Procter &amp; Gamble Company</td>
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We anticipate others will be named in the future; check SOT’s Web site for updates.

If you are looking for regional chapter meeting speakers, you are encouraged to contact: 1) Paul Foster, Chair, Continuing Education Committee, (919) 558-1274, to determine speakers’ availability; and 2) SOT Headquarters to coordinate financial arrangements. The Society of Toxicology Continuing Education Committee and Council hope this speaker’s bureau will prove both popular and useful to the membership.
Paracelsus Goes to School

Submitted by Ellen W. Chu

Last year, Paracelsus went to high school; this year, he went all the way back to kindergarten—and through high school as well. For the last two years, a special workshop for high school teachers has been held in conjunction with the SOT Annual Meeting; this year, the workshop was expanded to include teachers from kindergarten and up. One hundred sixty teachers from Washington, Alaska, and Oregon attended the all-day workshop. Sponsored by the SOT K-12 Committee and funded by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) and the Society of Toxicology, the event introduced teachers to toxicology (and Paracelsus; see sidebar), other environmental health sciences, and their relevance for elementary through high school curricula. The teachers also had time to attend sessions and exhibits in the meeting itself.

Seattle teachers learn how to control hazards (in this case, being gassed by onions) during SOT’s first K-3 Teacher Workshop.

The educators spent the better part of their day doing hands-on projects appropriate to their grade levels. K-6 teachers attended workshops on the award-winning curriculum ToxRAP, facilitated by Brenda Steinberg, Holly Sherburne-Farr, Joanna Norman, and Chris Brus. (ToxRAP was developed at the Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute of University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey and Rutgers University with funding from the NIEHS.) While the K-3 teachers were using blow dryers and green jello to demonstrate how allergens and air pollutants move through the air, teachers of grades 3 through 6 puzzled out what made the Johnson family Sick—except for Dad, who wasn’t cooped up in the house all day during the winter. For teachers of grades 7-12, SOT members Steven Gilbert, Mary Dereski, Suzanne Conklin, and David Eaton presented an introduction to toxicology, lead poisoning and detection, toxicology enrichment modules, and the environment and cancer, respectively. Two local teachers, Jackie Andrewjeski and Heidi Johnson, demonstrated a "foul water lab" and other classroom activities for their colleagues, and Tres Buckland from the Washington Association for Biomedical Research presented on animals in research and described a classroom laboratory to study the effects of alcohol and nicotine on daphnia. Six of the ten program presenters came from NIEHS centers (all over the

Paracelsus, aka
Theophrastus Philippus
Aureolus Bombastus von
Hohenheim (1493-1541),
was a German physician,
alchemist, and medical
reformer who introduced a
new concept of disease and the
use of chemical medicines.
Because he condemned science
and medicine as practiced in
his time, Paracelsus never
obtained a secure academic
position or permanent
employment. Contending that
disease was caused by external agents
attacking the body, not by an
internal imbalance in the
body’s humors, he advocated
the use of chemicals, not herbs,
to combat disease. Thus,
Paracelsus changed the
emphasis of alchemy from
making gold to making medi-
cines. Toxicologists attribute
to Paracelsus this basic principle of their science: "All
substances are poisons; there is
none which is not a poison.
The right dose differentiates a
poison from a remedy."

The 7th and 12th grade teachers perform a lead test on various objects during their training session.

Continued on page 7
Response to Animal Welfare Regulations—
is Harmonization Possible?

Regarding the SOT Communiqué of Fall 1997, the UK organizations signing this letter are interested in the communication from Dr. Linval R. DePass. He stated that a chronic toxicity study carried out in a UK laboratory had to be terminated by him because, in the judgement of the UK staff, the distress to the animals caused by the test material was too great to allow continuation of dosing. Dr. DePass stated that in his opinion there was little discomfort and that he repeated the study in the USA (presumably using similar exposure levels). He submitted this as an example of differences in welfare standards between countries and advocated harmonization of welfare practices.

Regarding the specific incident, the premature termination of long-term studies is a major decision and would normally involve senior scientists, veterinary opinion, animal technicians and possibly a visit from the UK Home Office inspector (a veterinary or medically qualified person with substantial experience and training in laboratory animal experimentation). It is surprising that Dr. DePass found the combined expertise of these individuals unsatisfactory. It would be sensible for information for the laboratory in question to be made available before drawing conclusions. Without that it would be as wrong to suggest Dr. DePass and USA scientists had a cavalier attitude towards animal welfare as to assume UK laboratories could not conduct acceptable studies because of animal care issues.

A balance has to be struck between the potential benefits of a study and the likely impact of that study on the animals. Based on the experience of working with a number of countries and cultures over the years, it is apparent that there are differences regarding what is acceptable in terms of use of animals. However, these differences can be as great between individuals as between nationalities. The design of regulatory toxicology studies is strongly influenced by bodies such as OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) and ICH (International Conference on Harmonization). Their requirements are such that dose levels on major studies (e.g. chronic and carcinogenicity studies) do not cause more that slight distress, otherwise interpretation of effects will be compromised. In this way much of regulatory toxicology does not trespass on areas in which differences in individual, national and cultural views on animal welfare occur.

Regarding Dr. DePass’ proposal for harmonization, it is difficult to see UK and Europe relaxing their requirements but information exchange might be useful to establish the nature of any differences that might exist. It is very possible that such discussions would extend beyond the area of regulatory toxicology into the wider research use of animals.

Yours sincerely,

B. Wilson, BVSc, MRCVS, DABT
General Secretary
British Toxicology Society

J. M. Finch, BVM&Sc, MSc,
DLAS, MRCPath, MRCVS
President
British Laboratory Animal Veterinary Association

Press Converge
at the SOT
Annual Meeting

Media coverage of the SOT Annual Meeting increased substantially this year with 17 reporters and photographers attending the Meeting. The media representatives were treated to free Meeting registration; use of a media center complete with a computer, fax machine, toxicology resources; and, complimentary refreshments. Prior to the Meeting, letters which highlighted interesting Meeting topics, along with the program booklet and news releases were sent to science reporters across the country. Popular stories in the lay press include the overwhelming opposition by toxicologists of low-dose cancer extrapolations during the SOT/EUROTOX Debate, the positive effects of hops on cancer, low-toxin cigarettes that reduce 35 potential hazards, and the public lecture, “Breathless in Seattle.” Following are several of the media outlets that featured stories on scientific presentations, poster sessions or special events at the SOT Annual Meeting in Seattle:

Asbestos & Lead Abatement Report
Associated Press
Business Wire
Chemical Market Reporter
Chemical Regulation Reporter
Daily Environment
Environmental Health Letter
Environmental Health Prospectives
Food Chemical News
Food Regulation Weekly
Hazardous Waste News
KING-5 News (Seattle)
New Scientist
Occupational Health and Safety Letter
The Ottawa Citizen
Pesticide and Toxic Chemical News
The Richmond Times Dispatch
Risky Business Newsletter
(University of Washington)
Risk Policy Report
Science
The Virginian-Pilot
In his remarks at the recent Annual Meeting in Seattle, SOT incoming President Steven Cohen made it clear that he has placed a renewed interest in strengthening the support for the goals of the Animals in Research Committee (see President's Message). The Committee's goals were recently redefined in the Society's Long-Range Plans. In what constitutes a departure from previous goals, the Society has acknowledged that the most effective way for SOT to contribute to supporting the continued use of animals in research is through collaborative interactions with research advocacy groups rather than implementing an independent program. SOT is taking a leadership role in acknowledging the important efforts of these professional organizations dedicated to the support of animals in research.

This type of support is necessary in light of the huge difference in budgets between the animal rights groups versus the pro-research groups. The coffers of groups like National Association for Biomedical Research, Americans for Medical Progress, and others are meager in comparison with the operating budgets of the animal rights groups. Their bank accounts swell with contributions from a well-meaning but often misinformed populace unfamiliar with the science behind animal use in research. Financial support from organizations like SOT to pro-research groups assures that their important message will be heard, and insures that it will be communicated effectively and professionally. Support for these organizations will pay dividends for the SOT and for individual companies. Advocacy groups can assist with crisis management training, provide community education programs, and provide their sponsoring companies with information on the activities of animal rights groups.

Strong and continuous efforts by the scientific community are needed to match the carefully orchestrated efforts of animal rights groups to undermine biomedical research. With SOT taking the lead and dedicating resources to support pro-research advocacy groups, it is now time for individual SOT members to work with corporate and academic organizations to enlist their support for a pro-research agenda.

The corporate world is important to invite into this arena because of its reliance upon animal research for product development including safety evaluation. They are also able to marshal significant resources when corporate objectives are at risk. Corporations benefit directly from activities of organizations like SOT, NABR and AMP and are negatively impacted by the animal rights groups. Because many of our members are either employed by or contract with companies impacted by the use of animals in research, it would be appropriate for us to urge such corporations to actively support activities which explain the value of laboratory animal research to human and environmental health. Corporate contributions could be directed to SOT to support our educational initiatives and other activities relating to animals in research or to support our interaction with some of the larger, pro-research groups mentioned above.

As the Animals in Research Committee has taken on new challenges and new direction, this might be the time to review our own commitments to the success of advocacy groups and the animal research upon which much of our science rests. It is also the time to urge our corporate suppliers to do the same.

If you have comments or suggestions please contact a member of the Animals in Research Committee.

Submitted by the Animals In Research Committee

Paracelsus Goes to School
Continued from page 5

country) that have developed curricula and teaching modules for use in K-12 classrooms. Environmental health curricula were also demonstrated in the exhibit hall by University of Washington Environmental Health staff members Jon Sharpe, Janis Levine, and Marina Cofer-Wildsmith. In addition, each teacher was paired with a mentor—a member of the Northwest chapter of the Society of Toxicology, who is now a name, a face, and a phone number the teacher can call on while building environmental health curricula. Said one participant, "I don't believe the fact that my mentor lives and works down the street from my school was a coincidence."

This was one of the best teacher workshops I have ever attended." Finally, the day ended with about thirty drawings for toxicology and environmental health teaching materials. The day was organized by SOT member Juliane Hill, who is on the Society of Toxicology K-12 committee.

Ellen W. Chu is a biologist and editor with Northwest Environment Watch in Seattle, Washington.
Thank You to Annual Meeting Sponsors

The Society of Toxicology thanks the following organizations for their generous sponsorship of activities at the 1998 Annual Meeting in Seattle, Washington:

These sponsors include:
- Anil Lytics, Inc.
- E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
- Eastman Kodak Company
- Eli Lilly & Company
- Experimental Pathology Laboratories, Inc. (EPL)
- Exxon Biomedical Sciences, Inc.
- The Gillette Company
- Harlan
- Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.
- Merck & Co., Inc.
- Monsanto / Searle
- National Institutes of Health
- Pfizer Central Research
- Pharmacia & Upjohn, Inc.
- The Procter & Gamble Company
- Quintiles
- R.O.W. Sciences, Inc.
- Rhône-Poulenc AG
- Company
- Rhône-Poulenc Rorer
- RJ Reynolds
- RW Johnson Pharmaceutical Company
- Sanofi Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- SeAG Software

Seattle Meeting Attracts Record Breaking Attendance

Seattle’s picturesque skyline, trendy restaurants and gracious weather provided for a perfect backdrop for the Society of Toxicology’s 1998 Annual Meeting. Teetering near 5,000 attendees, the final count rested at 4,986 scientists from industry, academia and government participating in the most comprehensive coverage of toxicology in the world. Only the 34th Annual Meeting in Baltimore comes close to the attendance, with a little more than 4,800 scientists in attendance.

Coordination has already begun for the 1999 meeting in New Orleans and deadlines are fast approaching for meeting events (details are enclosed in this issue of the *Communique*). Check out the SOT Web site for more information and updates at http://www.toxicology.org.

25-Year Members Recognized

Three hundred seventy members were honored for their 25 years of membership in the Society of Toxicology. Members received special membership lapel pins prior to the Seattle Annual Meeting. While at the meeting, they were treated to a reception and were recognized at the Annual Business Meeting.

25-Year Members Gary Carlson (left) and Curtis Klassen (right) at the 25-Year Member Reception held at the Annual Meeting.
"Breathless In Seattle" A Hit With Locals

An evening of presentations on particulate air pollution proved to be quite a draw for Seattle locals. More than 100 people attended SOT's first public lecture, "Breathless in Seattle? Air Pollution and Your Health: How Toxicology Can Help!" With the Annual Meeting as a backdrop, the evening public lecture was held March 2, 1998, at the University of Washington.

SOT joined forces with the University of Washington's Center for Ecogenetics and Environmental Health, Institute for Risk Analysis and Risk Communication and Northwest Center for Occupational Health and Safety, to offer the lecture and public forum aimed at public health professionals, health advocacy groups and others.

John Doull, professor emeritus of Toxicology at the University of Kansas Medical Center, opened the session with an overview of toxicology—basic principles of dose, exposure and risk assessment. Joellen Lewtas, Senior Regional Scientist in the Office of Research and Development, U.S. EPA in Seattle, followed with an overview of the sources of particulate matter, how it is measured, how it causes illness and who is at risk. Roger McClellan, President of the Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology, was the final speaker. He told the audience that all of society benefits from regulatory actions based on sound science that reduces uncertainties.

The moderator, Jim Compton, journalist and commentator at Seattle's KING 5 News, opened the discussion up to the other panelists and later to the audience. "Are we breathless?" asked Compton, referring to the Seattle area residents.

"It depends on where you are and who you are; each makes a difference," answered Astrid Berg, Executive Director of the American Lung Association of Washington. "We are breathless many days [in Seattle]. Especially with our increasing traffic and gridlock."

Roger McClellan delivers his presentation on particulate matter to the crowd at the University of Seattle.

The "Breathless in Seattle" panel members pose for a photo. They are: (Back row, from left) Roger McClellan, Jim Compton, moderator; and David McEntee. (Front row, from left) Gail Shapiro, John Doull, Joellen Lewtas, and Astrid Berg.

Other panelists included David McEntee, Environmental Services Manager at Simpson Tacoma Kraft Company, and Gail Shapiro, Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, Northwest Asthma and Allergy Center at the University of Washington.

The event was coordinated by the Committee on Public Communications. The Committee is working to coordinate a similar lecture in New Orleans during SOT's 1999 Annual Meeting. Topic suggestions are welcome and may be submitted to Ann de Peyster at (619) 594-3690 or by e-mail: adepeyster@mail.sdsu.edu.
SOT/EUROTOX Debate

An overwhelming consensus was reached by nearly a thousand toxicologists that risk assessments for carcinogens should use the No Effect Level/Safety Factor approach, which incorporates the concept of a threshold. This was chosen over the automatic use of the non-threshold approach that employs low dose linear extrapolation models.

This occurred after a classical debate between Iain Purchase, director of Zeneca’s Central Toxicology Laboratory in Cheshire, United Kingdom, and William Farland, director of EPA’s National Center for Environmental Assessment. The debate took place at the Society of Toxicology’s Annual Meeting held in Seattle, Washington, March 1-5, 1998. The Society’s position is that risk assessment approaches should be based upon sound scientific information concerning a chemical’s mechanism of action.

“Five to 10 years ago, I’m sure the response would have been different from the crowd,” said John Doull, professor emeritus of Toxicology at the University of Kansas Medical Center. “Toxicologists have clearly shifted—this debate was very exciting and the conclusion was significant.”

The discussion focussed primarily on genotoxic (not nongenotoxic) chemicals. Farland was charged with arguing for the no-threshold concept, the default assumption, currently being used by the U.S. EPA, saying that people already get cancer. Any additional exposure adds to the “load” of factors, such as DNA mutations, which can cause cancer.

Purchase who was selected to speak for the use of thresholds argued that all cells were subject to massive levels of DNA damage (from background radiation and oxidative processes) for which they had defense mechanisms (either the cells die or are efficiently repaired). By contrast, the contribution from low levels of chemical mutagens would be very small and would be dealt with by normal defense mechanisms.

Currently the EPA uses two evaluation methods, one for carcinogens and another for non-carcinogens.

Purchase argued for a unified approach to risk assessment, saying that the dual system confuses the public and scientists and makes it hard for risk managers to compare risks.

Purchase added that the method used to evaluate risk should adhere to the purpose of risk assessment, “which includes an accurate assessment of risk sufficient to protect human health and the ability to communicate the risk to risk managers and the public in an understandable form.”

(The above article was the basis of a news release distributed by SOT to media outlets.)
Linda Birnbaum (right) presents the Education Award to David Holbrook, Jr. (left).

Jay Gandolfi (left) presents the Achievement Award to Rick Schnellmann (right).

Michael McClain (right) presents the Arnold J. Lehman Award to Helmut Grein (left).

Steve Cohen (far right) and Bernard Schwetz (far left) congratulate the recipients of the Fundamental and Applied Toxicology Best Paper Award: David D. Parrish, Mike J. Schlosser, and John C. Kapeghian. (Missing is V.M. Traina).

Bernard Schwetz (far left) and Jay Goodman (far right) congratulate the recipients of the Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology Best Paper Award: Steven Cohen, J.S. Landin, and Mrs. E.A. Khairallah, who accepted the award on behalf of her husband.

Michael McClain (right) presents the Merit Award to John Thomas (left).

David Eaton (far right) and Edward Lock, of Zeneca (far left), present the Zeneca Traveling Lectureship awards to Curtis Omiecinski (middle left) and Syed Ali (middle right).
1998 Award Recipients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Recipient</th>
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<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>David J. Holbrook, Jr., University of North Carolina</td>
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<tr>
<td>Achievement</td>
<td>Rick G. Schnellmann, University of Arkansas Medical Sciences</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arnold J. Lehman</td>
<td>Helmut A. Grein, GSF-Institute of Toxicology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Merit</td>
<td>John A. Thomas, University of Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board of Publications Awards for the Best Paper in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</td>
<td>J.S. Landin, S.D. Cohen and E.A. Khairallah</td>
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<td>Covance</td>
<td>Rebecca LaPosa, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hoffmann-La Roche</td>
<td>Kavita Ramamoorthy, Texas A&amp;M University, College Station, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norvatis (formerly CIBA-Geigy)</td>
<td>Kent Carlson, VA/Md Regional Veterinary College, Blacksburg, VA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Procter &amp; Gamble</td>
<td>Kristin Williamson, University of California, Davis, CA</td>
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<td>Colgate-Palmolive Visiting Professorships</td>
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<td>Visiting Professor:</td>
<td>Leigh Anne Burns Naas</td>
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<td>Zeneca Traveling Award Lectureships</td>
<td>Syed Ali, National Center for Toxicological Research</td>
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<td>Curtis J. Omiecinski, University of Washington</td>
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</table>
The Novartis Fellowship Award was presented to Kent Carlson (left) by David Parrish (right).

The Procter and Gamble Fellowship Award was received by Kristin Williamson (right) and presented by George Daston (left).

Michael McClain (right) presented the Hoffmann-La Roche Fellowship Award to Kavita Ramannooty (left).

Colgate-Palmolive Visiting Professorship Award winner Ann de Peyster, San Diego University, (right) with Visiting Professor Leigh Anne.

Colgate-Palmolive Visiting Professorship Award winner James Wood, University of Washington, (right) with Visiting Professor Bruce Fowler (left).

David Brusick (right) presents the Covance Fellowship Award to Rebecca LaPosa (left).

Registration for the Annual Meeting ran smoothly throughout the conference.

Council members led small group planning sessions at the Leadership Meeting.
Past President's Breakfast. They are (from left to right): Don Reed, John Emmerson, Curt Klaassen, John Dowll, Jim Bus, Jack Dean, Roger McClellan, Glenn Sipes, Fred Oelma, and Jerry Hook.

Outgoing President Michael McClain (right) passes the gavel to incoming President Steven Cohen (left).

President Michael McClain presents plaques of appreciation to outgoing Secretary David Esten (left photo), and outgoing Councilors Linda Birnbaum (center photo) and Raymond Novak (right photo).

Leroy Hood presented the Medical Research Council lecture.

Toxicology Education Foundation past-President Jack Dean (left), President John Dowll (center) and John Frazier (right), encourage contributions.

Mike McClain conducts his final SOT Business Meeting as SOT President.
Society of Toxicology  •  Seattle, Washington

37th ANNUAL MEETING

SOT staff members pose for a photo at the President’s reception. They are (left to right): Clarissa Wilson, Nell Dillard, Trish Strong, Dawn Caruso, Deborah Hyman, and Shawn Lamb.

The Final Night Reception proved to be a memorable event with its great food, photos of past meetings flashing on giant screens, and traveling magicians.

The Annual Meeting in Seattle attracted nearly 5,000 attendees.

Congratulations!
Kathleen Rodgers
—University of Southern California

Winner of the Seattle Annual Meeting Evaluation Form drawing.

She will receive free registration to the 1999 Annual Meeting in New Orleans!

Continuing Education Course
Audio Tapes/Syllabus Available

Over 80% of those that attend SOT’s Continuing Education courses rate them as excellent! This year, in addition to making available the audio tapes and syllabi from the 1998 courses, 1997 course tapes and syllabi are now available at a discount price of $15 each — while supplies last!

Order forms are enclosed in this issue of the Communiqué.
Mechanisms of Chemical Toxicity—The Dark Side of the Immune System

Debra L. Laskin, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences Institute, Rutgers University and UMDNJ-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Piscataway, NJ

The work in Debra Laskin's laboratory is focused on analyzing the role of macrophages and inflammatory mediators in chemically induced tissue injury. For these studies, two model systems are being used: the lung and the liver. Dr. Laskin has discovered that tissue injury induced by a diverse group of xenobiotics appears to involve both direct and indirect damage to target cells. Thus, while chemicals may act directly on cells within a target tissue leading to toxicity, they may also act indirectly by recruiting and activating cells of the immune system, in particular, resident and inflammatory tissue macrophages. Macrophages are potent secretory cells that release a vast array of mediators, including proinflammatory and cytotoxic cytokines, bioactive lipids, hydrolytic enzymes, reactive oxygen intermediates, and reactive nitrogen intermediates, each of which has been implicated in the pathogenesis of chemically-induced toxicity. In both the lung and the liver, Dr. Laskin's group found that xenobiotic exposure is associated with localized accumulation of macrophages. Furthermore, the specific location of these inflammatory cells in the tissue is directly correlated with areas in the tissue that subsequently exhibited signs of toxicity. Dr. Laskin has hypothesized that these cells become activated following toxicant exposure and release mediators that contribute to injury. In support of this hypothesis are her findings that macrophages isolated from the lung or liver of animals treated with toxicants such as ozone, endotoxin or acetaminophen, are "activated" to release increased amounts of tumor necrosis factor alpha, interleukin-1, superoxide anion, hydrogen peroxide and nitric oxide. These data, together with her findings that blocking macrophage functioning and/or production of these mediators abrogates tissue injury induced by these toxicants, provide direct support for her hypothesis that macrophages contribute to chemically-induced tissue injury. Studies are ongoing to examine the precise mechanisms underlying macrophage activation and cytotoxicity in the lung and liver following xenobiotic exposure.

Mammalian DNA Alkylation Repair

Leona D. Samson, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, MA

We have studied cellular responses to DNA alkylation damage in Escherichia coli, Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Schizosaccharomyces pombe, cultured rodent and human cells, and most recently in mice and humans. More specifically, we set out to determine which particular types of DNA alkylation damage are responsible for cell killing, for mutation, and for chromosome aberrations and sister chromatid exchanges, paying particular attention to the molecular mechanisms by which these toxic events are induced. Perhaps more importantly, we set out to determine how cells can prevent the induction of these toxic events, and ultimately we hope to determine how cells prevent the accumulation of alkylation-induced mutations, and thus by inference, alkylation-induced carcinogenesis.

Alkylating agents produce more than a dozen different lesions in DNA, but the biological effects of each kind of DNA lesion can vary dramatically. As an example, the 3-methyladenine (3MeA) DNA lesion has been shown to inhibit prokaryotic DNA polymerase, whereas the O'-methylguanine (O'MeG) DNA lesion has been shown to allow replication to proceed, but at the cost of mispairing with thymine. We have developed experimental systems that allow us to ascertain a broad range of biological effects elicited by the 3MeA and the O'MeG DNA lesions in mammalian cells. We first studied this question in E. coli, and then used the tools that were developed in E. coli, to enable the cloning of yeast, human and mouse DNA alkylation repair genes. Essentially these genes or cDNAs were cloned by their ability to suppress the alkylation sensitive phenotype of repair deficient bacteria. Using this approach...
The SOT Exhibition Offers a Valuable Exchange of Information for All Attendees

This year’s Annual Meeting not only provided a chance for attendees to take part in the educational programs, but it also provided an opportunity to see some of the industry’s newest research technology and demonstrations of these technologies on the exhibit floor. Lunchtime demonstrations included toxicological evaluation gene therapy, improved technologies in report writing for preclinical systems, enhanced automated rat morphology equipment, and innovations in video tracking systems.

While attendees were learning more about the products, the exhibitors were challenged by the breadth of information attendees requested and questions asked. Mike Kangiser of LABCAT said, “The majority of SOT attendees are scientists, they want to gather information about products, services and changes in their fields. SOT’s attendees represent a cross-section of the industry’s decision-makers and they are interested in a wide variety of subjects.”

After attending the Annual Meeting as a member for several years, Bruce Kelman of GlobalTox, Inc. decided to exhibit at the Annual Meeting. As a first-time exhibitor, Kelman learned being available to answer questions and having a presence on the exhibit floor makes a difference. “So many people said they didn’t realize our company was a major player. Having a booth at SOT allowed us the opportunity to answer questions while enhancing the overall perception of our company,” said Kelman. Valuable exchange of information between attendees and exhibitors is SOT’s main goal for the exhibit area.

Whether it’s conducting business, networking, or grabbing a cup of complimentary coffee, the exhibit area is also a place to have fun. “Seeing the exhibits gives one a chance to learn more about what is going on in the industry,” said Rakesh Dixit, Merck Research Laboratories. “Plus it’s a fun environment. The exhibitors do a good job.” Based on an informal survey, both the magician and the complimentary gourmet coffee-stand were a big hit with the attendees.

With over 70 percent of the exhibit space for the 1999 Annual Meeting already reserved, the Society is anticipating another sold-out exhibit floor in New Orleans. Some planned innovations for the 1999 Annual Meeting include holding brown bag lunch sessions in the exhibit hall and having a board to announce the winners of the Wednesday afternoon prize drawings.
The Society of Toxicology thanks participation as exhibitors at

ABC Laboratories
Academia Book Exhibits
Academic Press, Inc.
Access Technologies
Alabama Research & Development
Allentown Caging Equipment Co., Inc.
Alza Scientific Products
American Association For Laboratory Animals Science (AALAS)
American Board of Toxicology, Inc. (ABT)
American College of Toxicology
American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH®)
American Industrial Health Council
American Petroleum Institute
American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (ASPET)
Amersham Life Science, Inc.
AniLytics, Inc.
Animal Identification and Marking System (AIMS)
Applied Preclinical Services
Association for Assessment of Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care International (AAALAC International)
ASPCA National Animal Poison Control Center
Battelle
Bench International
BIBRA International
Bio-Life® Associates, Ltd.
Bio-Serv, Inc.
Bioanalytical Systems, Inc. (BAS)
BioDynamics
Biological Test Center
Biology and Zoology Research Center
Biomedi Data Systems, Inc.
Biomedical Research Instruments, Inc.
Biomedical Testing Services
BIOPAC Systems, Inc.
Boehringer Mannheim Corporation
Buxco Electronics, Inc.
CanTox, Inc.
CARE Northwest/University of Washington
CCS Associates
Central Toxicology Laboratory/Zeneca (CTL)
CH Technologies/BGI
Charles River Laboratories, Inc
ChemAdvisor, Inc.
Chemical Abstracts Service
Chemical Industry Institute of Toxicology (CIIT)
ChemSyn Laboratories
Chrysalis International Corporation
ClinTrials BioResearch Ltd. (CTBR)
Clonetics Corporation
Colorado Histo-Prep, Inc.
Comparative Ophthalmic Research Labs
Compliance Services International
Consolidated Vet Diagnostics, IDEXX VS Consultox, Limited
Consumer Product Testing Co., Inc.
Covance Laboratories
Covance Research Products
CRC Press, Inc.Lewis Publishers
Cytometry Associates
Data Edge, L.L.C.
Data Integrated Scientific Systems (D.I.S.S.)
Data Sciences International
DeVinci Biomedical Research Products
Doring Kindersley Family Learning
Eastern Medical Publishers
Ellegaard Göttingen Minipigs
Elsevier Science
Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
Environmental Health Perspectives Institute (EHP-I)
EPLIB, Inc.
ESA, Inc.
EUROTOX
Fine Science Tools (USA), Inc.
Fraser Williams (Data Systems)
Fraunhofer ITA
Genesys Research, Inc.
GENTEST Corporation
Genzyme Transgenics Corporation
GlobalTox Inc.
GMA Industries, Inc.
Hamilton-Kinder
Hamilton Thorne Research
Harlan Sprague Dawley, Inc.
Harlan Teklad
Health Designs, Inc. (HDI)
Hill Top Research, Inc.
Hilltop Lab Animals, Inc.
HTI Bio-Services, Inc.
Human Biologics International
Humara Press
Huntingdon Life Sciences
IARC Press
ICF Kaiser
ICON Scientific, Inc.
IIT Research Institute
iITC Inc.Life Science Instruments
In Vitro Technologies, Inc.
In-Tox Products
INUS Systems, Inc.
Instech Laboratories, Inc.
INSTEM-Apoloco
Institut Armand-Frappier
Institute For In Vitro Sciences, Inc.
International Congress of Toxicology VIII
International Institute for Advancement of Medicine
International Life Science Institute
Inveresk Research
the following organizations for their
the 37th Annual Meeting in Seattle:

ISIS BioComp
ITR Laboratories Canada, Inc.
IUTOX (International Union of Toxicology)
Jai Research Foundation
Jellinek, Schwartz & Connolly, Inc.
John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
Kansas City Analytical Services
Kleinfielder, Inc.
Kleinn Analysis Group, Inc.
LAB Products, Inc.
LABCAT®
LHASA UK
Liberty Research, Inc.
Loats Associates, Inc.
LogiChem, Inc.
Lornir Biomedical, Inc.
Loveland Respiratory Research Institute
MA BioServices
Marshall Farms USA, Inc.
MDS Pan Labs
MGA Software
Midwest Research Institute
Mini-Mitter Co., Inc.
Modular Instruments, Inc.
Molecular Toxicology, Inc.
Mosby/Williams and Wilkins
MPI Research
MULTICASE, Inc.
National Center for Toxicological Research
National Institute of Environmental Health Science (NIEHS)
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)
National Library of Medicine
National Research Council/National Academy of Science
National Toxicology Program/NIEHS
Nature America
NeuroScience Associates
Noidus Information Technology
Northview Biosciences
NOTOX Safety & Environmental
Nuco-Technics Incorporated
Oncor, Inc.
Oread
Oxford Biomedical Research, Inc.
Packard Instrument Company
PanVera Corporation
PATHCO, Inc.
Pathology Associates, International
PerSeptive Biosystems
Phoenix International Life Sciences, Inc.
PJD Publications Limited
Primate Products, Inc.
Product Safety Labs
Purina Mills, Inc.
Quality Associates, Inc.
Quintiles
R&R Research And Development
R.O.W. Sciences, Inc.
Razel Scientific Instruments, Inc.
RCC
Research Information Systems
Ricerca, Inc.
Risk Assessment Summer School (RASS)
San Diego Instruments, Inc.
Scantox
Science
SeAG Software Engineering Ltd.
Setters Life Sciences Co.
SGS U.S. Testing Company, Inc.
Shimadzu Scientific Instruments, Inc.
Shin Nippon Biomed. Lab., Ltd.
Sierra Biomedical, Inc.
SIMS Deltec
SITEK Research Laboratories
Society of Toxicologic Pathologists
Society of Toxicology
Southern Research Institute
Spring Valley Laboratories, Inc.
Springborn Laboratories, Inc.
SRI International
Statistics Unlimited, Inc.
Stillmeadow, Inc.
Stockton Press
Stratagene
Strategic Applications, Inc. (SAI)
Suburban Surgical Co., Inc.
Summit Ridge Farms
T.P.S., Inc.
Taconic Quality Laboratory Animals & Services
TAS, Environ
Taylor & Francis
Thetagen, Inc.
TNA
Toxicology Education Foundation
Toxicology Excellence For Risk Assessment
Toxicology/Regulatory Services, Inc. (TRS)
Toxicology Research Laboratory
Toxikon Corporation
Unitaf Corporation
US Army Center For Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine
Vitron Inc.
W.B. Saunders Books
Washington Associates for Biomedical Research (WABR)
White Eagle Toxicology Laboratories
White Sands Research Center
WIL Research Laboratories, Inc.
Wildlife International Ltd.
XenoBiotic Laboratories, Inc.
XenoTech, LLC
Xybion Medical Systems
Media Workshops Provide Insight for Scientists
Continued from page 4

Below are several frequently asked questions and answers reviewed at the workshop and illustrated in a book by FACS, "Media Guide for Academics."

Why do some stories omit important information and not give full credit?
There are several reasons: lack of space, lack of interest and the paper's style. Newspapers and magazines have more news than space, so they trim and tighten at the expense of completeness. Editors also know that most readers prefer shorter, simpler explanations and titles instead of longer, more complex—but more accurate—ones.

Who decides such matters as what to cover? What to put on page one? What to show on TV news? What to edit out of a story?
News decisions can come from many people:

For newspapers, and to a lesser extent TV, many stories come from reporters, particularly reporters covering an area of specialty.
* News and assignment editors determine which scheduled news events or breaking stories to cover.
* Managing editors and other top editorial leaders work with planning editors to decide which long-range reporting projects to develop or how to cover major special events.

In addition to using their own judgement about what's interesting and important, editors and news directors pay attention to audience surveys for clues on what the public finds newsworthy.

The process of deciding what to cover or how to use a story varies, depending on the news organization. Typically, at least once a day, editors at most papers gather to determine the top stories that go on page one of each newspaper section and TV executives meet to choose the ones that begin television newscasts.

The reporter has the most say over what appears in the story, but copy editors on papers and producers in television will often snip, change, suggest, and occasionally change until the final product becomes more a collaboration than the work of any single person.

Editorial page editors determine the subject and content of editorials, which are written and researched by the editorial page staff. They rarely consult reporters, except to clarify facts. And, contrary to what many think, the publishers and station general managers rarely get involved in daily news decisions.

Why won't reporters let me check the copy for accuracy before printing?

Rarely is there time to get copy back to a source for checking in daily journalism. Many journalists, especially if they're reporting technical or scientific information, will read back to a source some material or quotes to check for accuracy. Some magazines and television networks also have "fact checkers" who will call back to verify information in a story.

A reporter's work is considered the intellectual property of that news agency. It is, therefore, inviolate and in need of protection from all outside changes or influence until published.

The Q&A section is an excerpt from "Media Guide for Academics," by Joan Ellison Rodgers and William C. Adams. The book is available for $10 from FACS by calling (213) 851-7372.
1998 Minority Student Programs Huge Success!

Once again, the Minority Student Programs were well received by minority students, advisors and SOT host/mentors at the SOT Annual Meeting in Seattle. A total of 47 students and 7 advisors were supported by a grant from NIH through the MARC program, R.W. Johnson Pharmaceuticals Research, and the Society of Toxicology. Over 30 toxicologists kindly served as host/mentors. Programs included attendance at a continuing education course of their choice, an Education Program for Minority Students, and a Poster Session for Visiting Students.

Students and their host mentors discuss toxicology during mini sessions at the Sunday afternoon Undergraduate Educational Program.

Burroughs Wellcome Lectures—Summations

Mammalian DNA Alkylation Repair

Continued from page 16

we have cloned 3-methyladenine DNA glycosylase and O'-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase coding sequences from yeast, human and mouse cells. We have used, and are using, these cloned genes to probe the role of the repair functions in protecting eukaryotic cells against the toxic effects of both endogenous and exogenous alkylating agents. Examples of these studies are outlined below.

Studies on the biological role of 3MeA DNA glycosylases.

The human and mouse 3MeA DNA glycosylase genes and cDNAs have been cloned (by us and others), and have been called AAG, ANPG and MPG. (Here we use the name AAG.) Characterization of these repair enzymes revealed their surprisingly wide substrate range that includes not only 3MeA, but also 3MeG, 7MeG, ethenopurine lesions, hypoxanthine, and 8-oxoG (among others). This means that the generation of Aag deficient mice and mouse ES cells, by targeted homologous recombination (which we recently achieved), did not produce cells and mice specifically deficient in 3MeA repair, but rather produced cells deficient in the repair of numerous DNA lesions. However, Barry Gold recently developed a compound (Me-Lex) that alkylates DNA to produce 3MeA DNA lesions almost exclusively. Thus, a comparison of Me-Lex induced toxicities in wild type and Aag -/- organisms will pinpoint the biological effects of 3MeA DNA lesions. Using this experimental system we demonstrate, for ES cells, that 3MeA induces cytotoxicity, sister chromatid exchanges, chromosome aberrations, S-phase arrest, apoptosis, and p53 induction, because Aag mediated 3MeA repair dramatically reduced all of these biological endpoints. The Aag -/- cells also become sensitive to a number of alkylating agents that are used for cancer chemotherapy, identifying DNA repair initiated by Aag as a determinant of cellular sensitivity to these agents. Studies of the Aag -/- mice are underway.

Studies on the biological role of O'MeG DNA MTases.

The human and mouse O'MeG DNA repair MTase genes and cDNAs have been cloned and this repair gene has been called MGMT. Characterization of these repair proteins has revealed a surprisingly strong preference for O'MeG over O'MeT, to the point that this protein repairs O'MeG almost exclusively. This means that a comparison of the biological effects of alkylating agents on MGMT expressing versus MGMT non-expressing cells or mice will pinpoint the biological effects of O'MeG DNA lesions. We (and others) have generated mice that are deficient in MGMT expression, by targeted homologous recombination, and have generated CHO cells that express the human MGMT cDNA. Comparison of MGMT-expressing CHO cells with the MTase-deficient parental line, indicates that the O'MeG DNA lesion can elicit a signal for cells to enter the programmed cell death pathway (apoptosis), and cause S-phase arrest. We and others have shown that O'MeG causes cytotoxicity, mutation, sister chromatid exchange, and chromosome aberration. Studies on MGMT -/- mice are currently underway, and preliminary results indicate that these mice are very sensitive to several chemotherapeutic alkylating agents.
Congratulations to the 1998 Graduate Student Travel Award Recipients

Christian Aenel, University of Wisconsin Madison, Madison, WI
Theresa C. Allio, BS, CIT, Research Triangle Park, NC
Chesley R. Atchison, DVM, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, TX
Terrilyn Atterberry, Mississippi State University, Mississippi, MS
Jeehyeon Bae, MS, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI
Heidi M. Burns, BS, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN
Ching-yi Chang, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH
Clarice W. Chen, MS, University of Rochester, Rochester, NY
Hye-Youn Cho, MS, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI
Simon Corwell, MS, University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia
Lan-Vi N. Dang, BS, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ
Alina Deshpande, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM
Renqin Duan, MS, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Nikolay M. Filippov, MS, University of Georgia, Athens, GA
Christopher E. Frantz, UC/Riverside, Riverside, CA
Adrian Freeland, MS, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY
Kevin Thomas Geiss, MS, Air Force Research Laboratory, Dayton, OH
Megan L. Gillen, PhD, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, PA
Joseph M. Griffin, BS, University of Arkansas Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR
Hongchin He, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD
Ana B. Henriquez, BS, University of Puerto Rico, Medical Science Camp, San Juan, PR
Richard W. Hutchinson, DVM, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Jiazhong Jiang, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN
Arati Kamath, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, VA
Stacey A. Kardos, BS, UMDNJ, Newark, NJ
Alemayahu Kassa, Florida A&M University, College of Pharm, Tallahassee, FL
Dongsoo Kim, MS, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, NY
Matthew Leff, MS, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY
Alvin R. Little, Jr., New York University Medical Center, Tuxedo, NY
Tessa L. Long, MS, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN
William P. Long, BS, Penn State University, University Park, PA
Diane Matsumoto, BS, UC/Irvine, Irvine, CA
Victor J. Melendez-Colon, BS, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
Quanxin Meng, MD, SUNY-Albany, Albany, NY
Richard Metz, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA
Jeffrey D. Moehlenkamp, University of Kansas Medical Center, Kansas City, KS
Lori H. Molanen, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC
Frederic J.M. Moulin, DVM, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI
Mohan Murali, MS, FIPAT, Tamil Nadu, India
Deanna J. Nabbefeld, BS, 3M, St. Paul, MN
Nomeli Nunez, Washington State University, Pullman, WA
Jan Oberdoerster, MS, SUNY-Buffalo, Buffalo, NY
Alexander Papanikolaou, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT
Shem J. Patyna, BS, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ
Shashi Kumar Ramaiah, DVM, Louisiana Institute of Toxicology (NILU), Monroe, LA
Darwin R. Reyes, University of Puerto Rico, San Juan, PR
Shukia Roy, BS, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
Christopher J. Saranko, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC
Ebrahim Sayeh, PhD, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario,
Daniel Schoefner, University of Georgia, Athens, GA
Sven Seitz, BS, ETH & University of Zurich, Schwerzenbach, Switzerland
Jeffrey S. Smith, MS, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA
Ronald Tialkens, University of Colorado Health Sciences, Denver, CO
Kelly Marie Towndrow, BS, University of Texas, Austin, TX
Anthony F. Trombino, BS, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA
Karen D. Turney, BS, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ
Jacquelyn Ulmer, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NW
Andrew M. Vick, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH
Xiaomin Ye, UC/Riverside, Riverside, CA
Jian-Guo Zhuang, MRC Toxicology Unit, Leicester, UK
Nominations for SOT Elected Officers

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 1999 SOT elected officers and elected standing committees. The offices to be filled in 1999 include the Vice President-elect, Secretary-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 Bylaws. Please send your recommendations to any member of the Nominating Committee: James S. Bus (chairperson), Deborah A. Corey-Slechta, Carol J.M. Henry, Elizabeth Jeffery, Curtis D. Klaassen.

Act now!
Nominations must be received by August 3, 1998.

Honorary Memberships

Do you know a nonmember 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. In accordance with SOT Bylaws, "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 vote of Council. Not more than two Honorary members shall be elected during any one term of Council." Past Honorary members include John E. Casida, Minor Coon, Gertrude B. Elion, Ronald W. Estabrook, George H. Hitchings, Charles Lieber, Michel Mercier, Norton Nelson, Sten Orrenius, Dennis Parke, Herbert Remmer, Roger W. Russell, Wendall W. Weber, and Hyman J. Zimmerman.

Nominations must be received by October 1, 1998.

Society of Toxicology Awards

In recognition of distinguished toxicologists, SOT presents several awards each year. Award recipients are listed in the annual Membership Directory and are honored at a special Awards Ceremony at the SOT Annual Meeting.

The Board of Publications Awards for the Best Paper in Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, the Best Paper in Fundamental and Applied Toxicology and the Best Paper in Toxicological Sciences, are presented to the author(s) of the best paper published in each of the official SOT publications during a 12-month period, terminating with the June issue of the calendar year preceding the Annual Meeting at which the award is presented. The author(s) need not be a member of the Society of Toxicology. These awards consist of a plaque and cash stipend. Submissions should include a one-page summary of the paper’s contribution to the science of toxicology and a copy of the article for which the nomination is being made. Any member of the Society may submit one title for consideration per journal award. In addition, the titles of no more than six papers to be considered for each award are submitted by the editors of each official SOT publication. All papers submitted will be evaluated by the Board of Publications.

The Public Communications Award is presented by the Society of Toxicology to recognize an individual who has made a major contribution to broadening the awareness of the general public on toxicological issues through any aspect of public communications. The award should reflect accomplishments made over a significant period of time. Examples of qualifying media in which the nominated communication may appear are: books, brochures, continuing education courses, databases, extension bulletins, magazines, newspapers (local or national), public presentations, public forums, radio and television scripts, and workshops. The award consists of a plaque and a cash stipend.

The Toxicology Education Award is presented to an individual who is distinguished by the teaching and training of toxicologists and who has made significant contributions to education in the broad field of toxicology. This award consists of a plaque and a cash stipend.

The Achievement Award is presented to a member of the Society of Toxicology who has less than 15 years experience since obtaining his/her highest earned degree (in the year of the Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology) and who has made significant contributions to toxicology. This award consists of a plaque and a cash stipend.

Continued on page 24
Society of Toxicology Awards (Continued)

The Arnold J. Lehman Award is presented by the Society of Toxicology to recognize an individual who has made a major contribution(s) to risk assessment and/or the regulation control of chemical agents, including pharmaceuticals. The contribution may have resulted from the application of sound scientific principles to regulation and/or from research activities that had a significant influence upon the regulatory process. The nominee may be employed in academia, government, or industry and must be a member of the Society. This award consists of a plaque and a cash stipend.

The Merit Award is presented to a member of the Society of Toxicology in recognition of a distinguished career in toxicology. This award consists of a plaque and a cash stipend.

Each nomination must be submitted by a sponsor and a seconder and up to three additional supporters who are members of SOT. The supporting documentation must indicate the candidate’s achievements in toxicology and is critical in the review of each candidate. Please send all nominations along with a curriculum vitae, supporting documentation, and other relevant data to: Awards Committee Chairperson, Dr. Michael McClain, SOT Headquarters, 1767 Business Center Drive, Suite 302, Reston, VA 20190-5332.

The awardees will be named at the SOT 1999 Annual Meeting in New Orleans. Deadline for receipt of nominations is October 1, 1998.

Zeneca Traveling Lectureship Award

The Zeneca Traveling Lectureships are presented through the Society of Toxicology in recognition of excellence in research and service in toxicology. Zeneca, Ltd. provides two awards annually to promote greater collaboration between European and North American toxicologists. These 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 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. Candidates should contact the itinerary hosts prior to submission of the application. 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.
4. Rationale for itinerary.
5. Statement of benefits to the applicant.

The Society of Toxicology Awards committee will select recipients for the Zeneca Traveling Lectureships. The awardees will be named at the SOT 1999 Annual Meeting. Applications must be received at the SOT Headquarters by October 1, 1998.
Willhite Named Chair of CS-TLV Committee

Calvin C. Willhite has been named Chair of the Chemical Substances Threshold Limit Values Committee. He succeeded John Doull, who retired as Chair after six years of service. The Board of Directors appointed Dr. Willhite with the unanimous support of the CS-TLV Committee.

Do We Have Your Correct Address?

Do we have your correct address, phone, fax and e-mail numbers?

To update your information, simply mail or fax the Change of Address Form on the back page of this newsletter.

Send your changes to:
Annette Flannery
Fax: (703) 438-3113, or
E-mail: annette@toxicology.org

Graduate Student Volunteers Sought for 1999 Continuing Education Courses

The Society of Toxicology Continuing Education Committee is soliciting graduate student volunteers to assist with continuing education courses at the 1999 SOT Annual Meeting in New Orleans.

Three students are needed for each course. Responsibilities include attendance at an orientation meeting and preparation of some materials the evening before the Sunday courses, collection of admission tickets, distribution of course material and collection of course evaluation forms on the day of the courses. In return, student volunteers will not be charged for attending the course and will receive a complimentary lunch on the day of the courses and complimentary beverage tickets for the Welcoming Reception.

Interested students should contact:
Dr. Robert Kavlock
USEPA
RTD (MD-71) NHEERL, HBA 344
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Tel: (919) 541-2772
Fax: (919) 541-1499
E-mail: kavlock.robert@epamail.epa.gov

MEDIA OF INTEREST

- Asbestos and Cancer, Volume 16, Edited by George A. Peters, J.D., C.S.P., P.E., and Barbara J. Peters, J.D. To order, call (800) 562-1197 or fax (800) 643-1280.
- Asbestos Diseases and Exposure Control, Volume 14, Edited by George A. Peters, J.D., C.S.P., P.E., and Barbara J. Peters, J.D. To order, contact The Michie Company, RG, Box 7357, Charlottesville, VA 22906-7357, Ph: (800) 562-1197.
- Advances in Molecular and Cell Biology, Volume 20, Edited by Chipman, J.K. School of Biochemistry, University of Birmingham, UK. Series Editor: Bittar, E. Edward, Physiology Department, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI. To order: JAI Press, Ltd., 38 Tavistock Street, London WC2E 7PB, UK. Ph: 44-171-379-8834, Fax: 44-171-379-8835 or E-mail: jai@clx.com; http://www.jai.com.
- The Treatment and Prevention of Asbestos Diseases, Volume 15, Edited by George A. Peters, J.D., C.S.P., P.E., and Barbara J. Peters, J.D. To order, call (800) 562-1197 or fax (800) 643-1280.
- SciWise. To subscribe, e-mail a message to johnson@news- wise.com and mention SciWise in your message or visit http://www.newwise.com/menu.sm.htm.

Draft Research plans to guide research on important topics available via the internet at http://www.epa.gov/ORD/ resplans/resplans.html for the following topics:

- Endocrine Disruption
- Arsenic in Drinking Water
- Global Change
- Microbial Pathogens and
- Waste
- Disinfection Byproducts in
- Pollution Prevention
- Drinking Water
- Particulate Matter
- Ecological Research
- The latest on information on grants to non-profit institutions is available through the Internet at http://www.epa.gov/tcerqa.
CONTEMPORARY CONCEPTS IN TOXICOLOGY

(Focus Meetings Sponsored by the Society of Toxicology)

Guidelines For Proposals

I. Preamble: (Overall description of Objectives) The SOT's objective of the "Contemporary Concepts in Toxicology" meeting series is to promote the organization, development and implementation of focused scientific meetings. The primary goal of these meetings should be to foster, support and promote the expansion and dissemination of scientific knowledge in contemporary and rapidly progressing areas in toxicology and related biomedical sciences to the membership and other participants. SOT intends to hold two to four programs per year.

II. Submission of Proposals: Proposals may be submitted to the Society of Toxicology by Specialty Sections, Regional Chapters, or individual SOT members. Proposals must be submitted by April 1 or September 1, of the year preceding the presentation year and must contain the following elements:

1. Proposed title of the meeting and brief description of the objectives and focus of the meeting.
2. Composition of Organizing Committee.
3. The list of suggested topics and speakers and projected length of the meeting.
4. A tentative budget for speaker and Organizing Committee expenses (e.g. travel, honoraria, food and lodging).
5. Suggested date and location(s).
6. Intended audience.
7. Text for promotional material.

III. Final Approval: Proposals must be approved by Council in advance of any financial commitment or dissemination regarding the proposed meeting.

IV. Time-line: These meetings must be approved by Council for financial support and, for logistical purposes, will be scheduled between May and November.

V. Supplemental Information:

1. Deadline: Proposals submitted to organize and host a "Contemporary Concepts in Toxicology" meeting may be submitted to the Society of Toxicology by April 1 or September 1 of the year preceding the presentation year for Council review and approval. Proposals must contain all of the information listed above.

2. Organizing Committee: There shall be an Organizing Committee of scientists to design and construct the scientific program. The Organizing Committee should provide a list of topics to be covered, potential speakers and a brief description of the focus. The Chair of the Organizing Committee shall be responsible for implementation of the scientific program. SOT headquarters will appoint a liaison from the Council and headquarters to the Committee for the purpose of reporting and coordinating program status, fiduciary arrangements and physical operations.

Continued on page 27

Hitchings-Elion Fellowships

Applications are being accepted for the Burroughs Wellcome Fund's 1999 Hitchings-Elion Fellowships. Beginning with this award year, the fellowships have been extended to five years and the level of support has been increased to $325,000. These changes will permit a longer research training period in the United Kingdom or Ireland, as well as extend support for continued postdoctoral training or initial faculty service upon the awardee's return to North America.

The fellowships are intended to help promising researchers in the biomedical sciences and medically oriented behavioral sciences make the critical transition to becoming independent investigators, and to promote collaboration among scientists in the countries involved. Up to five fellowships will be awarded. The application deadline is August 3, 1998.

U.K. or Irish host institutions may include universities, medical or veterinary schools, scientific institutes, and government laboratories, but not industrial laboratories. Candidates must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States or Canada, hold a M.D. or Ph.D. degree at the time the award commences, and not have more than 24 months of postdoctoral experience. The Fund encourages applications from women and members of under-represented minority groups.

For more information, contact the Burroughs Wellcome Fund, 4709 Creekstone Drive, Suite 100, Durham, NC 27703; (919) 991-5100; e-mail: info@bwfund.org; or check the Web site at: http://www.bwfund.org.
IN MEMORIAM

Harold N. MacFarland, Ph.D. Died on March 3, 1998
Charter Member of the Society since 1962

Growing up in Toronto, Harold N. MacFarland studied at the University of Toronto, obtaining his Ph.D. in 1949. In his undergraduate years, he majored in chemistry with emphasis on organic synthesis. However, he became interested in chemical toxicology in the 1940s, at a time when the field was just beginning to receive more widespread attention. A major interest became the toxicology of air-borne substances, in particular the experimental side.

After 12 years with Canadian Government research agencies in Ottawa, he worked for Hazleton Labs in Reston, Virginia, taught at York University in Toronto, and later moved back to the U.S. where he developed the Toxicology Department for Gulf Oil Corporation, Medical Division, in Pittsburgh. There he presided over the establishment of state-of-the-art toxicology labs, which now belong to the University of Pittsburgh. On retirement, he remained active as a private consultant.

Submitted by Madeleine L. MacFarland
Victoria, British Columbia

In Memoriam

Mary O. Amdor
Isadore A. Bernstein
Robert L. Campbell
William R. Gibson
Harold N. MacFarland
Harry Rosen
Frank G. Standaert
Joseph Yang
Gary M. Zwicker

Contemporary Concepts in Toxicology: Guidelines for Proposals

Continued from page 26

3. Program: The scientific program shall be one to three days in duration. The exact number and length of scientific sessions and presentations is to be decided by the Organizing Committee. Scientific sessions may consist of Plenary lectures, as well as shorter presentations. The proposed program is subject to Council approval.

4. Budget: A projected budget is to be constructed with assistance from Headquarters based on the proposed scientific program. A sample budget may be obtained from SOT Headquarters.

5. Venue: The Organizing Committee may suggest a site or sites for the proposed meeting. Selection of the site, however, will be managed by SOT Headquarters and will depend on availability, accessibility, costs and other parameters identified by SOT Headquarters. SOT Headquarters will also manage financial commitments and collection of registration fees.

6. Advertisements: The meeting will be advertised nationally/internationally via advertisements, brochures, electronic communications, etc. to be published by SOT Headquarters. The advertisements should contain the scientific program (including topics and speakers), information regarding the number of registrants allowed (the number of registrants may be restricted), the registration fees, hotel accommodations and deadline dates for registration and/or other activities as deemed necessary.

7. Financial Considerations: In accordance with the Society's Long-Range Plan goals of training members and increasing the Society's financial platform, the Society of Toxicology and will assume profits/losses resulting from the meeting, with the expectation that profits will be used to ensure continuation of the SOT's programs. Registration fees for students/post-doctoral fellows will be decreased relative to standard fees. SOT members will receive a reduction in registration fees relative to non-members. If matching funds are indicated, letters of confirmation must be submitted and signed by an authorized institutional officer.

8. Time Line: Meeting Proposals will be reviewed by the Contemporary Concepts in Toxicology Subcommittee of Council following the April 1 or September 1 proposal deadline. Two to four programs will be sent to the May or September Council Meetings for confirmation and presentation in the following calendar year.

9. Sponsorship. Meetings may be sponsored by individual members, Specialty Sections or Regional Chapters. Provisions can be made for co-sponsorship with non-SOT organizations; however, meeting arrangements will be managed by SOT Headquarters. Sponsors will be recognized in the Meeting Program.
Professor and Chair, Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology

The University of Utah seeks an outstanding scientist and educator to fill the position of chair of the Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology. The Department has 23 full time and 11 adjunct faculty; has educational responsibilities for professional students in the College of Pharmacy and School of Medicine; and has established an admirable record of accomplishments in graduate training with major research emphasis in the areas of neuropsychopharmacology and toxicology.

Responsibilities of the chair include providing leadership for the department; conducting a successful research program which complements others in the department, college and university; supporting the varied educational missions of the department; and establishing productive interactions with other units within the colleges of Pharmacy and Medicine, the Health Science Center, and on campus. Candidates should hold a doctoral degree and have an outstanding record in research, a clear commitment to professional and graduate education, a national and international reputation commensurate with appointment at the level of Professor, and demonstrated administrative skills.

Applications will be accepted until April 15, 1998 or until a suitable candidate is identified. Selection of candidates for interview will begin immediately.

Send application (including curriculum vita, statement of professional goals, and three names of references) to: Chris M. Ireland, Ph.D., Chair, Pharmacology and Toxicology Chair Search Committee, University of Utah College of Pharmacy, 201 Skaggs Hall, Salt Lake City, UT 84112, USA. Inquiries should be directed to Dr. Ireland at 801-581-8305 or cireland@deans.pharm.utah.edu.

The University of Utah is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Applications from women and minority candidates are encouraged.

Regulatory Toxicologist

Nalco Chemical Company, an internationally recognized leader in specialty chemicals, is targeting the addition of a Regulatory Toxicologist.

Our REGULATORY TOXICOLOGIST will have corporate responsibilities for domestic and international regulations affecting all our products. These programs are managed in our Product Safety Department for corporate implementation. These programs include: hazard determination/communication and risk assessment for all new and appropriate re-evaluation of existing products. The successful candidate will enjoy the challenge of working with Research, Marketing, Sales, Manufacturing, federal and state agencies, and trade associations to develop and implement regulatory initiatives. The ability to recognize multiple options for decision making, excellent verbal and communication skills for the appropriate audience is required.

A recent graduate with a Ph.D. in Toxicology or related science is required and applicant should be fluent in Portuguese or Spanish.

We offer an outstanding salary and benefits package plus ESOP, Educational Assistance Program, an on-site daycare center and an on-site fitness center. For consideration, send a resume with salary history to John J. Kasper, Director, Product Safety, Nalco Chemical Company, One Nalco Center, Naperville, IL 60563-1198.

Scientist, Pharmacokinetics/Microbiology

PathoGenesis is dedicated to the development of novel drugs to treat chronic infections. We are seeking a Scientist to develop and conduct pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic models to identify potential clinical candidates. Working in a fast-paced environment, you will develop and carry out analytical methods for pharmacokinetic studies and drug metabolism data collection. Specifically, you will develop new animal techniques, including dosing procedures; collaborate with and provide guidance to organic chemists, preclinical and clinical development; perform data analysis and present project team reports. You will also train and supervise a small team.

Requires a PhD in Pharmacology, Toxicology, Microbiology, or related science along with experience in pharmaceutical and small molecule analysis. Successful candidates will have previously conducted small laboratory animal pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic experiments, including work with HPLC and other analytical methods of low-molecular weight organic compounds. You must be able to work with a multidisciplinary research group and possess good communication skills. Familiarity with drug formulations, aerosol delivery, drug metabolism/distribution and toxicology/pathology evaluation are desired.

PathoGenesis is located on the scenic Seattle waterfront and offers a competitive salary and comprehensive benefits program, including stock options. For more information, visit our web site at www.pathogenesis.com. To apply, mail or fax your resume to: PathoGenesis Corporation, Attn: Human Resources, 201 Elliott Avenue West, Suite 150, Seattle, WA 98119; FAX: (206) 270-3343. PathoGenesis is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Postdoctoral Fellowships

Cancer Training in the Science of DNA Damage Response

Postdoctoral fellowships available to study DNA repair, checkpoint activation, apoptosis and tumor response following exposure to radiation, chemotherapy or hyperthermia. A dynamic group of widely recognized and well-funded scientists provides an outstanding training environment. The common theme is the development of novel treatment strategies for cancer using state-of-the-art translation approaches. Applicants should hold a M.D., Ph.D., D.O. or D.V.M and be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident. Please send curriculum vitae and names of three references to either Dr. Dennis Leeper or Dr. George Iliakis, Department of Radiation Oncology, Kimmel Cancer Center, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107. E-mail: Dennis.Leeper@mail.tju.edu or George.Iliakis@mail.tju.edu. T.J.U. is an E.O.E.
On-Line in Seattle

Submitted by Lorrene A. Buckley, Placement Committee

Seattle was the inaugural site for the on-line placement service at the SOT Annual Meeting. Participants were encouraged to pre-register using the online service (initiated in November 1997), however, we were able to accommodate many new candidate and employer registrants on-site at the meeting. Computer terminals were available for candidates to enter resume information into the database and for employers to browse or search through the candidate listings based on categories, such as years of experience, areas of expertise, etc.

This year, the ratio of candidates to positions remained low with significant increases in the number of candidates and positions being advertised through the Center:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placement Center Registration History</th>
<th>Annual SOT Meetings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anaheim</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>3.69</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Of the 135 employers posting positions, 31 were classified as academic (23%), 95 were classified as corporate (70%), and 9 were nonprofit (7%). Approximately 30% of candidates were SOT members, 18% were nonmembers, and 52% were students. Of the 447 candidates, only 280 (63%) posted resumes; the remainder chose not to complete a resume.

The above counts reflect the activities of the on-line placement service at a single point in time — the Annual Meeting. While participation is likely to peak at the Annual Meetings because on-site interviews can be easily and quickly arranged, the on-line service enables greater access to placement opportunities on a year-round basis.

The Placement Service encourages all users to complete our on-line customer satisfaction survey. We are interested in having as complete feedback as possible as we consider options to improve the system.

A novel theme was developed for the 1998 Placement Seminar, chaired by Placement Committee member, Judy Marquis. The seminar emphasized the day-to-day experiences of toxicologists working in various employment sectors: government (Linda Birnbaum), chemical industry (Jacqueline Smith), contract research organization (Merrill Osheroff), biotechnology (David Rosenbaum), and pharmaceutical industry (Al Kraus). The presentations were geared toward such practical considerations as job challenges, workload, and required qualifications for each position. The seminar was very well attended, and a high degree of interest was evidenced by many questions from the audience.
Gordon Conference

Mechanisms of Toxicity

Henniker, New Hampshire, July 26-31, 1998

This summer the Toxicology Gordon Research Conference will be held at New England College in Henniker, New Hampshire, from July 26 through 31, 1998. The conference will present the latest research in the area of cellular and molecular mechanisms responsible for toxic responses and should be of interest to members working in these areas or those who are looking to gain additional knowledge in this field.

The Gordon Conference is particularly committed to providing graduate students and post-doctoral fellows an opportunity to participate in this conference and funding is available to supplement registration and travel expenses. In addition, selected abstracts submitted by registrants for poster presentations will be invited to give oral presentations as part of a Late-Breaking Research session. Each SOT member is encouraged to strongly consider including this conference in their summer agenda. Attendance is limited to 125 individuals and applications will be accepted as they are received.

Please visit the Gordon Conference Web site at http://www.grc.uri.edu/ for additional conference information and registration forms or contact:

Gordon Research Conferences
University of Rhode Island, PO Box 984
West Kingston, RI 02892
Phone: (401) 783-4011

Abstracts will be mailed in July with the Preliminary Information Packet.

Mark Your Calendars Now!

38th SOT Annual Meeting

MARCH 14-18, 1999

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

The due date for abstract submission is October 1, 1998

Check the Web Site for more information at www.toxicology.org
UPCOMING CONFERENCES


- California’s Emerging Environmental Challenges: A Workshop to Identify Future Issues for CAL/HEPA, June 25-26, 1998, Radisson Hotel, Sacramento, CA. Contact: Carmen Milanes, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, 301 Capitol Mall, Room 205, Sacramento, CA 95814-4327; Fax: 916-322-9705; E-mail: cmilanes@sactopo.ca.gov; Visit the Web site at http://www.calepa.ca.gov/oc/ehha.

- Society of Toxicologic Pathologists Symposium: Toxicologic Pathology of Endocrine Disrupters, June 27, 1999, Canada Place, Vancouver, BC. Contact: Michele Richman of the RTPA, 202-762-2444 or Cheryl Blount at 202-762-2441.


- Resource Center of EHOIS’s Annual Environmental Health: Science Summer Institute for Educators, July 13-24, 1998, in Piscataway, NJ. Contact: The Resource Center of EHOIS, 170 Frelinghuysen Road, Piscataway, NJ 08854-1719; Ph: 732-445-0110; Fax: 732-445-0122; E-mail: rce@eohsis.rutgers.edu.


- 10th International Workshop on In Vitro Toxicology, September 14-18, 1998, The Wessex Conference Centre, Sparsholt, Winchester, UK. Contact: Caroline Sumner, INVITOX 98 Secretariat, Meetings Management, The Chestnuts, 1st Floor, 18 East Street, Farnham, Surrey GU9 7SD, UK; Ph: 44-1252-723066, Fax: 44-1252-723003, E-mail: jrrjrot@meetingsgmt.u-net.com.


- Asian Conference on Food Safety and Nutrition, September 14-17, 1998, Beijing, China. Contact: Ms. Cuan Yuceng, Ph: 86 10 6317-0892, Fax: 86 10 6317-0892.

- The Fourth International Symposium and Exhibition on Environmental Contamination in Central & Eastern Europe (Warsaw 98), September 15-17, 1998, Warsaw, Poland. Contact: Dr. Roy C. Herndon, Director and Symposium Chair, Institute for Central & Eastern European Cooperative Environmental Research, Florida State University, 2035 East Paul Dirac Drive, 226 Morgan Building, Tallahassee, FL 32310-3300; Ph: (904) 644-5524; E-mail: warsaw98@mailr.fsu.edu; Warsaw ’98 Web site: http://www.spa.fsu.edu/warsaw/wanawarsaw.html.

- Second International Scientific Symposium on Tea and Health, September 15, 1998, USDA Jefferson Auditorium, Washington, DC. Sponsored by the American Cancer Society, the American Health Foundation and the Tea Council of the USA. Contact: 212-841-1795, or E-mail your name, address, telephone and fax number to: Teasoc4U@aol.com.


- Sixth International Conference on Perspicuous Penetration in collaboration with the Leiden/Amsterdam Centre for Drug Research, September 22-26, 1998, Leiden, The Netherlands, Ph/Fax: ++44-1222-87-0952, E-mail: ppp@an-ex.co.uk.

- Validity of Animal Models of Human Respiratory Diseases: Lovelace Respiratory Research Institute Annual Symposium, September 29-October 2, 1998, La Fonda Hotel, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Contact: Alice Hannon, LRRI, PO Box 5880, Albuquerque, NM 87115. Ph: (505) 845-1124, Fax: (505) 845-1198, E-mail: AHANNONLRRI@orlov or visit the Web site at http://www.lovelace-symposium.org.


- 6th Annual Meeting of the General Pharmacology/Safety Pharmacology Discussion Group, October 5-6, 1998, Philadelphia Airport Hilton, Philadelphia, PA. Contact: Dr. A. Sass, Pharmacula & Upjohn, 2700 Portage Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49001. Ph: (616) 893-1130, Fax: (616) 833-2512, E-mail: aasass@uabwn.com or Dr. JoAane Saye, DuPont Merck, Experimental Station, E401/3458, PO. Box RHOL, Wilmington, DE 19880. Ph: (302) 695-7146, Fax: (302) 695-7407, E-mail: JoA.ASaye@dupontmerck.com.


- The American College of Toxicology 19th Annual Meeting, November 8-11, 1998, Grosvenor Resort Orlando, FL. Contact: American College of Toxicology 9650 Rockville Pike Bethesda, MD 20814; Ph: 301-571-1840; Fax: 301-571-1852; E-mail: ekagar@act.faseb.org or visit the Web site: http://landaus.com/toxicology.

- The Natural Connection: Environmental Integrity and Human Health. Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry (SETAC) 19th Annual Meeting, November 15-19, 1998, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA. Contact: SETAC, 1010 North 12th Avenue, Pensacola, FL 32501-3370. Ph: 850-469-1300; Fax: 850-469-9779; E-mail: setac@setac.org; http://www.setac.org.

- First NSF International Conference on Food Safety: Management-Science, Technology, and Industry, November 16-18, 1998, Hyatt Regency, Albuquerque in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Contact: Wendy Reeder, Ph: 734-769-8016, (Ext.) 205; Fax: 734-769-0109; E-mail: at raeder@nsf.org.

- EUROTOX 2000, September 17-20, 2000, Imperial College, South Kensington, London. Contact: Prof. Alan Bocbs, Ph: +44(0)181 363 2066; E-mail: abocbs@ipsm.ox.uk.

Spring 1998
COUNCIL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the highlights of the January and February Council Meetings:

1. Council approved a closer interaction with SETAC, including joint meetings, exchange of CE courses, and participation on a human/environmental task force.

2. Council approved the draft of the Principles of Research Priorities document, to be used as a preamble to the SOT Long-Range Plan.

3. Council approved a $2,000 expenditure to create a minority student database.

4. Council voted to provide lunch to the teachers attending the Paracelsus Goes to School Program at the SOT Annual Meeting.

5. Council approved the establishment of a SOT Congressional Fellow position in 1999.

6. Council approved $4,000 toward activities associated with a press room at the Annual Meeting.


8. Council approved the Finance Committee recommendation of decreasing reserves to 75% of annual expenses.

9. Council voted to relocate Council/Committee meetings to Baltimore in order to decrease travel expenses.

10. Council established a 25-year member program, including a reception and lapel pins.

11. Council approved the addition of a HQ staff person specializing in K-12 science to handle SOT’s educational activities.

12. Council approved a $1,000 contribution to the 1st International Symposium on the Molecular Pathology and Clinical Aspects of Inflamed Liver Disease.

13. Council approved the admission of the Hellenic and Turkish Societies into IUTOX.

Society of Toxicology Change of Address Form

Name: ___________________________ Member ID#: _______________________
  Last Name           First Name

Old Address:

Company: _______________________
Department: ____________________
Street Address: __________________
City, State, Zip, Country: _______
Tel: ___________________________
Fax: ___________________________
E-mail: ________________________

New Address:

Company: _______________________
Department: ____________________
Street Address: __________________
City, State, Zip, Country: _______
Tel: ___________________________
Fax: ___________________________
E-mail: ________________________

Fax to Annette Flannery at (703) 438-3113 or E-mail: annette@toxicology.org

Spring 1998