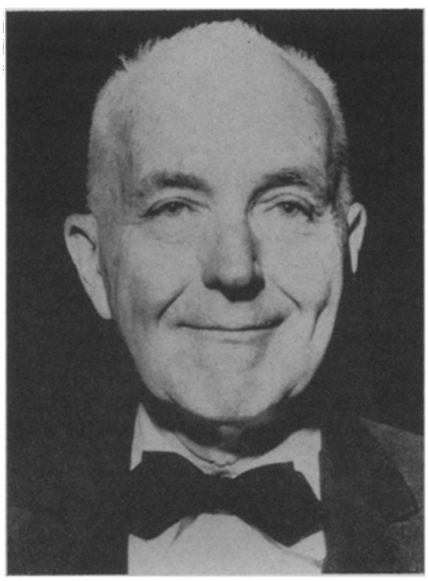
UPI

Dr. Peyton Rous



UPI

Dr. Charles Huggins

GENERAL SCIENCE

Two Share Nobel Prize

Basic advances in cancer research earn 1966 Nobel Prize for two U. S. scientists

➤ THE 1966 NOBEL Prize for Medicine and Physiology was jointly awarded to two American scientists.

Dr. Francis Peyton Rous, 87, of the Rockefeller University, New York, and Dr. Charles B. Huggins, 66, of Chicago University Hospital will share the prize of 300,000 crowns ($60,000).

Dr. Rous who was honored for his discovery of tumor inducing viruses, is a world famed pathologist and specialist in the study of viruses as causative agents of cancer and the pattern of action of carcinogens, which are factors involved in the invasive growth of cancer.

A chicken brought to Dr. Rous at the Rockefeller Institute in 1910 marked the beginning of his pursuit of viral cancers. He received a hen with a growth, transplanted it to fowls of the same inbred stock, proved it to be a typical cancer, and then sought the causative agent. That agent was identified as a virus, but the finding was revolutionary and generally disbelieved. From then until 1925 when British scientists were stimulated to pursue Dr. Rous' findings, his work was virtually forgotten.

Previous honors won by Dr. Rous include the Walker prize from the Royal College of Surgeons and in 1966, the Paul Ehrlich prize, West Germany's highest award in medicine. Last February he received the National Medal of Science from President Lyndon B. Johnson.

A native of Baltimore, Dr. Rous received his medical degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1900 and has been associated with Rockefeller University (formerly Rockefeller Institute) since 1909.

Dr. Huggins' award is in recognition of his discoveries in the field of hormonal treatment of prostatic cancer.

He is a specialist in studies of the male uro-genital tract, cancer of the prostrate and mammary cancer.

Studying the metabolism of the prostate gland of the dog in 1940, Dr. Huggins discovered that hormones directly influence the growth of cancer. From his work came the concept that some sorts of cancer cells differ in an important way from ancestral normal cells in their response to modification of the hormonal environment. Dr. Huggins' work marked the start of chemotherapy of cancer and began the research that led to the Nobel Prize.

Born in Halifax, N.S., Dr. Huggins was graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1924 and has been at the University of Chicago since 1927. For the last 15 years he has served as director of the Ben May Laboratory for Cancer Research.

In 1949, Dr. Huggins was elected to membership in the prestigious National Academy of Sciences and received the Passano Foundation Award in 1955.