

Also in 1970, the University of Cincinnati Departments of Radiology and Nuclear Engineering began some work involving dose studies using tissue equivalent phantoms. Sloan-Kettering entered the program this same year.

In 1971 the Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute of the University Hospital of South Manchester, the Churchill Hospital of the United Oxford Hospitals, the University of California School of Medicine, the Pacific Northwest Laboratory, the Veterans Administration Edward Hines Jr. Hospital, and the American Oncologic Hospital all entered the program to evaluate  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  for radiotherapy.

1972 was the year that the University of Chicago and the University of Kentucky entered the program.

In 1973, the Cancer Institute Hospital in Tokyo, Japan, joined the program and, in 1975, Keio University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology began evaluations. Also in 1975, a Californium Utilization Meeting was held in San Diego. This meeting devoted some of its time to the discussion of medical applications.

In 1976, Howard University joined the program. Also in 1976, an International Symposia was held in Brussels, Belgium. This meeting was sponsored by the European Nuclear Society and the American Nuclear Society and sixty persons from 13 countries attended. The reported information covered medical physics, radiobiology, and medical applications of  $^{252}\text{Cf}$ .

In 1977, the Washington University School of Medicine received some sources for evaluation.

I believe it is appropriate that this neutron therapy workshop is being held in Lexington, because as I read the published reports on  $^{252}\text{Cf}$  radiotherapy, much of the outstanding and most recent work has come from the University of Kentucky.

In summary, I would like to borrow a figure from a recent publication by Dr. Yosh Maruyama of the University of Kentucky Medical Center, in which he described the evolution of radiotherapy (Figure 12). I have described the involvement of a number of people and institutions from the point of the original suggestion by Dr. Schlea and myself in 1965. I apologize in advance for names of individuals or organizations that I might have inadvertently left out of this historical review. Everyone at this meeting is interested in the californium story and that's why we are here. Certainly the californium story will be expanded during this meeting. We are all anxiously waiting to hear