SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.
1969-1970

President: Ted A. Loomis
President-Elect: Robert L. Roudabush
Secretary: Joseph F. Borzelleca
Treasurer: Donald D. McCollister
Past-President: Carrol S. Weil

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Elected Committees

Educational Committee
Edward D. Palmes (1968-70)*
Kenneth P. DuBois (1968-70)
Bertram Dinman (1969-71)
Lawrence C. Weaver (1969-71)

Membership Committee
Frederic Rieders (1968-70)*
Robert Dixon (1968-71)
Robert C. Anderson (1969-72)

Finance Committee
Donald C. McCollister (1968-70)*
Don D. Irish (1968-70)
Harold N. MacFarland (1968-70)
Steve Carson (1969-71)
Keith Jacobson (1969-71)

Appointed Committees

Awards Committee
Carrol S. Weil*
Victor Drill
Fred Snyder

Nominating Committee
John Zapp*
Frank Blood
Julius Coon
Lloyd Hazleton
Steve Krop

Program Committee
Robert Roudabush*
Joseph F. Borzelleca
Renate Kimbrough
George Levinskas
Mark A. Wolf
Marie Woodard

Board of Publications
John Weisburger (1967-70)*
Earl H. Dearborn, Editor, T.A.P.
Ted A. Loomis, President
Maynard Chenoweth (1968-71)
Leon Golberg (1969-72)
Robert L. Roudabush, Auditor
Technical Committee
Rob S. McCutcheon*
William F. Durham
E. Paul Lichtenstein
Roger P. Smith
Carrol S. Weil

*Chairman

LIAISON REPRESENTATIVES

Liaison Member, Z-37 Committee
Harold N. MacFarland

Representative to Drug Research Board, NAS-NRC
Victor A. Drill

Representative to Science Advisory Committee, Registry of Tissue Reactions to Drugs, NAS-NRC
Harold M. Peck

Personnel Placement
John Keller
The annual meeting of the Society was held at the Marriott Motor Hotel in Atlanta, GA, on March 16-19, 1970. At the business meeting on Monday afternoon, the President, Dr. Ted A. Loomis, gave a brief review of some of the actions taken by the Council during the year.

1. After considerable study and debate the Council concluded that it was interested only in equal status in IUPHAR. He said he had appeared at the Council meeting of IUPHAR in Basle, Switzerland in September of 1969 to present the idea of equal status but this was turned down.

2. A list of 20 distinguished toxicologists outside the United States were invited to join the Society of Toxicology.

3. The Council issued a policy statement, which said there would be no reciprocal agreement between the Society of Toxicology and other related societies with respect to reduced rates at individual meetings of the societies concerned.

4. A procedure for handling mail ballots was designed and concurred in by the Society’s Council.

5. Council prepared an Editorial for Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology entitled “Constructive Criticism-A Tool for Influencing Some National Problems in Toxicology.” This was the first editorial of this nature to be published by the Council to speak out in defense of toxicologic principles and was published in TAP, v. 17, i-iii, 1970.

The Membership Committee received 111 applications; 93 from the United States, 4 from Canada and 14 from overseas. Of these 94 were approved and elected. The 17 that were rejected did not have sufficient number of original papers, lacked the required number of sponsors, or interest was unrelated to toxicology.

A total of 125 titles were received by the Program Committee for presentation at the scientific sessions. Thirteen were withdrawn, leaving a total of 112 titles. This was the first year that members of the Society were asked to serve as projectionists. Attendance at the meeting included: 264 members, 301 non-members, 48 graduate students, for a total of 613. This was considerably better than the 1967 meeting in Atlanta where there were 160 members, 289 non-members, and 27 graduate students registered, for a total of 476. As the membership increased so also did the income to the Society. By February 28, 1970 the Treasurer, Dr. Don McCollister, reported total operating funds of $33,923.31. The Finance Committee was also budget conscious and submitted its 1969-70 estimate to the Council on September 4th for approval. Income from the 1969 meeting after all expenses was $3,928.35 even though the registration fee was only $10.00 for members and $15.00 for non-members. This was another illustration of volunteer work by members at the annual meeting and committee members paying their own travel expenses, which allowed the Society to accumulate reserve funds. An interesting topic was raised at the business meeting by one member who thought the Society of Toxicology should become actively involved in teaching toxicology at the undergraduate level in health and
nonhealth science schools. Several supported this concept, while others thought an afternoon session should be devoted to this topic at the next annual meeting. A suggestion was made to list the schools teaching toxicology in the Society journal. As will be seen later on it took the Council and Program Committees a few years to move in this direction but they finally did and a teaching session became an important part of the program each year.

The Board of Publications was still wrestling with the problem of reducing the time between submission of a manuscript and its publication. Academic Press agreed to increase the number of pages to 1525. The Council and the Board agreed to buy an additional 125 pages if necessary to reduce the publication time. The editor’s workload was becoming increasingly heavy and with the death of Dr. Donald Hunter Kaump, Associate Editor, the Board appointed three new Associate Editors: Dr. Seymour Friess, Dr. Tom Miya and Dr. James W. Newberne. The Editorial Board was enlarged by the addition of nine highly qualified scientists with diverse training and experience. Although Dr. Dearborn’s term was about to expire he agreed to continue to serve as Editor.

After several years of intensive work the Educational Committee submitted a text of a brochure on Toxicology as a Profession to be used for information and recruitment. It included (1) Toxicology-Definition and Scope; (2) Purpose of Toxicological Investigations; (3) Approaches and Discipline; and (4) Opportunities for Training and Employment. The Committee suggested that the Council consider using the text to develop a brochure or a film or both. It had been suggested at the last meeting of the Society that the Educational Committee assess the need for short courses in specialized areas of toxicology and to be jointly sponsored by the Society and the University at which it would be presented. The Committee found no particular enthusiasm for such courses but as time went on the ideas took hold and the Society cosponsored a number of short courses in organ toxicity.

At the last meeting of the Society in Williamsburg, Dr. Anthony Ambrose arranged more than 100 interviews and contacts at the Personnel Placement Center between applicants and employers. During 1969, he sent several form letters to registrants and employers to obtain information on the status of the applications. The number wanting to continue using the service was very gratifying, not only for those wanting to find positions but also for the increased number of companies adding toxicologists to their staff. Several months before the meeting, 13 positions were open in various areas of toxicology and some 65 interviews had been scheduled for the March meeting.

The Committee on Toxicology Terminology, composed of Drs. Gabby Plaa, Fred Rieders and Bert Vos, representing the Society of Pharmacology, and Henry Smyth and Earl Dearborn representing the Society of Toxicology, continued to provide advice on nomenclature and related subjects when called upon by the staff of the National Library of Medicine.

In 1967, Dr. John Zapp, President of the Society of Toxicology, appointed Drs. Harold MacFarland and Norman White (alternate) as representatives to the Z-37 Committee of the United States of America Standards Institute (USASI), which later changed its name to American National Standards Institute. In 1968, Mr. Carrol Weil, President of the Society appointed Dr. William E. Rinehart liaison representative to the ad hoc Z-68 Committee to the
USASI Project on epoxy resins and Mr. Richard Hollingsworth as alternate. These appointments brought additional toxicological expertise to the Committees and got the Society of Toxicology involved in matters of safety and health. The work of the Z-37 Committee was similar to that of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists’ TLV Committee. It worked more slowly and deliberately than the TLV Committee but it developed standards that represented a valuable complement to those developed by the TLV Committee.

At the Society’s banquet on March 17, Dr. Ted Loomis, President, presented the Merit Award to Dr. Don Irish, Director of the Industrial Biochemical Research Laboratory, Dow Chemical Company, in recognition of his distinguished career in toxicology, and the Achievement Award to Dr. Sheldon Murphy, Associate Professor of Toxicology, Harvard School of Public Health, for his many contributions in developing a better understanding of the role of air pollutants in biologic systems.

The speaker on this occasion was Dr. Harry Williams who talked about “Love and the Drug Lovers”.