

Senator NELSON. I have just one question:

When Dr. Annis was here on March 18, I raised a question with him, "For example, what kind of stories would the AMA run in the news? What kind of play did they give to the dramatic statements of Doctors Dameshek, Lepper, and others who testified on this?"

We were talking about chloramphenicol. Dr. Annis thought they were given "pretty good currency."

I asked him to send me copies of the articles written on this subject. So far, I have not received them. This is a letter I wrote as a follow-up on April 19 to Dr. Howard. Do you suppose the articles carried on that subject matter discussed there, Dr. Dameshek and others, whatever was printed in the Journal and the AMA News on the testimony of these gentlemen, will be submitted for the record?

Mr. HARRISON. We will look in our record on that, Senator.

Senator NELSON. Minority counsel has some questions.

Mr. DUFFY. I would just like to draw out one or two items that were touched on earlier that I think may be clarified in certain sections of the record.

It was noted at one point that Dr. Adriani testified that his committee has endorsed the NAS-NRC studies. There was a colloquy as to what "endorsement" meant. I believe the record clarifies this on page 1057, where Dr. Adriani is asked, "In other words, endorsing the NAS-NRC study, the Council merely reiterated its prior position." "Its" prior position means the Council's prior position. I think the record demonstrated that sufficient access was not had to the NAS-NRC studies.

Dr. Adriani's answer to this was, "Yes, we reiterate a prior position."

Dr. HAYES. Could you repeat the last part?

Mr. DUFFY. Dr. Adriani's answer was: "Yes, we reiterate a prior position."

I would think the word "endorsed" as used here would perhaps mean he would agree with the position.

Dr. HAYES. Yes.

research. Small contributions can be accepted which by themselves would be inadequate to support even a minor study or research effort. Pooling of funds given for similar purposes enables the Foundation to select outstanding scientists and important research topics to receive financial support. Diseases are classified into 11 general categories, enabling donors to make a broad rather than a specific designation of purposes. In this way they can give maximum effectiveness and utility to their gifts.

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