



Cancer Research

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SCIENTIST

Cetus Corporation, a leader in biotechnology, is seeking an individual with experience with human tumor xenograft work in nude mice. An interest in our experience with monoclonal antibody technology or peptide toxin technology is a desirable asset.

The candidate is required to have a Ph.D. degree or equivalent, with some post-doctoral experience and a research record. Our speciality is immunotoxins for cancer therapy and the successful candidate will be responsible for joining the project team and running a very well equipped nude mouse laboratory. Your duties will include originating and conducting experiments to test the efficacy and distribution of these novel molecules.

Interested candidates should respond with current resume, in confidence to:

**Cetus Immune
Corporation
Dr. Frankel
3400 West
Bayshore Road
Palo Alto, CA 94303**



An equal opportunity employer m/f/handicapped

SYMPOSIUM ON SHORT-TERM GENETIC BIOASSAYS IN THE EVALUATION OF COMPLEX ENVIRONMENTAL MIXTURES

A symposium will be held March 27 to 29, 1984, at the Hotel Europa in Chapel Hill, NC, sponsored by the Genetic Toxicology Division of the Health Effects Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.

Topics will emphasize the following areas: complex mixtures update, exposure monitoring, integrated hazard assessment, and risk assessment. Paper and poster abstracts related to these areas are being solicited from all interested individuals. Abstracts must be submitted immediately.

For further details and registration forms, contact Ms. Joan Croteau, Symposium Coordinator, Northrop Services, Inc., P.O. Box 12313, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Telephone: (919) 549-0411

37th Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research

MEDIATORS IN CELL GROWTH AND DIFFERENTIATION

March 6-9, 1984
Houston, Texas

Sponsored by The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute

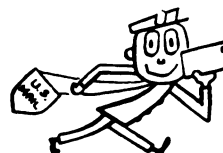
This symposium will consider recent developments in the areas of the control of cell proliferation, growth factors for various cell types, and the role of soluble mediators in differentiation. Program topics include cell cycle and control of cell growth; colony stimulating factors, stem cells and hematopoiesis; growth factors for non-lymphoid cells; lymphoid growth factors; tumor growth factors; interferon; and differentiation in normal and neoplastic cells. Co-chairmen: Drs. Abby L. Maizel and Richard J. Ford.

Invited speakers include: S. Aaronson, R. Baserga, R. Bradshaw, A. Burgess, S. Cohen, R. Gallo, E. Goldwasser, D. Gospodarowicz, N. Iscove, P. Krammer, P. Marks, M. Moore, A. Pardee, J. Taylor-Papadimitriou, S. Pestka, R. Phillips, J. Pledger, L. Sachs, D. Sirbasku, K. Smith, C. Stiles, G. Todaro, J. Vilcek, E. Vitetta, J. Watson.

Poster sessions and workshops will be included.

For registration information contact:
Office of Conference Services, Box 131
M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute
6723 Bertner Ave.
Houston, Texas 77030 (713) 792-2222

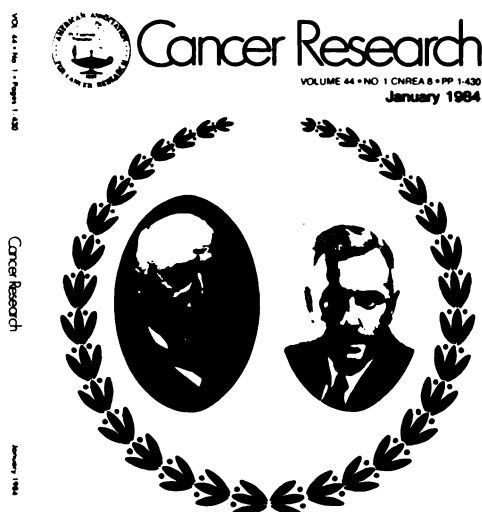
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COVER LEGEND



Biomedical education and research in the United States was patterned after the European, primarily German, models.

William Henry Welch (1850–1934) was a prime figure

in the transplantation of European medicine to the United States. He founded the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Private patronage was the main source of support for biomedical research during the Welch period.

Thomas Parran (1892–1968), surgeon general of the United States Public Health Service between 1936 and 1948, led the involvement of the Federal government in biomedical research during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Under Parran, the National Institute of Health was expanded nationally, with the National Cancer Institute of 1937 being the forerunner.

The government-private sector partnership created during the 1930s led to the golden age of biomedical research in the United States, measurable by the number of Nobel prizes garnered by Americans during the subsequent half-century.

Welch (*left*) and Parran (*right*) as administrative leaders under whom biomedical research, including cancer research, flowered in the United States, are lauded in this issue of *Cancer Research*.

The portraits are from the collection at the National Library of Medicine, another treasure of the people of the United States of America.

M.B.S.