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**Protocols No. 25 describes discrimination of mitotic phases by cytofluorographic analysis.**

We would like to bring your attention to an application note: *Discrimination of G<sub>1</sub>, G<sub>2</sub>, S, G<sub>1</sub> and M phases by Cytofluorographic Analysis* contributed by Z. Darzynkiewicz, Ph.D. of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, No. 25 in the Ortho Protocols series.

It includes some interesting computer-drawn histograms in its description of how to distinguish mitotic cells from cells in interphase based on differences in chromatin structure. Methods and results are described, with discussion and references.

For a copy of Protocols No. 25, write or call Ortho Instruments.

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The American Cancer Society, in the early 1950's, mounted a prospective study on the relation of smoking and lung cancer, in which 22,000 American Cancer Society volunteers followed about 188,000 men. The study was organized and conducted by Dr. E. Cuyler Hammond (left) and Dr. Daniel Horn (right), statisticians of the American Cancer Society.

The results of the American Cancer Society study (1) were published in 1958 and were similar to those of the studies of Doll and Hill (2) in Great Britain and of Dorn (3) on American veterans. These prospective epidemiological studies all clearly related smoking to lung cancer and to an accelerated mortality rate from heart disease. The results led to official statements in Great Britain and in the United States (4) that cigarette smoking is a health hazard and is causally related to lung cancer.

Professional and public communications media have repeatedly highlighted the findings, all uniformly reiterating that smoking, especially of cigarettes, is a major health hazard. In spite of this information, the consumption of cigarettes has not been reduced significantly. In the United States lung cancer continues to be the number one neoplastic killer of men, and it has now risen to number three among women.

Pictured are Dr. Hammond and Dr. Horn, in 1952, the frontispiece of their 1958 American Cancer Society report, and seven examples of popular press and poster disseminations of information.

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