CANCER RESEARCH this month salutes two world-renowned cancer investigators of Boston, Massachusetts: Herbert L. Lombard and Shields Warren.

Herbert L. Lombard was born in 1889 in Maine, received his M.D. degree from Bowdoin Medical School in 1915, and received an M.P.H. from Harvard School of Public Health in 1924. He was the first physician trained in public health to devote himself exclusively to cancer control as a staff member of the Massachusetts Department of Health from 1925. His numerous publications include seminal pioneer epidemiological studies of cancer etiology, using the retrospective method (see his "Statistical Studies in Cancer." In: F. Homburger and W. H. Fishman (eds.), The Physiopathology of Cancer, New York: Paul B. Hoeber, 1953). These analyses indicated the relationship of cancer to economic status, early marriage and cervical cancer, and cancer in diabetics and in syphilitics. Statistical methods were also applied to the evaluation of clinical and educational programs. Lombard recalls his experiences in an informative multilithed autobiographical memoir of 1959, entitled, "The Massachusetts Cancer Program."

Shields Warren was born in 1898, in Massachusetts, and graduated from Harvard with an M.D. degree in 1923. He became instructor in pathology and rose to the rank of professor. In 1965 he reached emeritus status. Shields Warren's career has been closely linked to the New England Deaconess Hospital and later to its Cancer Research Institute. Following his wartime duties, he became director of the Division of Biology and Medicine of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, 1947-1952.

Shields Warren's numerous important publications have dealt primarily with clinical cancer (e.g., radioactive phosphorus in leukemia, Cancer Res., 1: 730, 1941; 3: 334, 1943; and 6: 449, 1946) and experimental cancer (e.g., tumors in guinea pigs, Cancer Res., 1: 65, 1941) and in radiobiology (e.g., carcinogenesis by radiation, Cancer Res., 17: 1, 1957). He has worked closely with Lombard, as a member of the Massachusetts Advisory Cancer Committee, and as coauthor of a paper on vaginal smears for screening (New Engl. J. Med., 246: 523, 1952) and on multiple cancers (Cancer Res., 6: 436, 1946). Shields Warren has received many national and international honors, including election to the National Academy of Sciences (USA). He was president of the American Association for Cancer Research from 1942 to 1946.

We are indebted to Dr. Hermann Lisco for the portrait of Shields Warren (lower left) taken by the Boston University Photo Service; and to Miss Olive M. Lombard for information, and the Charles River District Medical Society for the portrait of Lombard (upper right).