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Cover Legend

Amédée Borrel (1867-1936) was one of the earlier proponents of the filterable virus theory of cancer. He presented his views in a thoughtful series of papers on “Le problème du cancer,” in the Rev. Bull. Inst. Pasteur, 5: 497-512, 593-608, and 641-662, 1907. Borrel was professor of bacteriology and hygiene at the University of Strasbourg, France. He was associated with the Pasteur Institute in Paris, developing with Calmette a plague vaccine. He was a member of the French Academy of Sciences.

Charles C. Oberling (1895-1960), a product of the University of Strasbourg, was a disciple of Borrel and a strong advocate of the virus etiology of neoplasia. His basic training was in pathology, but he was a generalist not only in cancer but in life as well. His career included a deanship of the medical school in Teheran, Iran (1939-1947), several years in the United States, and the directorship of the Institut de Recherches sur le Cancer of the Université de Paris in Villejuif. In 1943 he wrote the book Le Cancer (Paris: Gallimard, Ed. 7, 1954) which W. H. Woglom translated into English as The Riddle of Cancer (Yale Univ. Press, 1952), and which is a masterpiece of its kind. Oberling had many warm friends throughout the world, and this warmth is reflected in his obituaries (Cancer Res., 20: 1274-1276, 1960; Cancer, 13: 868-870, 1960).

We are indebted to Dr. Ludwik Gross for the portraits and his assistance. Borrel appears at right: Oberling, left. The portraits are reprinted with permission of Pergamon Press, Inc., New York, from the second edition of Oncogenic Viruses (1970) by Ludwik Gross.
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