Fage C-8

IUNMANUE PRESS

Weanesday, January 9, 1953

Torrance Adventists To Attend Conferences

Youth activities and press er youth club will also be elations officers of Torrance discussed at the session, eventh-day Adventist On Sunday, Jan. 13, Mrs. Church, 1610 Acacia St., will attend conferences in Los Angeles and the San Ber-nardino Mountains this weekend

nardino Mountains.

dondo Beach.

At the youth leadership of the Southern California conference top western U.S. Conference of Seventh-day and Southland Adventist Adventists; and J. Orville vouth activities directors Iversen, Glendale, public rewill present addresses. Plans lations director of the Pacifor operation of the 30-mem- fic Union Conference of Sevher local church's Pathfind- enth-day Adventists.

ventist Church, will attend

Pathfined youth club lead- a day-long conference on ers of the local church will leave Friday for a three-lations. The session, beginday conference at Cedar ning at 9 a.m., will be held Falls Camp in the Barton Falls area of the San Ber-nardino Mountains.

Youth leaders attending The church press rela-the meet are: John Dillon, tions director, in addition to 4713 Laurette St., Torrance, studying more effective Mrs. Marilyn Biggs, 1030 E. methods of working with Turmont St., Gardena, Mrs. thepress, will hear addresses Enid Thorsen and son Steve by Mr. C. A. Oliphant, in-Thorsen, 826 W. 130th St., structor in journalism at La Gardena, and Don Swinson, Sierra College, Arlington, 1330 S. Gertruda Ave., Re-California; Alvin C. Munson, Glendale, executive director



Fresh Hope Rises in Search For Clues to Cancer Origin

Seeking the answer to Normal cells grow in viruses may yield vital clues different. to the origin of human can- When these transformed cers.

The key question in can-adult hamsters, tumors cer formation is how a nor- formed.

Institute of Technology are found in the altered cells. seeking the answer to that It looked as though the virquestion under a grant from us had changed the characthe March of Dimes.

In their research on the appeared from the scene. effect of viruses on cells Further investigation over the years, the Caltech showed it was possible to scientists have been led isolate from infected culfrom studies with viruses tures, cells which might be which attack bacteria, to described as half-way transwork with animal and hu- formed.

which causes tumors in ro- that transformation takes dents.

Polyoma studies for hu- that the virus may be pres man cancer are not just ac- ent only up to a certain ademic. Whether or not hu- point in early stages and man cancers are caused by that the cells can go on mul-

cancer has brought recently- smooth, single layer in the reported findings which of- glass tube. Transformed cells fer fresh hope that experi- grow in heaped-up, disorderments with tumor-causing ly piles. Individual cells look

cells weer inoculated into

mal cell goes bad — how it changes into a tumor cell. Significantly, no trace of the virus which caused the Scientists at California transformation could be ter of the cells and then dis-

man viruses such as polio, The early type do not proadn now they are engaged duce cancer when transin test-tube culture experi- planted into adult hamsters. ments with polyoma virus These findings indicate place in steps. They suggest

viruses, understanding how tiplying abnormally even in

Or, he suggests, the virus

polyoma virus changes cells the absence of virus. One of two things probabcan shed light on the nature of malignant transforma- ly happen. On the one hand, the virtion, whatever the cause.

The characteristic action us may change the genetic of familiar viruses like polio, material of the cells, acting influenza, measles, and vac-cina is to injure and kill the cells they invade. That's how they cause disease and induce cancer. sometimes 'death.

But tumor viruses don't may be incorporated into the destroy host cells. When genetic material of the cells they attack, the cell* multi- where it is undetectable but ply with abnormal rapidity where it can be carried for and in a senseless way, generations and continue to exert its evil influence. building up tumors.

The Caltech scientsis have This process is known to liscovered that there are occur in certain types of instages in the process by fections by bacterial viruses. which cells are altered un-ler the influence of viruses. both possibilities will be

When the scientists infect est tube cultures of cancer of Dimes grant. The objecells with polyoma virus, the tive is to gain new under-ells "transform" into some-standing of how viruses take hing abnormal. This is de- over control of the functions ectable in the strange way of the cells they attack ... n which the cells grow. a basic problem in biology.

Make A Hit With Cocoa-Almond Pie



When it's time for a party at your house, "Cocoa-Almond Party

When it's time for a party at your house, "Cocoa-Almond Party Pie" will guarantee its success. The creamy chocolate filling floats on a bed of finely-chopped almonds in this elegant chilled dessert. To give it extra flair, you might top the pie with dollops of whipped cream encrusted with crisp toasted almond halves. Whether chopped, halved, diced, slivered or whole, crunchy almonds always provide unique flavor and texture. Use them in poultry stuffings, soups, sandwich fillings and sauces for meat, fish and vegetables.

Cocoa-Almond Party Pie

- 1/2 cup unsweetened sifted 1/2 cup finely-chopped almonds 1 baked 8-inch pastry shell 1 envelope plain gelatin 34 cup cold water 1 cup sifted powdered sugar 1 pint whipping cream 1 teaspoon vanilla

Sprinkle almonds into bottom of pastry shell. Soften gelatin in cold water. Dissolve over hot water. Remove from heat. Combine cocca, powdered sugar, whipping cream and vanilla. Beat until light and fluffy. Gradually beat in dissolved gelatin. When mix-ture forms stiff peaks, turn into pastry shell. Refrigerate several hours before serving. If desired, garnish with dollops of whipped cream and toasted almond halves. Makes 1 (&inch) pie.