

SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1965-1966



President: Frederick Coulston

PRESIDENT: Frederick Coulston
PRESIDENT-ELECT: Verald K. Rowe
SECRETARY: Carrol S. Weil (1963-67)
TREASURER: Robert L. Roudabush (1965-67)
PAST-PRESIDENT: Harry W. Hays
COUNCIL: Officers and Councilors, Earl H. Dearborn, Horace W. Gerarde, John A. Zapp, Jr. and Geoffrey Woodard

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Board of Publications

Seymour L. Friess*
Frederick Coulston
C. Boyd Shaffer
Victor A. Drill
Frank R. Blood

Educational Committee

Julius B. Coon*
Herbert H. Cornish
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Sheldon D. Murphy

Finance Committee

Robert L. Roudabush*
Charles S. Delahunt
John W. Clayton, Jr.
Jack E. Gray

Membership Committee

O. Garth Fitzhugh*
Kenneth P. DuBois
Jacob Siegel

Nominating Committee

Arnold J. Lehman*
Joseph C. Calandra
Bernard Davidow
William B. Deichmann
Samuel Kuna
Donald McCollister

Program Committee

Verald K. Rowe*
Anthony M. Ambrose
Frank R. Blood
Joseph C. Calandra
Hans P. Drobeck
Clarence J. Terhaar
Carrol S. Weil

Technical Committee

Harold M. Peck*
Frank R. Blood
Kent J. Davis
Stephen Krop
Ted A. Loomis
Gilbert J. Mannering
James W. Newberne
Merle H. Pindell

*Chairman

FIFTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

1965-1966

Williamsburg was the site of the fifth meeting of the Society of Toxicology for 1965 with Dr. Coulston presiding at the business meeting. By late Monday afternoon 386 persons had registered.

The Chairman of the Program Committee gave a rather detailed review of activities in preparation for this meeting. Eighty-eight abstracts were reviewed, selections made for each session and a chairman chosen for each. As the number of registrants increased with each meeting, it became very costly for any one individual to sponsor a cocktail party and provide wine for the banquet. The Committee suggested that the Consulting Laboratories and others supply these favors as a group and this idea became a reality. The following groups continued for a number of years to sponsor the extracurricular activities: Food and Drug Research Laboratories, Hazleton Laboratories, Industrial Biotest, LaWall Harrison and Leberco Laboratories, and Woodard Research Corporation.

In selecting a site for the next meeting of the Society, the Committee found that Williamsburg would not be available until 1969. Other organizations had reserved several years in advance. A circular was sent to the membership asking for sites for future meetings. Eleven sites were recommended but many of them did not have the kind of facilities needed. The Marriott Hotel in Atlanta, GA, was selected for the next meeting since it was first on the list. The only days available were Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Many of the members were not particularly pleased about meeting on Saturday. Williamsburg was available in 1969, 1972, and 1975 and tentative dates were reserved. Tentative dates for the 1970 meeting at the Marriott Hotel were also reserved. It was now up to the future officers to make definite plans for meeting sites.

The Membership Committee reviewed 61 applications and 51 were accepted. The ten that were rejected did not have a sufficient number of original publications or their primary interest was unrelated to toxicology.

It is important at this point to recognize the concern of the Committee in letting the membership know what criteria were used in its consideration of applicants for membership and whether any change in criteria altered the makeup of academic standing of the membership as a whole. In 1965-1966, there were 271 members of whom 243 had a doctoral degree (90.4%), 17 had a master's degree (6.3%), and 9 had a bachelor's degree (3.3%). When the 51 candidates were added to the previous total, the 1966-1967 membership was 322, of whom 291 had a doctorate degree (90.4%), 21 had a master's degree (6.5%), and 10 had a bachelor's degree (3.1%). To assist future Membership Committees, the Committee presented to the Council the criteria used in evaluating each application.

Dr. Roudabush, Treasurer, reported that the Society now had \$11,433.67 and that \$5,179.30 was deposited in a separate account for the awards. Expenses were largely to Academic Press for mailing programs and general clerical services.

The Council asked the Technical Committee to consider the questions of teratology,

reproduction, fertility and biochemical differences between the newborn, juvenile and adult animal. The Committee recommended the tabulation of data through a questionnaire that would be available to members of the Society.

The number of manuscripts for publication continued to increase and in collaboration with Academic Press, Inc., the decision was made to issue two volumes per year with 600 pages per volume. This was to begin with Volume 8 and the new pricing schedule for Society members was set at \$15.00 per year. With the purchase of additional pages by the Council, the backlog of unpublished manuscripts was greatly reduced and was expected to drop steadily with the issuance of two volumes per year.

The proceedings of the "Symposium on Cutaneous Toxicity," co-sponsored by the Society and the American Medical Association were published as Supplement 2 in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology* in late 1965 and was also available in both paper bound and cloth bound editions. In calendar year 1965, the Editor received 139 manuscripts. Five were voluntarily withdrawn and 38 were rerouted to more appropriate Journals. The remaining manuscripts went through the standard review procedure with acceptance rate of 76%.

The work of the Educational Committee was one of great importance to the Society for the By-laws said "it was to concern itself with ways in which the Society could advance and promulgate toxicology as a scientific discipline." The committee was hard at work during the year and recommended a number of approaches to developing an awareness of toxicology among college and high school students. Among these were:

1. The best single method was personal approach to a student via a personal letter with informational material.
2. A publication of the American Chemical Society listed some 1400 college seniors with science majors and the name of their colleges. Contacts with selected possibilities could be very rewarding and cost very little.
3. Develop a brochure, similar to other Societies, that would outline in an attractive way, the scope of the field, the type of training required and the job opportunities. These could be sent on a personal basis or through bulk mailing to various departments or offices. They could be sent to selected high school biology and chemistry teachers and career guidance counselors.
4. Toxicology laboratories should invite groups of high school and college students to see first hand what the toxicologist is doing and how and why he does it.

In addition to these thoughtful ideas, the Committee also suggested the preparation of an elementary textbook in toxicology for the high school or college student; a series of films for public consumption through television; seminars and symposia that teachers and students could attend; and an invitation to science students to write feature articles or articles on recent developments and current research in toxicology.

Proposed Changes in Constitution and By-Laws

Many of the members were still concerned about the four-fifths vote required to amend the

Constitution, so another amendment was proposed to change the four-fifths requirement to two-thirds vote and was accepted by a majority of the membership. A new article on duration and dissolution of the Society was proposed and approved by the membership.

Awards Committee

One of the first actions taken by the President and Council was the appointment of an *ad hoc* Committee to study the offer made for a suitable Society Award. The Committee, composed of Dr. John Zapp, Chairman; Earl H. Dearborn, Verald K. Rowe and Carrol Weil met several times and on August 18, 1965, drafted the following statement, which was approved by the Council: "It is the policy of the Society of Toxicology that a minimum number of awards by the Society for the furtherance of the science of toxicology is desirable. The Council of the Society of Toxicology shall have final responsibility for the determination of the basis on which an award, in the name of the Society, shall be given." Two awards were established:

Society of Toxicology Achievement Award

This award may be made to a person during the first decade of his career for meritorious contribution to the science of toxicology.

Society of Toxicology Merit Award

This award may be made in recognition of a career of outstanding merit in the profession or of noteworthy contributions to the science of toxicology. The amount of the award shall be \$500 for the Achievement Award and \$1,000 for the Merit Award; In addition, a suitable medal and certificate will be presented to the recipient(s) at the annual meeting of the Society.

If funds are available, an Awards Committee shall be appointed to consider potential recipients. The chairman of the committee and two additional members shall be appointed by the President of the Society from members of the Council. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Council for approval or disapproval.

These guidelines appeared in the newsletter on September 15, 1965, with an outline of the procedure for nominating candidates for either of the awards. Dr. Coulston, President, appointed Dr. John A. Zapp, Jr., Chairman; Dr. Earl H. Dearborn and Dr. Geoffrey Woodard, members of the Awards Committee. At the banquet on Tuesday evening the first Society of Toxicology Merit Award was presented to Dr. Henry F. Smyth, Jr., of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh, PA. No Achievement Award was given since all of the nominees were past the first decade of their professional career.

The incoming President, Dr. V.K. Rowe, announced that Dr. R. Tecwyn Williams, Department of Biochemistry, St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, University of London, London, England, was elected an Honorary Member. He wrote a letter expressing his appreciation for the honor and regretted he could not be present to accept it. The guest speaker was Dr. James L. Goddard, Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, who spoke on the subject of "Relevant Questions." The speech was published in *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*, Volume 9 Number 1, 1966, and in light of what has occurred over the past twenty-five years, he made some interesting observations.