
Examining the influence of chromosome abnormalities on the histocompatibility and growth rates of mouse ascites carcinomas, sarcomas, and lymphomas, he found that lethal growth of diploid tumors (40 chromosomes) was limited to the inbred strains in which they originated. Heteroploid neoplasms (75 to over 80 chromosomes) transgressed immunogenetic host barriers. Karyotypic imbalance inhibited the inbred strains (12%). Chemotherapy did not enhance chromosome anomalies (Cancer Res., 21: 678, 1961).

The first XYY man on record, twice married to normal XX women, produced 5 abnormal offspring among his 10 offspring, including instances of amenorrhea and mongolism. This suggested familial predisposition to chromosomal nondisjunction, exhibited quite frequently in cultures of his own skin (Am. J. Hum. Genet., 14: 22, 1962).

Dr. Hauschka was born in Austria and, after a classical education, emigrated to the United States and graduated magna cum laude from Princeton University in 1935. He earned the M.S. in protozoology at the University of Pennsylvania in 1941 and the Ph.D. in cytogenetics in 1943. He spent the years from 1943 to 1954 at the Institute for Cancer Research (now a part of the Fox Chase Cancer Center), and in 1954 moved to Roswell Park Memorial Institute at Buffalo, NY, as Director of Cancer Research (biology) and Director of the West Seneca Laboratories, the mouse-breeding facilities for the Institute. Dr. Hauschka was chairman of the Academic Program in Biology in the Roswell Park Graduate Division of the State University of New York at Buffalo. Until the time of his retirement from Roswell Park in 1975, he maintained his administrative position as Director of Research as well as his academic rank of Research Professor of Biology.

Dr. Hauschka is a member of numerous professional societies, has served on many committees and task forces, and was President of the AACR in 1959–1960. He received the Sigma Xi award from the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1968 and an honorary doctorate of science from Bates College in 1984. He has published over 100 papers as author and coauthor.

Edwin A. Mirand