drawn together as a result, not only of the Congress, but of the efforts of the officers of Japan who did it such great credid, not the least of which is yourself.

As for my own part, I can say that I “discovered” Japan. True, it is only for myself, but it was the greatest discovery possible. You are a wonderful people and you deserve the admiration of the world for your tremendous human energy, your boundless courtesy, good will, and spirit of cooperation in a world for peace rather than one with strife and trouble.

(6) 最後にこの国際会議には招待客はなかったことだ。従来のように外国学者の旅費や滞在費まで出して招待するのでなく出席者は一人残らず自弁であるばかりでなく、すべて参加費をとって経費の一部に当てるにした。この点今後わが国で開かれる国際会議の運営方針に新しい軸を示すものと云えるかも知れない。

以上第七回国際気管食道科学会議について感想の一端を述べたが、この会議は学問の交流という点からはもちろん、個人的にも国際的にも相互の理解と親善を深めるかけ橋となったことは確かである。これが引いては世界平和に寄与する基礎を築くこととなるもので今後ともとしとしあこの種の会合が日本で開かれるよう熱望してやまぬものである。

変わりにこの国際会議に尽された議長後藤光治教授はじめ関係各委員並びに御協力を賜わたった日本気管食道科学会各位に感謝の意表を以て筆をおおく。（国際気管食道科学会々長）

REPORT ON THE
V INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
ON DISEASES OF THE CHEST
and the
VII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
OF BRONCHOESOPHAGOLOGY

Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan
September 7-11 and September 11-13, 1958

Paul H. Holinger, M. D.
Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

The privilege of participating in an International Medical Congress in Japan is an experience that will remain indelibly impressed on physicians from all parts of the world as an outstanding event of a lifetime. Preliminary plans and invitations for the meeting in 1958 in Tokyo were presented at the IV International Congress of Diseases of the Chest in Cologne in 1956. The two intervening years served at first to hold a future enticement that could hardly be dreamed a reality. The organization of the Tokyo and Kyoto Congresses, however, proceeded methodically, with greatest care and obviously with much meticulous planning and forethought. The universally favorable and happy choice of Professor Taizo Kumagai as President of the Congress met with immediate acclaim.
The Organizational success of the Congress was assured through the choice of Professor Jo Ono as general Secretary. My first personal meeting with Dr. Ono occurred in Washington, D. C. during the meeting of the VI International Congress of Otolaryngology in 1957 at which Dr. Ono was an official delegate of Japan and an invited speaker. His acceptance and the manner in which he discharged these obligations indicated his outstanding ability in this field and his familiarity with the problems and responsibilities of international scientific assemblies.

Sponsorship of the Congress by the International Committee of the American College of Chest Physicians was directed by Dr. Andrew L. Banyai, the Chairman of this Committee and by Mr. Murray Kornfeld, the Executive Director of The College. The international structure of this organization assured a world-wide participation.

A review of the officers and committees who were to direct the Congresses was obtained from the letterheads bringing the preliminary announcements and invitations to the Congress. The broad support of the physicians and government were indicated, and it was immediately apparent that physicians from all parts of the world would be given the opportunity to see and learn of the contributions and scientific accomplishments of their Japanese colleagues at first hand. In addition to the hearing from the recognized leaders in research and clinical progress, the sociological and administrative aspects of Japanese medicine were to be discussed.

In the months prior to the meeting itself it became even more evident that this meeting would be an outstanding success. Request for papers and abstracts, notes concerning travel, lodging, organizational obligations and detailed information and instructions designed by the physician hosts of Japan to assure greatest comfort for the guests all contained a personal flavor that assured everyone of the warm reception that awaited him at the time of the meeting. This warmth prevailed the entire meeting itself from the reception at this airport on arrival in Japan to the final farewells at the same airport two weeks later.

The Congress in Tokyo was officially opened by the Prime Minister of Japan, the Honorable Mr. Nobusuke Kishi at an impressive ceremony on the evening of September 7, 1958. He and his charming wife further honored the members of the Congress with a reception in their official residence the following evening.

The scientific session beginning on Monday morning, September 8, in the excellent facilities of the Daiichi Building, continued through September 11. Arrangements for simultaneous translation, projection facilities, and assistance to individual speakers at the time of their presentations were outstanding. Other facilities such as the shopping center, the Philatelic Desk, the registration arrangements, and the availability of interpreters were outstanding. The scientific exhibits and motion pictures, and the commercial exhibits held at the Japanese Red Cross Building were excellently arranged with frequent bus service between the scientific session and the exhibit halls.

Of special interest were the badges consisting of a Japanese fan with cherry blossoms, and the special issue of a Japanese postage stamp in honor of the Congress in Tokyo.
and the meeting of the International Society of Bronchoesophagology in Kyoto. This is the first stamp issued recognition of such a medical congress.

The Scientific Sessions were outstanding in interest and scope. Epidemiologic aspects of tuberculosis, cardiopulmonary function, cardiovascular surgery, benign and malignant tumors of the chest, aviation medicine and occupational diseases of the chest were covered. The fireside conferences gave an opportunity for personal discussion on a variety of subjects between leaders in the respective fields in which all members of the Congress could participate. The informality of such discussion was outstanding, enhancing the value of this important feature of the program.

The beautiful garden of the Ishibashi Family served as the first point at which the members of the Congress had an opportunity to meet, and the gracious hosts made this an unforgettable introduction to Japanese life. All appreciated the pleasure of this occasion and the arrangements by the directors the Congress for this party. For many of us, this afforded our first view of Mt. Fuji, rising majestically in front of us on our trip to the garden. One evening left free to us gave us an opportunity to visit our respective embassies—this plan afforded us a privilege we all enjoyed.

The climax of the Congress was the banquet served in the delightful Japanese manner. The typical music and dancing of the country gave the guests an opportunity to hear and see the interesting and beautiful arts so famous throughout the world. The beautiful reception of Governor Yasui at Chinzanso, was a delightful termination of a most memorable Congress.

On Friday, September 12, with great comfort and precision, one of the famous Japanese express trains sped the guests and many of their Japanese hosts through the fascinating Japanese countryside to the ancient city of Kyoto. Here the Seventh meeting of the International Society of Bronchoesophagology was held from September 12 to September 14, 1958. It was the largest meeting of this Society. All agreed that the richness of the scientific contributions and beauty of the entertainment and social events can never be excelled.

We were greeted on our arrival in Kyoto by the President of the Society, Professor Jo Ono, Tokyo, and the President of the Congress, Professor Mitsuharu Goto, of Kyoto University. Busses took us immediately to our hotel giving us a glimpse of some of the famous shrines of this beautiful and colorful old Capital of Japan enroute.

The meeting was a most successful one with an attendance of over 1100 members and guests of 29 nationalities. 72 papers were read. The president of Kyoto University, Professor Ko Hirasawa, a world-renowned Anatomist, placed the facilities of the University at the disposal of the Congress and the modern meeting rooms of this venerable institution served most appropriately for the scientific sessions.

The President’s reception in the Daimaru Department Store permitted the guests to meet the officers of the Congress, their Japanese Colleagues and the Officials of the University and of the city itself. The formal Inaugural Session was held the following morning in the Main Hall of the University. In the opening address, Professor Mitsuharu Goto, President of the Congress, welcomed the members and officially opened the scientific sessions.
The President of the Society, Dr. Jo Ono, reiterated the purpose of the society. He paid tribute to the memory of Chevalier Jackson whose recent passing was a loss felt so directly by all who attended the ceremony. He expressed regret that because of this, Professor Chevalier L. Jackson, the Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Society was unable to attend.

The rapidity with which brilliant scientific achievements were unfolded during this, and the following morning was startling and almost overwhelming. Anatomical, physiological and pathological studies of the larynx, tracheobronchial tree and esophagus were presented, again with excellent projection facilities and arrangements. The detailed program given each registrant for the Congress on his arrival in Kyoto gives a list of scientific subjects that were presented. One need only to glance at the program to realize the variety and depth of the subjects. Instrumentarium, technics, research in cardiopulmonary problems, speech rehabilitation, inflammatory problems and neoplastic disease, cinematography, surgical results and other subjects were discussed. The beautiful portfolio for the program as well as the badges carried the insignia of the Society. The printed program contained not only the titles of the many interesting subjects that were to be given, but translated abstracts of most of the papers, the names and addresses of the Registrants, and pictures of the interesting shrines, temples and shopping centers of the City.

During the morning, many had rare opportunity to visite the Imperial Palace in Kyoto. The beautiful gardens gave every photographer a chance to use the cameras he had purchased during his stay in Japan. Many of us have relived this memorable two hours through our pictures, and express our thanks to Mr. Tadashi Ishikawa, Director of Kyoto Office, Imperial Household Agency who gave us the opportunity to visit these gardens.

A very pleasant closing ceremony was held at the completion of the Congress. This ceremony gave an oppotunity for the guests to express their thanks to Professor Goto, Professor Ono, members of the Committees and the Staff, all of whom had done so much to make this Congress an outstanding success. We were able to express to our thanks, too, to Professor Hirasawa for permitting the Congress to hold its meetings in the academic surroundings of the Kyoto University. We had pertaken in full measure of the science, culture and material offerings of our hosts: inscience, the research and clinical experience; in culture, the art and religion of this former Capital; and in material things, the delicious luncheon given by the Mayor of Kyoto, the Honorable Mr. Gizo Takayama and the Governor of Kyoto Prefecture, the Honorable Mr. Torazo Ninakawa. The culmination of these event occurred in the evening with the great Banquet and the charming Japanese songs and dances.

An exquisitely planned trip to Nara followed the closing ceremony and Congress photograph. A luncheon honoring the members of the Congress was graciously arranged by the Honorable Ryozo Okuda, Governor of Nara Prefecture and the Honorable Masatsugu Takamuku, Mayor of Nara City. They personally greeted the assembled group and received the expressions of apprication from the members of the Congress. A tour of the shrines of Nara followed, with an opportunity to see the deer, the Gold Pagoda and many
of the famous temples whose beauty is known throughout the world. The return trip to Kyoto officially ended this memorable two weeks. Yet most of the foreign guests had an opportunity to see more of Japan and review the many events of these meetings in a restful two days in Hakone. Final departure from Japan sent us to all corners of the world, having been greatly enriched by the experience of memorable Congresses for which all of us express deepest appreciation.

---

IMPRESSIONS ON THE CONGRESS OF BRONCHOEosophAGOLOGY

Henry J. Heimlich, M.D., F.A.C.S.

As I look on my study at home at the beautiful geisha doll presented to me by the doctors of Kyoto, it is easy for me to lapse into a pleasant reverie of our visit to that historic city. One of the chief delights for my wife and me was our stay at a Japanese Inn, the Yoshida Sanso. What could be a pleasanter sight for two weary tourists than to be greeted at the front door, in Japanese fashion, by the smiling maids of the Inn? A few minutes later, sipping tea in our kimonos, Mrs. Heimlich and I decided we were spoiled forever for the western style hotel. Certainly, we never slept as well as we did on Japanese type beds.

The evening of our arrival, we were warmly greeted by the doctors of Kyoto University who managed to crowd a great variety of entertainments, which included a puppet show, theatre, and a dinner party, into our regretably short stay.

Kyoto, of course, was an ideal site for a meeting. We had been told, by friends who had been there, about the beautiful gardens, the shrines and palaces, but nevertheless, all surpassed our expectations. Japanese food was an exciting discovery to us. Even now, my mouth waters thinking of the delicate slices of raw fish which was the beginning of so many delicious dinners.

The meetings of the Congress of Bronchoesophagology were superb. The amount of scientific information imparted in such a short period of time was a tribute to the skill of our hosts in arranging such an excellent program which was conducted with great efficiency. I have never before been present at medical sessions that were so well attended from beginning to end. I look forward to reading the published papers so that I may more carefully review and digest the presentations.

Above all, it was the people-the doctors and their families who did so much to make us happy and feel at home that makes the Congress a memorable experience for me. We shall long remember their great kindness and thoughtfulness. I sincerely hope that those doctors whom I met and their friends will give me the privilege of entertaining