

Obituaries

archives of the Aichi Cancer Center, Nagoya, and a portion of his ashes will be interred in the family temple in Tsushima, Japan.

Dr. Sugiura provided a delightful summary of his research activities from 1917 to 1971 in an article, entitled "Reminiscence and Experience in Experimental Chemotherapy of Cancer," (*Med. Clin. N. America*, 55: 667-682, 1971). In addition, for those who read Japanese, a lovely book entitled "80 Years' Battle against Cancer—Kanematsu Sugiura," was written by Shin Udon of Tokyo and published in 1976.

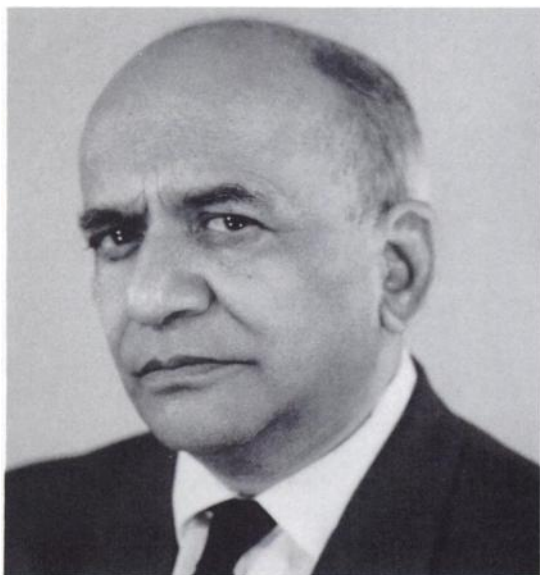
Dr. Sugiura's photograph, along with those of his two most respected colleagues, Cornelius P. Rhoads and C. Chester Stock, appeared on the cover of the June 1973 issue of *Cancer Research*.

Dr. Sugiura's death is a great loss to the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. His daily treks between his office and the animal room, punctuated by an occasional hearty lunch with a guest, colleague, or young student, were a link between the present days of highly computerized technology and the past years of the abacus.

The photograph of Dr. Kanematsu Sugiura was provided by Claire K. Yaffa.

*Dorris J. Hutchison
Laboratory of Drug Resistance and
Cyto-Regulation
Sloan-Kettering Institute for
Cancer Research
Rye, New York*

V. R. Khanolkar 1895-1978



Dr. V. R. Khanolkar, a well-known educator, pathologist, and cancer researcher, died October 29, 1978. Dr. Khanolkar is survived by his wife and daughter.

Dr. Khanolkar was the president of the International Cancer Research Commission from 1950 to 1954. In addition, he served as president of the International Union Against Cancer.

He was a member of the World Health Organization panel on cancer and leprosy, a member of the United Nations scientific committee on the effects of atomic radiation, and a member of the World Health Organization advisory committee on medical research.

Dr. Khanolkar was also closely associated with the Tata Memorial Hospital and served as director of laboratories and research at the hospital. He was a member of the governing body of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

Dr. Khanolkar was the vice-chancellor of Bombay University from 1960 until 1963 when the government of India appointed him a national research professor of medicine. He held the professorship for ten years. He helped to organize the Indian Cancer Research Centre and served as director from its inception until 1973. He was chairman of the Biological and Medical Advisory Committee of the Atomic Energy Department of India between 1955 and 1960. Dr. Khanolkar was awarded a Padma Bhushan in 1955 for his services in promoting medical research and education in India.

Born April 13, 1895, Dr. Khanolkar studied medicine at London University. He received his M.D. degree in pathology from London University in 1923. Later he was associated with the Grant Medical and Seth G. S. Medical Colleges as a professor of pathology. He was founder and first president of the Indian Association of Pathologists.

During his career, Dr. Khanolkar published 3 books on cancer and leprosy and more than 100 scientific papers.