

ness, we will hear that witness. So I hope we will not have to be dealing with reporters saying that the companies are protesting that we are unfair. Every single company is invited, and if they want to have 5 days or 10 days, 8 hours a day, to present their case, I will give it to them if they want to come.

Our first witness today is Dr. Roy Hertz, who has a very distinguished scientific and medical background.

Dr. Hertz, we are very pleased to have you appear here this morning.

You may present your testimony any way you desire, and if at any time you wish to extemporize or elaborate in any way on anything you have written, please do so.

Your full statement will be printed in the record as well as whatever else you have to say.

I assume, unless you have some objection, that as questions occur to the committee during the course of your testimony, you have no objection to us interrupting you with questions.

Dr. HERTZ. None at all.

Senator NELSON. All right, Dr. Hertz, go ahead.

**STATEMENT OF DR. ROY HERTZ, ASSOCIATE MEDICAL DIRECTOR,
BIO-MEDICAL DIVISION, POPULATION COUNCIL, ROCKEFELLER
UNIVERSITY**

Dr. HERTZ. Senator Nelson, ladies and gentlemen, I would prefer, if I may, to simply give you a synopsis of my written statement, which would take 20 or 25 minutes to read. I think I can give you the essential facts in a 5-minute summary, if that is acceptable to the committee, or if you prefer I will read the whole statement.¹

Senator NELSON. It might be more helpful—I am looking at the time schedule—if you would start reading so we could follow and maybe raise some questions as you go along. If we run into a time problem later on in the day, we might ask subsequent witnesses to do some summarizing, but I would hope we would have enough time to hear the full statement of all the witnesses.

Dr. HERTZ. I am Dr. Roy Hertz, associate director, Bio-medical Division, Population Council, and senior physician, Rockefeller University, New York City. From 1941 until last June I served in various capacities at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda; from 1945 to 1965 as Chief, Endocrinology Branch, National Cancer Institute, and 1965 to 1966 as Scientific Director, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and from 1967 to 1969 as Chief, Reproduction Research Branch of that Institute. During 1966 to 1967 I served as professor of obstetrics and gynecology, the George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

The remainder of the first page relates to biographical data which perhaps we could forgo, although I believe I should state that I have served in an advisory capacity to the Food and Drug Administration for the past 20 years and most recently as Chairman of the Task Force on Carcinogenesis for the FDA Advisory Committee on Obstetrics and Gynecology.

¹ See information beginning at p. 6053.