The role of nutrition in cancer causation was originally developed between 1935 and 1955 by investigators such as H. P. Rusch, R. K. Boutwell, C. A. Baumann, J. A. Miller, and E. C. Miller at the University of Wisconsin; R. W. Engel and D. H. Copeland at Auburn University; and especially A. L. Tannenbaum (Cancer Research cover, January, 1978), Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago.

After a gap of about a decade, Kenneth K. Carroll, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada, began a detailed series of studies in an animal model of mammary cancer on the effects of the type and amount of fat in the range of 10 to 40% dietary fat calories. Results obtained with this model were then related to international data on dietary fat and mortality from breast cancer (Can. Med. Assoc. J., 98: 590, 1968; Cancer Res., 35: 3374, 1975).


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