Dedicated to Professor Hideo Takamatsu in Memory of His Retirement

BIOGRAPHY OF PROFESSOR HIDEO TAKAMATSU

Dr. Hideo Takamatsu who was the President of the Fourth International Congress of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry held in Kyoto, Japan, 1972, retired his academic posts as a Professor of Pathology and Histochemistry in the Chest Disease Research Institute (formerly Tuberculosis Research Institute) of Kyoto University on April 1, 1975, in his 63rd year. Born in Kyoto on July 12, 1911, and graduated from Manchurian Medical College in Mukden in 1936, and his first academic post was in pathology in this college. During the Second World War, he moved to Japan Military Institute for Technology and after the war, he reached the grade of professor in Yokohama Medical College in 1947 and moved to his last academic posts in Kyoto. He became Emeritus Professor of Kyoto University following his retirement in 1975. Meanwhile, he was elected Honorary Member of the Histochemical Society in the United States of America and had

a position of Visiting Professor of Einstein College of Medicine, New York, 1966–1967.

Quite early in his scientific career, he showed interest in calcifying mechanism and phosphatases in the study of bone disease, especially of Kaschin-Beck disease in Manchuria, and his major field of interest became enzyme histochemistry (1939), separately from Gomori's paper (1939) in the United States. He was largely responsible for the development of the methodology of localization of alkaline phosphatase (1. Takamatsu, H.: *Histologische und biochemische Studien über die Phosphatase (I. Mitt.)*. *Histochemische Untersuchungsmethodik der Phosphatase und deren Verteilung in verschiedenen Organen und Gewebe*. *Transact. Soc. Path. Jap.* 29; 492–498, 1939. 2. Takeuchi, T. and Takamatsu, H.: *Histochemische Studien über die Phosphatase in tuberkulösen Herden (I. Mitt.)*. *Transact. Soc. Path. Jap.* 29; 490–492, 1939), phosphamidase (1. Takamatsu, H. and Sho, E.: *Histologische und biochemische Studien über die Phosphoamidase*. *Transact. Soc. Path. Jap.* 32; 90–92, 1942. 2. Takamatsu, H., Sho, E., Ugumori, M. and Yamamoto, J.: *Histochemische Studien über die Phosphoamidase*. *J. Manchurian Med. Soc.* 37. Suppl. 195–214, 1942.) and adenylypyrophosphatase (ATPase) (Takamatsu, H., Iijima, K. and Karazawa, S.: *Histochemische Untersuchung über die Adenylypyrophosphatase*. *J. Manchurian Med. Soc.* 37. Suppl. 215–231, 1942.), and also of the applied histochemistry in pathology. He has also contributed some important papers on enzyme histochemistry after the war. Since the movement to Kyoto University he has always been an inspiring leader and kind advisor in the histochemical fields in Japan. When the Japan Society of Histochemistry and Cytochemistry was organized in 1960, he made a great effort and published the *Proceeding of the Society* as a precursor of *Acta Histochemica et Cytochemica* which has been published since 1968. He was regularly present at the meeting of the Society and participated actively in the discussion of papers. He served as the Chairman of the Board of Directors in the Society up to his retirement and his advice was always valuable and pertinent.

On this occasion, in order to express our sincere gratitude toward his great contributions as well as his fine personality, we, by consent of the Editorial Board, would like to publish this number (Vol. 8, No. 4) as a memorial issue for the retirement of Professor Takamatsu.

August 23, 1975

TADAO TAKEUCHI
Department of Pathology
Kumamoto University
School of Medicine
Kumamoto 860