Contents

1749 Influence of Ribose Donors on the Action of 5-Fluorouracil.
David Kessel and Thomas C. Hall.

1755 $^{32}$P-Distribution in Oligonucleotides of Rapidly Sedimenting Nucleolar RNA's of Hepatomas and Normal Rat Liver.
Ebrahim Yazdi, Tae Suk Ro-Choi, Joan Wikman, Yong C. Choi, and Harris Busch.

1763 Aryl Hydrocarbon Hydroxylase Activity in Human Placenta from Cigarette Smoking and Nonsmoking Women.
D. W. Nebert, J. Winker, and H. V. Gelboin.

1770 Relationship of Contact Inhibition to Tumor Transplantability, Morphology, and Growth Rate.
Robert E. Pollack and George W. Teebor.

1773 The Effect of Croton Oil Pretreatment on Skin Tumor Initiation in Mice.
Henry Hennings, G. T. Bowden, and R. K. Boutwell.

1781 Fine Structure of Murine Pulmonary Adenomata Induced by Carcinogen Treatment in Organ Culture.
Bojan Flaks and Antonia Haks.

1790 Cytotoxic Effects of 1-β-D-Arabinofuranosyl-5-fluorocytosine and of 1-β-D-Arabinofuranosylcytosine in Proliferating Tissues in Mice.
Luigi Lenaz, Stephen S. Sternberg, and Frederick S. Philips.

1799 Persistent Binding of 2-Acetylaminofluorene to Rat Liver DNA in Vivo and Consideration of the Mechanism of Binding of Α-Hydroxy-2-acetylaminofluorene to Rat Liver Nucleic Acids.
Charles C. Irving and Richard A. Veazey.

1805 Protection of Cultured Hamster Embryonic Cells from 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene Cytotoxicity and the Induced Synthesis of Aryl Hydroxylase.

1810 Cell Culture Bioassay for Vincristine Sulfate in Sera from Mice, Rats, Dogs, and Monkeys.

1814 Further Evidence of Common Antigenic Properties in Chemically Induced Sarcomas of Mice.
Julius Reiner and Chester B. Southam.

1821 Propagation and Micromorphology of a Human Leukocyte Culture (M-1) and of Cultures Derived from Its Transplantation in Hamsters.
S. Chandra, F. T. Buscheck, C. Garon, and R. A. Manaker.

1829 Morphologic and Serologic Studies of Transplanted Human Leukocyte Culture (M-1) Cells in Laboratory Animals.

1840 Increased Incidence of Urethan-induced Lung Adenomas in Neonatally Thymectomized Mice Challenged with Lymphoid Cells.
Nathan Trainin and Mariana Linker-Israeli.

A. Howard Fieldsteel, Carole Kurahara, and Peter J. Dawson.

1851 An Electron Microscopic Examination of Murine Plasma Cell Neoplasms with and without Paraproteinemia.
P. Ebbesen, T. Schweinfurt, and H. E. Christensen.

1859 The Effects of 5-Iodo-2'-deoxyuridine upon the Replication of Ileal and Spleen Cells in Vivo.
Joseph Post and Joseph Hoffman.

1866 Comparison of Alkaline Phosphatase from Human Normal and Leukemic Leukocytes.
R. H. Bottomley, C. A. Lovig, R. Holt, and M. J. Griffin.

1875 Electron Microscopic Studies on HeLa Cells Exposed to the Antibiotic Toyocamycin.
Ursula Heine.

1881 Reduction in the Frequency of Mutation to Resistance to 5-fluorouracil in M1210 Murine Leukemic Cells by Treatment with Quinacrine Hydrochloride.
Michael K. Bach.
Brief Communications:

1886  Infection of Human Embryonic Cell Cultures with the Rauscher Murine Leukemia Virus.

1886  Bruce S. Wright and Wlo Korol.

1889  Unusual Ultrastructures in a Thymic Lymphomas of an X-Ray- and Urethan-treated X/Gf Mouse.

1889  Anna Goldfeder and Ajit K. Ghosh.

Special Announcement:

1893  Annual Meeting of The American Association for Cancer Research, Inc.

1893  Announcement from the Editor

COVER LEGEND

The premier cancer center of France, Institut Gustave-Roussy, memorializes Gustave Roussy (1874-1948), Professor of Pathological Anatomy and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine at Paris. In 1921 Professor Roussy created the nucleus of the present facility, Le Fondation de l’Institut du Cancer, at Villejuif, a suburb of Paris. This organization was to operate “under a single authority capable of maintaining its cohesion and averting the causes of divisiveness between clinicians and laboratory workers (Institut Gustave-Roussy: 2 Mars 1964. Inauguration par Monsieur Raymond Marcellin, Ministre de la Santé Publique et de la Population, d’un Bâtiment de Laboratoires utilisé par le Département de Recherches et Investigations, p. 18, Paris: Rambault & Guiot, 1964).” A laboratory division and a clinical department were fully established at the Institute in 1930 and 1934 respectively.

Each section remained under separate administrations responsible to Professor Roussy until 1945, at which time the Institute was incorporated into a network of anti-cancer centers under the authority of the French Republic.

The same year Professor Roussy was succeeded by two appointees, Professor Francois Haguenin as Director of the hospital division and Professor Charles Oberling as Director of research laboratories. Successive decrees of the French government, in 1950 and 1963, affixed the permanent title, “Institut Gustave-Roussy,” to commemorate its founder, and inaugurated a progressive design for the center, which now operates under the Ministry of Public Health.

The Institute is comprised of 12 divisions—clinical, experimental, and administrative—under a single directorate.

Right, a photograph of Professor Roussy, date unknown. The background presents an aerial view of the Gustave-Roussy Institute, showing the principal clinical and research buildings. We are indebted to Professor Pierre Denoix, Directeur de l’Institut Gustave-Roussy, for the illustrations.