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COVER LEGEND

Nikolai Nikolaevich Petrov (1876—1964), of Leningrad, was an outstanding clinical and experimental oncologist of the Soviet Union, and the doyen of Russian oncology. Among his contributions to cancer research were the induction of carcinoma of the gall bladder and the induction of osteogenic sarcoma in monkeys.

The Leningrad Institute of Oncology was founded by Petrov in 1926, and now memorializes his name. Since 1964 it has occupied a complex of 14 buildings 20 kilometers from the city (Pesochnaya station). The photograph is of the main building. The Institute has clinical facilities and has admitted over 55,000 patients between 1926 and 1965. The radiotherapy unit includes a linear accelerator and betatron. There are also some 12 laboratories, including experimental therapy, biophysics, biochemistry, carcinogenic agents, immunology of tumors, virology, and endocrinology.

An obituary of Petrov appears in Voprosi Onkologii, 10(4): 115—118, 1964; the Institute and its history are described in: “Sorok Let Deyatelnosti Leningradskovo Instituta Onkologii, 1926—1966,” (Forty Years' Activity of the Leningrad Institute of Oncology), Leningrad: Meditsina, 1966. We are indebted to Prof. A. I. Serebrov for the photographs and publications.
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