

**SOCIETY OF TOXICOLOGY, INC.**  
**1972-1973**



*President: Victor A. Drill*

**PRESIDENT:** Victor A. Drill  
**PRESIDENT-ELECT:** Joseph F. Borzelleca  
**SECRETARY:** Robert A. Scala  
**TREASURER:** Donald D. McCollister  
**PAST-PRESIDENT:** Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.  
**COUNCIL:** Officers and Councilors, Leon Golberg (1971-1973), Edward D. Palmes (1971-1973), Sheldon D. Murphy (1972-1974), John H. Weisburger (1972-1974)

**COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

**Elected Committees**

**Membership Committee**

Robert L. Dixon (1972-1973)\*  
 Dorothy B. Hood (1971-1974)  
 Frederick Sperling (1972-1975)

**Finance Committee**

Donald D. McCollister\*  
 Edwin V. Buehler (1971-1973)  
 Francis N. Marzulli (1971-1973)  
 Herman F. Kraybill (1972-1974)  
 Herbert E. Stokinger (1972-1974)

**Educational Committee**

George J. Wright (1971-1973)\*  
 Mary O. Amdur (1971-1973)  
 Tom S. Miya (1972-1974)  
 Lauren A. Woods (1972-1974)

**Appointed Committees**

**Awards Committee**

Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.\*  
 Sheldon D. Murphy  
 Edward D. Palmes

**Board of Publications**

Julius M. Coon (1970-1973)\*  
 Gabriel L. Plaa, Managing Editor  
 Victor A. Drill, President  
 Ted A. Loomis (1971-1974)  
 Mary O. Amdur (1972-1975)  
 Joseph F. Borzelleca, Auditor

**Program Committee**

Joseph F. Borzelleca\*  
 Herman A. Bimbaum  
 Clifford I. Chappel  
 Florence K. Kinoshita  
 Joseph J. McPhillips  
 Frederick W. Oehme  
 Orville E. Paynter  
 Robert A. Scala  
 Sorell L. Schwartz  
 Leonard J. Vinson  
 Anne M. Wolven (Registrar)

**Nominating Committee**

Robert L. Roudabush\*  
David A. Blake  
Rolf Hartung  
Mark Hite  
Elton R. Homan

**Regulatory Affairs**

John P. Frawley\*  
Evelyn G. Burtis  
John F. Griffith  
Bernard L. Oser  
Robert L. Roudabush

**Committee on Manpower and  
Training in Toxicology**

Robert Anderson\*  
John Autian  
David W. Fassett  
Wayland J. Hayes, Jr.  
Harry W. Hays

**Committee on Licensure and Accreditation**

Emil Christofano\*  
Horace W. Gerarde  
Herman F. Kraybill  
Robert A. Scala  
Henry F. Smyth, Jr.

\*Chairman

**Technical Committee**

Carrol S. Weil\*  
Clifford I. Chappel  
Bertram Dinman  
John P. Frawley  
Keith H. Jacobson  
J.W. Newberne  
David P. Rall  
Clara H. Williams

**Placement Committee**

John E. Keller

*ad hoc* **Committees****Committee to Review  
Membership Requirements**

Kenneth P. DuBois\*  
John Doull  
Stephen Krop  
Edward D. Palmes  
Ralph C. Wands

## LIAISON APPOINTMENTS

*Representative to Division of  
Chemistry & Chemical  
Technology National  
Academy of Sciences  
National Research Council*  
V.K. Rowe

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

*Representative to Scientific  
Advisory Board, National  
Center for Toxicological  
Research*  
Robert A. Scala

*Representative to Science  
Advisory Committee  
Registry of Tissue Reactions  
to Drugs, National Academy  
of Sciences, National  
Research Council*  
Harold M. Peck

*Liaison Member, Z-37  
Committee*  
Harold N. MacFarland

*Representative to Public  
Advisory Committee on the  
Revision and Application of  
Drinking Water Standards  
Environmental Protection Agency*  
John A. Zapp, Jr.

## TWELFTH YEAR OF THE SOCIETY

### 1972-1973

The twelfth annual meeting of the Society was held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, March 19-22, 1973. Total registration was 769, with 311 members, 415 nonmembers and 43 students.

Dr. Victor A. Drill, President, opened the business meeting by reviewing some of the highlights of the activities during the year.

(1) A symposium on "Toxicological Problems Affecting the Future of Man" was presented at the meeting of the International Union of Pharmacology in July 1972 in San Francisco through the efforts of Dr. Harold C. Hodge, Dr. Ted A. Loomis and Dr. Kenneth P. DuBois. The Society also sponsored a one day satellite meeting consisting of a symposium on the "Role of Bio-transformation by Nonhepatic Microsomal Mechanisms in Altering Toxicity," as well as individual papers.

(2) At this meeting several members of the Council of SOT held an informal meeting with toxicologists from abroad, including members of the European Society for the Study of Drug Toxicity and the Canadian Association for Research in Toxicology. There was considerable interest in closer cooperation between societies with possible joint symposia, and perhaps in a few years, an International Union of Toxicology. The European Society agreed to cosponsor a symposium on "Experimental Model Systems for the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks" with the Society of Toxicology at its meeting in Zurich in June 1973.

(3) A letter was sent to key members of the U.S. Congress offering consultive services of the Society of Toxicology on legislative matters involving the Society's capabilities. Several Senators and Congressmen requested information, which was readily supplied.

(4) A number of members of the Society were asked to review the draft copies of criteria documents being developed by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. These covered such topics as cholinesterase inhibitors, mercury and mercury compounds, arsenic and its compounds.

(5) The Council broadened its liaison representation with other organizations by the appointment of Dr. Robert Scala as representative to the Scientific Advisory Board, National Center for Toxicological Research; Dr. John Zapp as representative to Public Advisory Committee on Revision and Application of Drinking Water Standards, Environmental Protection Agency.

(6) The Delaney Amendment to the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act became a controversial issue and the Council authorized the appointment of an *ad hoc* committee to review the scientific issues.

(7) The Council also explored the possibility of a joint meeting with the Canadian Society of Toxicology when SOT was scheduled to meet in Toronto in 1977.

(8) Four *ad hoc* committees were appointed by the Council to consider matters of importance to the Society: (a) Committee to Review Membership Requirements; (b) Committee on Licensure and Accreditation; (c) Committee on Regulatory Affairs; and (d) Committee on Manpower and Training.

The Program Committee accepted 154 titles and abstracts for presentation at the scientific session.

On Monday afternoon, March 19, 1973, a symposium was held to examine communications between regulated industry and regulating agencies and to identify those attitudes, practices and policies that may facilitate or impede this communication. Dr. Harold Hodge was Chairman and the speakers were:

Dr. Dale Lindsey, Department of the Interior; Dr. Julius Johnson, Dow Chemical Company; Mr. James H. Marret, Toilet Goods Association; and Dr. Albert Kolbye, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

President Drill introduced Mr. William C. Hays, Counsel for the Society, and asked him to comment on the new Internal Revenue regulations regarding nonprofit organizations. He said the regulations would have little impact on the Society since its income was primarily from dues. He also mentioned some of his activities during the year, such as filing various official documents, reviewing contracts and getting sales tax exemptions. He thought the growth in numbers of members and the successful management of the Society's affairs were indicative of a healthy organization.

In leaving the office of Treasurer, Dr. McCollister summarized some of the activities that he and the Finance Committee had dealt with over the past four years:

(1) The total funds on hand in 1969 when the Treasurer took office were \$33,455.34. As of June 1972, the total funds amounted to \$40,443.40, yielding a modest average increase of \$1,750 per year. Although the membership dues were increased from \$25.00 to \$35.00, the \$10.00 increase was taken up by the increased cost of the Journal and paying for an assistant to the Editor of *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*.

(2) The Treasurer was primarily responsible for instigating action within the Society to change the fiscal year from July 1 to June 30 to that of a calendar year, January 1 to December 31. This was approved by the membership at its meeting in Williamsburg in 1972. This was an excellent move and avoided a lot of difficulties in collecting dues and submitting subscription lists to Academic Press.

(3) Income from the 11th Annual Meeting in Williamsburg netted the Society about \$5,000. Other income was realized from reprints, advertising, interest and the donation for awards by the Industrial Biotech Laboratories. Expenses included subscriptions to the journal for the members, expenses of the Secretary's office, Merit and Achievement awards and travel expenses for various members of committees who did not have financial support.

(4) A budget for the calendar year 1973 was submitted to the Council showing a deficit of

about \$5,000, but as in the past, not all of the estimated expenses materialized and thus there was no deficit.

(5) The Treasurer and the Finance Committee were not pleased with deficit budgeting, but suggested that the Council wait for several years to evaluate the financial status before taking action to find additional sources for revenue.

The Membership Committee received 67 applications and recommended 57 to the Council for approval. The Committee felt that about one-fourth of the applications had borderline qualifications when evaluated by the criteria set forth in the Constitution and Bylaws of the Society. They felt that a "continued professional interest" must include the last two years of the applicant's scientific endeavors. Toxicology, they said, should be defined broadly and should include scientists working in related disciplines, such as biochemistry, pharmacology, pathology, veterinary and clinical medicine. Those "who have conducted and published original research" should be interpreted to mean that the applicant has been the principal author on at least two publications in recognized national journals. The Committee thought there was no need for a Junior or Associate Membership at this time and that a policy be established regarding "invited" members to avoid any embarrassment should the Committee reject or defer someone invited to join the Society.

The Education Committee considered two programs. The first involved the compilation of curricula in toxicology offered in the United States and abroad and urged completion of the task with updating every five years. The second involved an expression of interest in the review and evaluation of existing audiovisual materials in toxicology for the National Medical Audiovisual Center at the National Library of Medicine.

In August 1972, Dr. Gabriel Plaa became Editor of the Journal *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology*. Dr. Ninfa-Indacochea-Redmond served as Editorial Assistant. The Editor and Associate Editors reviewed 187 manuscripts, accepted 58, rejected 35 and the remainder were still under review.

The Technical Committee became involved in two very important issues: the first was the proposed revision by EPA of the test for eye irritants and hazardous substances, which appeared in the *Federal Register* April 28, 1972, volume 37, No.83. Carrol Weil prepared his personal comments and sent them to members of the Technical Committee. Since most of them did not consider themselves experts in this area, Dr. Drill appointed Mr. Weil to the Technical Committee to serve as Chairman and to serve as Chairman of an *ad hoc* Committee to consider the matter of the proposed revision of the eye irritation test. The *ad hoc* Committee composed of Clyde Burnett, Steve Carson, Kenneth Olsen, Robert Scala and Fred Snyder met in Pittsburgh on September 13, 1972, and prepared a report on the proposed revision and it was forwarded to the Hearing Clerk by Dr. Drill on September 20, 1972.

The second issue involved a notice in the *Federal Register*, Volume 37, No. 183, September 20, 1972, of EPA's *Proposed Toxicology Guideline*. This was brought to Mr. Weil's attention by the Chairman of the Regulatory Affairs Committee, Dr. John Frawley, who thought the Society should take a strong position since it would standardize protocols and require strict adherence

to rigid government specification and be devoid of professional judgment. Dr. Drill requested the Technical Committee to prepare a response, stating the Council's concern. Mr. Weil again met in Pittsburgh with several members of the Committee and drafted a report which was sent to the Hearing Clerk on December 6, 1972. The report offered a series of guidelines as a substitute for the proposed rule.

The first committee to consider the matter of Licensure and Accreditation, chaired by Dr. Emil Christofano, suggested that the Society establish a financially self-supporting program for certification of persons evaluating safety of chemicals. By a combination of training and experience some members, they said, are generally recognized as experts and should be certified without examination, while others who have not achieved general recognition as expert, an examination may be necessary. The Committee urged the Society to implement a certification program.

At the meeting of the Society in 1972 a group met informally to discuss a proposed conference on education in toxicology. The discussion quickly turned, however, to the need for more information about training in its broadest sense and the manpower needs to which training should be geared. This subject was the main topic for discussion at the Past Presidents' breakfast and all agreed that a study on manpower and training was highly desirable, and by June, an *ad hoc* committee was appointed by the Council. On February 1, 1973, 61 questionnaires on Training and Employment were sent to universities and 79 to industrial and commercial laboratories. As of March 6, 16 universities and 19 industrial laboratories had responded. Although it was too early to draw any meaningful conclusions, it appeared that not only was there a need for more toxicologists but a vastly improved teaching program. The final report was planned for 1974.

The liaison members representing the Society in various activities, as shown in the organizational format, continued aggressively to participate in the discussion, and urged the Council to continue the Society's representation.

The Director of the Placement Service, Dr. John Keller, reviewed 121 resumes of candidates seeking employment and processed 31 available employment positions. It was believed that 12 candidates were known to have found employment.

At the banquet on Tuesday evening, March 20, Dr. Victor A. Drill presented the Merit Award to Dr. Herbert E. Stokinger for his outstanding contributions to toxicology and related disciplines and his never-ending efforts to stimulate young scientists to work in toxicology. The guest speaker was Professor Seymour Lewin, Department of Chemistry, New York University, who spoke on "Toxicology of Monuments," a discussion of environmental pollution on monuments and public buildings.