Dr. Joseph G. Fortner's prominent role in the cancer field as President of the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation overshadows his stellar record in oncological surgery. Fortner, Chief of the General Motors Surgical Research Laboratory at Sloan-Kettering Institute, was born in Bedford, Indiana. After schooling at Greenville College in Illinois and Houghton College in New York, he received the B.S. and M.D. degrees cum laude from the University of Illinois College of Medicine in 1945. Following internships at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, residencies in pathology at Tulane and in surgery at Bellevue and Memorial Hospitals in New York, and a fellowship in surgery at Memorial, 1952–1954, he began his academic career as instructor in surgery at Cornell University Medical College in 1954. He rose to professor of surgery in 1972 and simultaneously advanced from assistant to the clinical director of Memorial Hospital to Chief of Surgical Research Service in 1978, and from assistant to Chief of the Division of Surgical Research at Sloan-Kettering Institute in 1968, to Chief of the General Motors Surgical Research Laboratory in 1977. He is a member of many professional organizations, including the AACR, has received the Alfred P. Sloan Award in Cancer Research and the St. Francis Surgical Award, and is an honorary member of the Chicago Surgical Society, the Korean Surgical Society, the Los Angeles Surgical Forum, and the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh.

He has been a member and President of the General Motors Cancer Research Foundation and a member of the Awards Assembly since 1978, a member of the USA National Committee of the International Union Against Cancer, and a member of the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Evaluation of Methods of Diagnosis and Treatment of Melanoma.

He is author and coauthor of 263 papers covering a wide range of surgical advances in melanoma and pancreatic, biliary tract, and liver cancer. His most notable contributions have been in the surgery and clinical management of liver cancer. Having created and developed one of the world's first liver transplantation centers, he performed and managed the first successful and longest surviving human heterotopic liver transplant. Among other contributions to liver transplantation, he developed a short-term storage method for donor liver and orthotopic liver transplanation and immunosuppression techniques. He has also developed and characterized a wide variety of transplantable hamster tumors and is currently continuing work in these areas of surgical research.

The General Motors Cancer Research Foundation was established in 1978 by Roger B. Smith, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, with a two million dollar grant from General Motors. Three awards, each comprising a gold medal, $100,000, and $30,000 for a workshop or conference chosen by the awardee, are granted each year on the basis of evaluation by a distinguished 31-member Awards Assembly, chaired by Jonathan E. Rhoads, Professor of Surgery at the University of Pennsylvania. These awards are named for prominent figures formerly associated with General Motors.

The Kettering Prize, for the most outstanding advance in the diagnosis or treatment of cancer, is named for Charles F. Kettering, a former director of GM and a cofounder of the Sloan-Kettering Institute. The Mott Prize, for the most important contribution to understanding the cause and prevention of cancer, is named for Charles S. Mott, a long-time GM officer, philanthropist, and financial genius. The Sloan Prize, for significant basic research clarifying the underlying nature of cancer, is named for Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., an early pioneer of General Motors and cofounder of the Sloan-Kettering Institute.

Since the inception of the General Motors Foundation Awards in 1978, 41 preeminent scientists have been honored, including four from Britain, two from Japan and Israel, and one each from Australia, Germany, and Sweden.

Photographs of Roger B. Smith, left, and Joseph G. Fortner, right, were supplied by M. Peter Peterson of the General Motors Foundation.

Sidney Weinhouse