data will be processed, and, we believe, progress in this whole area will be maintained. We expect many more products to be covered by Food Additive Regulations and/or placed in new-drug status. Shortly, we will be receiving the results of the NAS-NRC Efficacy Review Panels now working with veterinary drugs. As data from these different sources converge, we may all need to take a second look at labeling of these drugs, so that proper warnings, restrictions, and directions for use are well displayed.

In addition, we will continue to eliminate wherever possible those purely administrative delays in the introduction of new drugs for animal use, in the evaluation of Good Manufacturing Practices in premix establishments, and in other areas of our veterinary medicine activity. I personally am satisfied that our Bureau of Veterinary Medicine, with the generous help of the scientific community and with the cooperation and understanding of industry, is carrying well its share of responsibility.

However, that responsibility grows weightier as drug investigation expands in the veterinary field. We are meeting today in the wake of another Symposium cosponsored recently by Georgetown University School of Medicine and our agency. That Symposium was concerned with infectious multiple drug resistance. We are carefully reviewing the papers presented at that Symposium—which drew a number of international experts to this city—and we will attempt to fit the conclusions into the emerging patterns of new drug mechanisms, as we are now beginning to see them.

I doubt that I need go into the details of the R-factor—or Resistance Transfer Factor—with this distinguished audience. But I would want to emphasize here that the Food and Drug Administration is approaching these new investigational areas with the utmost seriousness. Ultimately, we will have to come to sensible conclusions to carry out our regulatory mission in the interest of the public health. Those conclusions must have as their base the best research and the best deductions that are available.

That is why I am grateful to be among you this morning, to convey to you the welcome of the Food and Drug Administration, and to assure you that your presence at this Symposium is extremely significant. We are bound together in these opening phrases of new scientific frontiers. And we are bound together in a commitment to the protection of the Nation's health. As colleagues—in science or in industry, in Government or in the private sector—we can cross those frontiers and fulfill that high commitment.

President Seitz, Dean Poppensiek, ladies and gentlemen, it has been a privilege to be a part of this morning's program. I look forward to reviewing your deliberations here.

Thank you.

Senator NELSON. Are there allergic reactions?

Dr. GODDARD. This is what I am referring to. Also, it could create a situation where the drug might not be effective against the organisms that are involved when an individual needs it to ward off an infection. So there are a number of scientific concerns that are being examined carefully today by those who work with veterinary feeds. These are veterinary medical specialists; the National Academy of Sciences, USDA, FDA, and Public Health Services are working cooperatively in this area.

Senator NELSON. What concerns me is that if we proceed, in the same fashion here as we have with pesticides, the consequence, which I think we will recognize within a year or two will be that we will have dangerously polluted the whole atmosphere with DDT, that we are killing the bald eagle, the fish, accumulating DDT in the fatty tissue of deer and other creatures. We have no idea what the consequence is to the human consumers of the DDT. We can only guess. But who is really carefully monitoring or examining the consequences of the feeding of medicated foods to find out what residues are there, what their effect is, and what ought to be done about it?

Dr. GODDARD. Well, our Bureau of Veterinary Medicine and the U.S. Department of Agriculture both are working in this area, looking at