From the day the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center opened its doors our mission was to promote research and education in cancer and related disorders, with a focus on human disease. We are bound by this mission to provide specialized patient treatment reflecting the latest scientific and technological achievements, and develop effective methods of disease detection and prevention.”
The year is 1968. Cancer threatens the lives of 900,000 Americans. At Baltimore City Hospitals a young physician equipped with only a card table and a ph meter begins a program of cancer research and treatment that will later become the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center.

This young physician was Dr. Albert H. Owens, Jr. His interest in cancer and pursuit of its causes and treatments began even before oncology was a recognized specialty.

It was Dr. Owens' vision to bring together the finest physicians and scientists from around the country to conduct both laboratory research and patient care. His first recruit was a young navy officer by the name of George Santos who was performing the first experiments in bone marrow transplantation. Next came a pharmacologist by the name of Michael Colvin who was studying potential cancer fighting drugs at the National Cancer Institute. Others soon followed—some of the brightest young clinicians and investigators in the country.

Dr. Albert Owens has been one of the leaders of American medicine—as an oncologist, clinical investigator, educator and academic administrator. He has raised the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center to its present position of prominence in all of these areas.

Dr. Paul A. Marks
President
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
They were pioneers in the true sense of the word—blazing a trail for new study of a medical menace and quickly translating what they learned into patient care. When the National Cancer Act was signed in December of 1971, under Dr. Owens’ leadership, this small group of gifted and dedicated physicians was poised to take action. Their mission was to bring a comprehensive cancer center to Baltimore. They faced tremendous opposition. It was a unique principle—a hospital built around treatment and research of this group of diseases known as cancer. The medical community was not ready for this change of philosophy. But Dr. Owens believed that this was just the type of atmosphere that would be needed to successfully treat cancer. “Cancer is a challenging scientific and social problem of great magnitude,” he argued. “The inevitability of cancer hangs over much of society. Research cures cancer; science will show us the way to control these diseases. Addressing a major social problem, I would say, is a quite proper pursuit for any university.” Despite what seemed to be insurmountable obstacles, his conviction gained approval for a comprehensive cancer center at Johns Hopkins.

When the Center opened in April 1977, Dr. Owens brought together a diverse group of specialists working in collaboration with the dual goal of developing better treatments for cancer and gaining an understanding of its causes.

He consistently pushed the
limits—always willing to explore something new or untried. It was this cutting-edge philosophy that quickly earned the Oncology Center its lasting reputation as one of the finest university-based cancer centers in the world. The Oncology Center was a frontrunner in all aspects of cancer treatment and research, attracting patients, as well as scientists, from all over the world.

Dr. Owens created an atmosphere where new ideas could flourish. Young investigators were given the freedom to explore novel approaches, many of which developed into the Center’s greatest accomplishments. The Center was firmly placed on the frontier, developing the treatments that are commonly used today.

It was this widely-acclaimed success in making the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center a national model that earned Dr. Owens an appointment as President of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1986. However, it was his undying dedication and commitment to the Center and its quest to unravel the mysteries of cancer that led him to resign the presidency and return to the helm of the Oncology Center.

Respected as a world leader in oncology, Dr. Owens has given the world findings that represent some of the most in-depth knowledge about cancer and its causes and introduced the most innovative therapies. This reputation for excellence has earned him appointments as the President of the American Society of Clinical Oncology,

No one has made more contributions to the advancement of cancer treatment than Dr. Albert Owens. Through his efforts, the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center has advanced to become the premier cancer research and treatment center of the United States, if not the world.

Mr. Willard Hackerman
Trustee Emeritus
The Johns Hopkins University
The National Coalition for Cancer Research, the American Association of Cancer Institutes and visiting professorships at the country’s best medical institutions. When the Governor of Maryland established a consortium to address the high cancer rates in Maryland, it was Dr. Owens he called upon to head it.

Under his leadership, the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center continues to leave its mark on medical history. As we celebrate the 15th anniversary of the Center, we also celebrate the contributions of Dr. Albert H. Owens, Jr., founder of this Center and a leader of the nation’s campaign against cancer.

Dr. Albert Owens has made the Johns Hopkins Oncology Center a source of pride for the State of Maryland. I have relied heavily on his guidance in tackling the high cancer rates in Maryland. I believe his efforts will be of major importance as we all join together in the fight against this troubling disease.

Governor William Donald Schaefer