Summary

- E866/NuSea has nuclear dependence data with $\sim 2.7M\ J/\psi$ and $\sim 36k\ \psi'$ for $-0.1 \leq x_F \leq 0.9$ and $0 \leq p_T \leq 4\ GeV/c$. Also with this data are 130k Drell-Yan pairs for $4 < M < 8.4\ GeV/c^2$.

- Preliminary results show that the J/Ψ & ψ' have similar suppression for positive x_F, but the ψ' may be more strongly suppressed at negative x_F. This could result from formation time effects such that the J/ψ & ψ' become physical states in the nucleus at negative x_F, while at positive x_F they are small $c\bar{c}$ objects.

- Absorption appears to be the main source of suppression in the integrated cross section but other effects (shadowing & energy loss?) cause dramatically increasing suppression at larger x_F.

- In Drell-Yan the dominant effect is shadowing and initial-state parton energy loss effects appear to be smaller than expected from current models.

- It is critical to understand J/ψ and ψ' suppression in p-A in order to hope to use them for studying QGP in AA collisions.