

OPENING ADDRESS

Eiichi Fukada
Chairman of the Congress

Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the great pleasure in addressing you on behalf of the Organizing Committee of the Fourth International Congress of Biorheology here in Tokyo. The Congress has been jointly organized by the Organizing Committee and the Japan Heart Foundation under the auspices of the International Society of Biorheology with the support of the Japanese Society of Biorheology, the Society of Rheology, Japan, and the Japanese College of Angiology.

It is my privilege to express the gratitude of the members of the congress to our host, the President of Jikei University School of Medicine, Professor Reiji Natori, to the Chairman of the local arrangement Committee, Professor Shozo Yoshimura and the members of the Committee. Without their earnest cooperation, this congress would not have been realized. Our thanks go likewise to our financial sponsors, the Japan Medical Association, the Commemorative Association for the 1970 Japan World Exposition, the Kajima Foundation and the many firms given in the Proceedings of the Congress. We are particularly grateful to the Dr. Thiemann Co. of the Federal Republic of Germany for sponsoring the Poiseuille Gold Medal which will be presented at the Convocation on Wednesday morning, and to the Lamport Foundation for sponsoring the Prof. Harold Lamport Award, which will be announced at the Banquet on Friday evening.

The International Congress of Biorheology originates from the International Conference of Hemorheology which was first held in Reykjavik, Iceland in 1966. The second conference was held in Heidelberg, Federal Republic of Germany in 1969, when the name "International Society of Hemorheology" was changed to "International Society of Biorheology". The first International Congress of Biorheology was held in Lyon, France in 1972, the second in Rehovot, Israel in 1975, and the third in La Jolla, USA in 1978. The Fourth International Congress of Biorheology is new opening for the first time in Asia here in Tokyo. As Chairman of the Organizing Committee, I would like to express my warm welcome to all of you who have gathered to attend the Congress.

We placed in the program over 190 papers from 19 countries. I am sure that the congress will provide an excellent opportunity for exchanging ideas and information in the various fields of biorheology. Prof. Yoshiaki Inagaki, Chairman of the Social Program Committee, has arranged several programs for social gatherings during the Congress. They include an informal reception this evening, a bus excursion to Yokohama on Wednesday afternoon, and a buffet style banquet on Friday evening at a Japanese restaurant with a beautiful garden. I hope all of you will participate in these events and enjoy the social gatherings as well as the scientific programs.

After the Congress, on Monday August 3rd, there will be a

satellite symposium on "Hemorheological Approach to Cardiovascular Diseases" at the National Cardiovascular Center at Osaka. I hope, many of you will also participate in this International symposium whose main topic will be clinical hemorheology. I sincerely hope that the progress made in research of biorheology will serve the welfare of the human being.

Thank you very much.

WELCOME ADDRESS

Yoshio Mikamo, M.D.
Vice President, Japan Heart Foundation

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of Japan Heart Foundation, one of the host organizations of the Congress, may I have the pleasure to deliver a welcome address for the opening of the Fourth International Congress of Biorheology.

It has passed more than ten years since the International Society of Biorheology including Hemorheology was organized in 1966. Also in Japan a study group on hemorheology was formed in Tokyo and several conferences on hemorheological topics were held in Kyoto and in other places in 1970.

During the ten ensuing years activities pertaining to hemorheological research became a little more popular in Japan not only in theoretical and experimental but also in clinical domains of medical science, this situation results in founding the Japan Society of Biorheology in 1977, as the first national society of biorheology in the world.

After that the hemorheological achievements in studies of thrombogenesis as well as of atherogenesis attracted not only hematologists and cardiologists but also physicians and surgeons in general. Consequently, hemorheology or cardiovascular hemorheology became familiar in the medical community. For this reason cardiovascular hemorheology may be called clinical hemorheology and is expected to develop further as part of clinical medicine.

Such a hemorheological background in Japan and the efforts of chairman Dr. Fukada and his colleagues should have contributed much in bringing the Fourth International Congress of Biorheology to Tokyo.

Needless to say the honorary Chairman Professor Oka, one of the pioneers of biorheology, played also an important role in the organization of this Congress. I am confident that the current Congress will be of great success.

In concluding my address, I would like to say "Welcome to Japan" to all attendants from all over the world and hope this occasion will help to renew old friendships and to make

acquaintance with new friends.

Please enjoy the hospitality of Tokyo and spend memorable days in Japan.

Thank you! Arigato Gozaimashita!

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

Taro Takemi, M.D.
President, Japan Medical Association

(Read by Dr. Hiroshi Kumagai,
President of the Japanese Association of Medical Sciences)

It is my great honor to extend to you the greetings from the Japan Medical Association on the occasion of the Fourth International Congress of Biorheology in Japan lasting from today for 6 days.

In medicine, biorheology is a most basic research area and its application involves all branches of clinical medicine, the range of application being the widest. In the area of medicine, it has a long history with research being carried out on peripheral circulation. However, the role that Prof. Syoten Oka has played in Japan in building up the area of biorheology by having the science and medical faculties joining together is quite large.

The achievements by Prof. Oka became the great driving force in Japan in the basic area of biorheology centering around the dynamics of biopolymers. This is recognized all over the world.

I think Prof. Oka's work was instrumental in having biorheology in Japan become recognized internationally. Biorheology of the organs constituting the human body is being studied in Japan since a long time ago.

I am quite sure that by having this international meeting in Japan, biorheology in Japan will make a long stride forward.

I hope that you will have a successful meeting.

I think, there are some among you who have come to Japan for the first time. Taking this opportunity I hope that you will see the sights and customs of Japan and also visit the university research departments and see the status of research and by the close cooperation in the future, biorheology will make great progress.

Thank you.

WELCOME ADDRESS

Reiji Natori, M.D.
President, Jikei University School of Medicine

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It is an honor as well as pleasure to have been given this opportunity to speak to you on this special occasion.

I have heard that the scientific term "Rheology" was first used some 60 years ago. It was 30 years ago when I first came across this word. Being a physiologist, especially interested in the physiological properties of the skeletal muscle, I had the chance of reading a monograph written by Professor Buchthal and his colleagues in 1951. The title of the monograph was "The rheology of the cross-striated muscle".

Of recent years, great progress has been made in the field of rheology, and biorheology today has become one of the most important subjects in the research of the living body.

I am quite sure that this international congress will not only contribute to the further advancement of this field but also will stimulate the desire of those working in this field in Japan.

It is a great honor for us to have you hold this congress at our school, and I hope that this congress will prove to be a great success.

Thank you very much.