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

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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.