ROEIGASS

40,2 (S)

Food and Cosmetics Toxicology

An International Journal published for the British Industrial Biological Research Association

Volume 13 1975



Pergamon Press Oxford New York PARIS FRANKFURT

it Cosnet. Toxicol. Vol. 13, p. 411. Pergamon Press 1975. Printed in Great Britain

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SACRIFICE AND MORTALITY

Sir,—The sheer economy and clarity of the request 'Drop dead!' is quite unmatched by the pretentious obscurity of other adaptations of the English language by North Americans. For years most Englishmen have twitched on hearing or reading, in accounts of laboratory experiments, that animals were 'sacrificed', knowing full well that the slaughters referred to were not carried out for religious reasons as offerings the English language has crept into reports on studies on animals: 'deaths' are being referred to as 'mortalite' is death', "loss of life on a large scale, as by war or pestilence", "mortals collectively", or "the number of deaths in a given area or period from a particular disease". None of these definitions encourages the use of 'mortalities' to mean 'deaths'.

F. J. C. ROE, 4 Kings Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 8QN, England

[We can enlarge on Dr. Roe's experience with monstrosities such as 'euthanize' and 'euthanatize'. After waging a losing battle over 'sacrificed', 'medicated' and 'mortality', one attains a state of resignation to the inevitable. There are more important issues to be concerned about in Toxicology—Ed.]

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN THE ORIGIN OF CANCER

Sir,—We regret that the section on nitrosamine carcinogenesis in our paper "Environmental factors in the origin of cancer and estimation of the possible hazard to man" (*Fd Cosmet, Toxicol.* 13, 251) was prepared and disregard that section of the paper.

H. B. JONES and A. GRENDON, Donner Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal., USA