

August 15, 1989

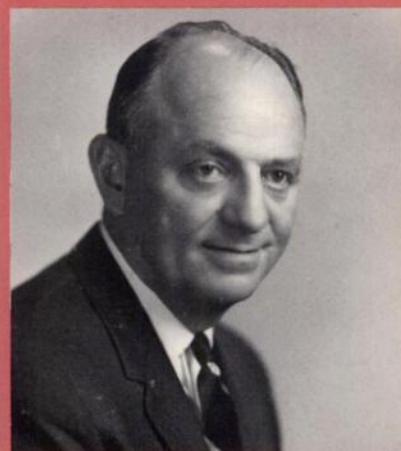


Cancer Research

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Cellular and Molecular Targets of Cancer Therapy

Forty-second Annual Symposium on Fundamental Cancer Research

October 24 - 27, 1989

Stouffer Greenway Plaza Hotel • Houston, Texas

The symposium highlights the most exciting research related to targets for cancer therapy. The program covers the progress being made in those areas of biology related to the regulatory processes of cell growth and mechanisms of cytotoxicity. Each session deals with a specific cellular or tumor compartment as a potential target of therapy. These include targets located in the plasma membrane, the cytoplasm, the nucleus, and non-malignant targets which include the immune system, extracellular matrix, and viruses.

Ernst W. Bertner Award and Memorial Lecture - Gertrude Ellon, Wellcome Research Laboratories

Keynote Address - Ira Pastan, National Cancer Institute

Special Lecture - Robert A. Weinberg, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Additional speakers will include:

Robert M. Bell, Duke
Vilhelm A. Bohr, NCI
Donald S. Coffey, Johns Hopkins
Jack S. Cohen, NCI
O. Michael Colvin, Johns Hopkins
Thomas Curran, Roche Institute
Leonard C. Erickson, Loyola
Isaiah J. Fidler, M. D. Anderson
Gordon Gill, UC at San Diego
William A. Haseltine, Dana-Farber
Susan B. Horwitz, Albert Einstein

Laurence Hurley, University of Texas
Mark A. Israel, NCI
Adi Kimchi, Weizmann Institute
Stephen J. Lippard, MIT
Marc E. Lippman, Georgetown University
Frank McCormick, Cetus Corporation
Garth L. Nicolson, M.D. Anderson
Anita Roberts, NCI
Warren E. Ross, University of Louisville
Daniel V. Santi, UC at San Francisco
Thomas A. Waldmann, NCI

Symposium Cochairmen: William Plunkett, Ph.D. • William A. Brock, Ph.D.

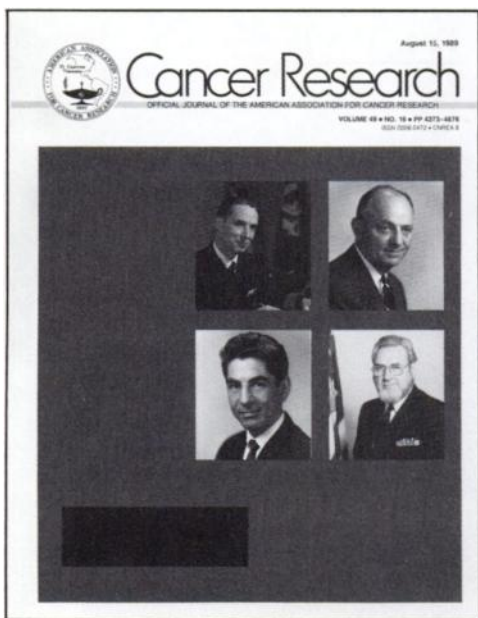
Call for Posters: Abstracts are requested for the 1989 Research Symposium poster session(s). Abstracts not exceeding one page, should be typed double-spaced on plain, 8.5 by 11 inch paper and must be received no later than August 15, 1989. Participants will be notified of their posters' acceptance by mail. Submit abstracts to: Anthony J. Mastromarino, Ph.D., Office of the Vice President for Research - Box 101, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77030.

For additional information, please contact Pam Evans, Conference Services-HMB 131, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, 1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77030.

Phone: (713) 792-2222.



COVER LEGEND



The United States Public Health Service, under the leadership of the Surgeon General, has played a key role in transmitting information about the hazards of tobacco use to this country's population. Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney noted in 1957 that "The Public Health Service feels the weight of evidence is increasingly pointing in one direction: that excessive smoking is one of the causative factors in lung cancer." Subsequently, Surgeons General Luther L. Terry, Jesse L. Steinfeld and, most recently, C. Everett Koop have been driving forces in conveying the burgeoning evidence of the dangers of tobacco use and recommending action. In 1962, Luther Terry appointed an advisory committee that in January 1964 issued a report, "Smoking and Health," which stated, "Cigarette smoking is a health hazard of sufficient im-

portance in the United States to warrant appropriate remedial action." Succeeding Surgeons General William H. Stewart, Merlin K. Duval, Theodore Cooper, and Julius Richmond also issued reports on the health consequences of smoking. The United States Congress, through the Public Health Smoking Act of 1965, strengthened in 1970, required that cigarette packages and advertisements carry the statement: "Warning. The Surgeon General has determined that cigarette smoking is dangerous to your health." In 1986 these warnings were made more explicit, referring directly to cancer and other health risks.

The American Cancer Society, American Lung Association, American Heart Association, and other groups, including the American Association for Cancer Research, the American Society for Preventive Oncology, the American Medical Association, and the American Health Foundation, have also joined in professional and public education activities with some success. In the United States, cigarette use per capita has decreased appreciably, probably contributing to the marked reduction in fatal heart attacks in the last ten years and a slight decline in lung cancer mortality in males in the last three years. However, although the percentage of male smokers has dropped 50%, smoking is on the increase among young women.

Featured on the cover, from *left to right, top*, are Leroy Burney, Surgeon General 1956–1961, the late Luther L. Terry (1911–1985), Surgeon General 1961–1965, *bottom*, Jesse L. Steinfeld, Surgeon General 1969–1973, and C. Everett Koop, Surgeon General 1982 to July 1989. We are indebted to Marilyn Schulenberg and Dr. J. M. McGinnis, both of the United States Public Health Service, for their assistance in obtaining the photographs and a review (Annu. Rev. Public Health, 8: 441–467, 1987).

John H. Weisburger