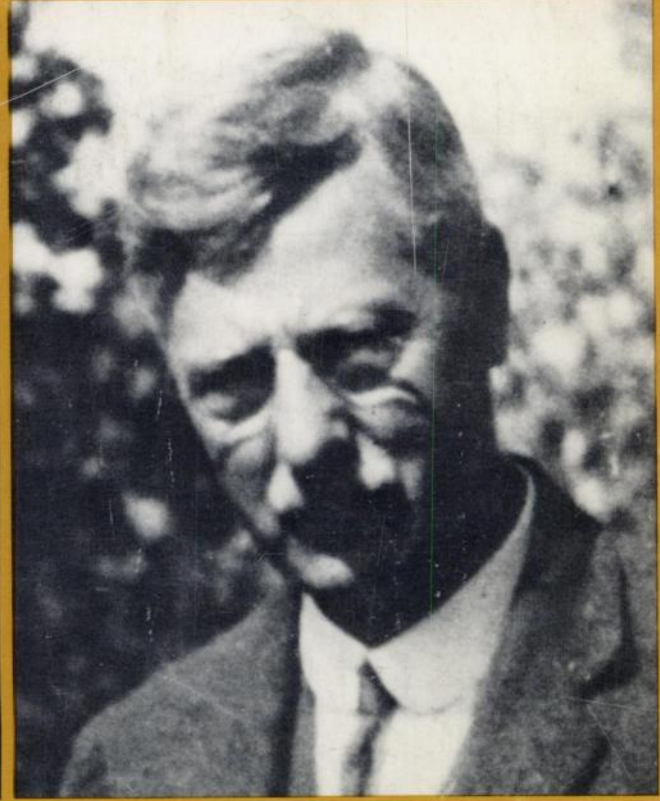


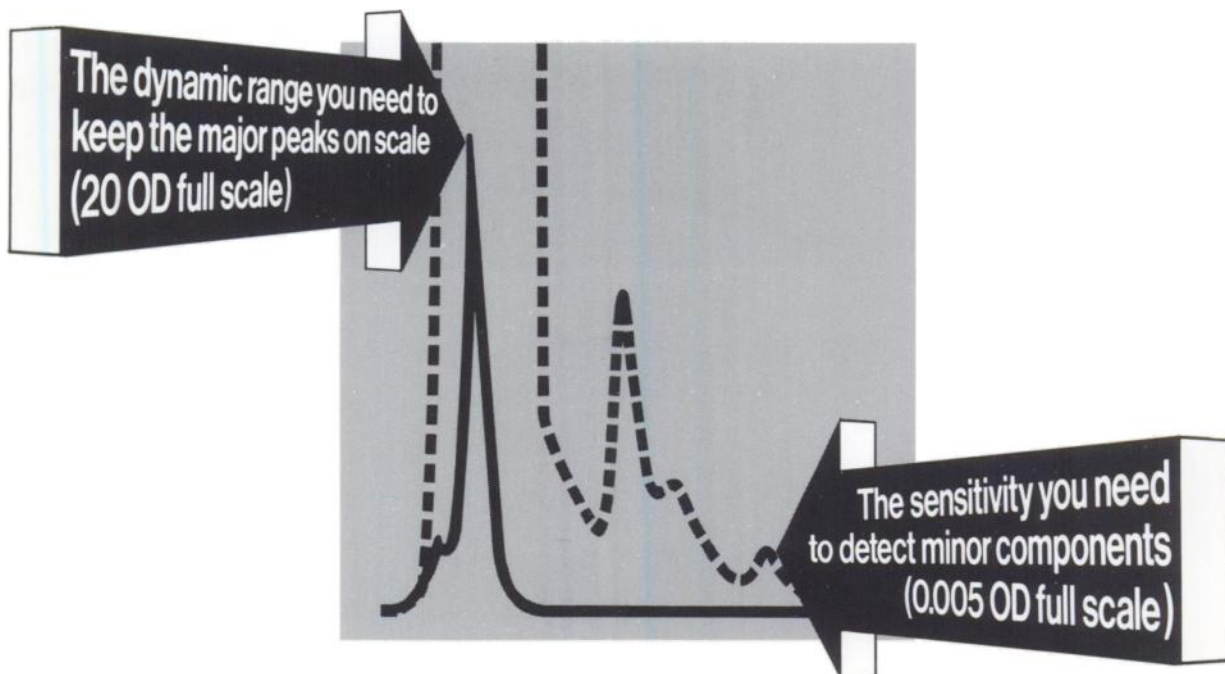
# Cancer Research

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# Now you can have it both ways!



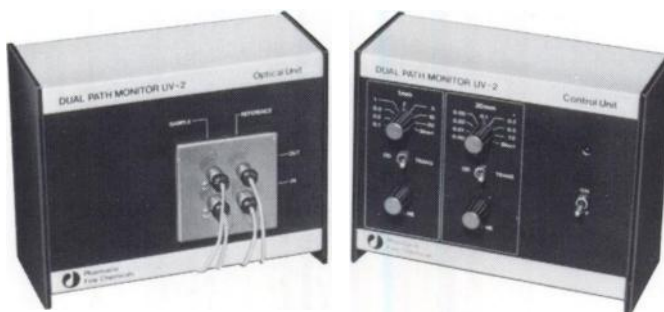
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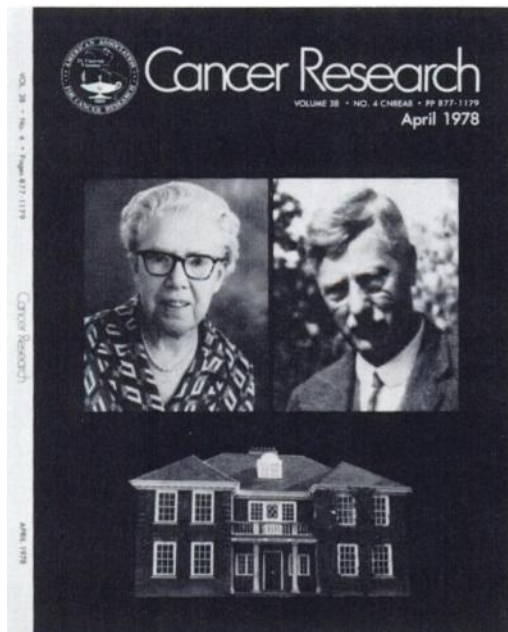


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# COVER LEGEND

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Organ culture is "the maintenance of tissues in a differential functional state in a nutrient medium *in vitro*" (2).

The beginnings of organ culture can be traced back to 1914, but the techniques were really developed after 1924 by two British scientists at Cambridge, T. S. P. Strangeways and Honor B. Fell. The method has been applied profitably to problems of embryology, differentiation, endocrinology, and carcinogenesis.

T. S. P. Strangeways (1866–1926) qualified at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and then joined the University Department of Pathology at Cambridge. There he founded the Research Hospital for the study of rheumatoid arthritis and allied diseases. In 1923, however, he decided to concen-

trate his attention on the study of living cells *in vitro*. His collaboration with Honor Fell resulted in the first key articles that initiated the concept and methods of organ culture (3).

Honor B. Fell was born in 1900 and received her doctorate from the University of Edinburgh in 1924. She joined Strangeways the same year. Upon Strangeways' death the Research Hospital almost foundered, but after a difficult period it was reestablished as the Strangeways Research Laboratory, with Dr. Fell as director. This post she held until her retirement in 1970. She is still active in research.

The contributions of Dr. Fell were honored by her election to fellowship of the Royal Society and by her investiture as Dame. The 1975 Festschrift (1) for her is a worthy and deserved summary of her work and of the contributions of organ culture to biomedical research by her many students in Europe and America.

We are indebted to Dame Honor B. Fell for the photographs and information.

- (1) Balls, M., and Monnickendam, M. A. (eds.) Organ Culture in Biomedical Research. (British Society for Cell Biology Symposium 1). Cambridge and New York: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- (2) Fell, H. B. The Development of Organ Culture. *In*: M. Balls and M. A. Monnickendam (eds.), Organ Culture in Biomedical Research. Oxford, England: Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- (3) Strangeways, T. S. P., and Fell, H. B. Experimental Studies on the Differentiation of Embryonic Tissues Growing *in Vivo* and *in Vitro*. *Proc. Roy. Soc. London Ser. B.*, 99: 340–366; 100: 273–283, 1926.

M.B.S.