

## 2.4 FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

NEW YORK 1969

### Interim Planning Meeting Madrid 1967

Renewed negotiations for a combined International Neurological and Neurosurgical Congress had already been underway for some time before the International Congress in Copenhagen. The neurologists were keen to have a congress in the USA and were willing to meet in conjunction with the neurosurgeons. Accordingly, when the Executive Committee of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies at its Interim Meeting in Vienna 1963 voted to meet in North America in 1969, preferably in New York, the World Federation of Neurology, at its meeting in Vienna the week after, approved a joint International Congress in New York. Some members of both organizations indeed feared that a combined congress would be unduly large and cumbersome. The majority, however, held the view that the advantages of having several neurological disciplines meeting in close proximity would outweigh any possible inconvenience. A Congress Liaison Committee was, therefore, established consisting of the presidents, secretaries-general and treasurers of the two congresses. This Liaison Committee would meet frequently to discuss plans, resolve difficulties or conflicts and coordinate the overall administration. The administrative work was contracted, an arrangement which relieved the Congress Liaison Committee of much tedious work. Later, an executive director of the congresses would be appointed. These arrangements were formulated at a meeting of the Liaison Committee in Vienna, on 3rd September 1965 and an application for support of the combined congress was submitted to the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke in the USA.

These activities were well under way by spring of 1967, when the Interim Meeting of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies was held at Casa Sindical in Madrid, Spain, on 22nd April 1967, in conjunction with the Third European Congress of Neurosurgery. This Interim Meeting was attended by eleven officers and forty-seven delegates representing twenty-six countries. Dr. S. Obrador, President of the European Congress and host of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies, extended a warm welcome to all present. The plans for the joint congress of the World Federation of Neurology and the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies were outlined. Five international organizations were planning to meet in association with the main neurosurgical and neurological congresses, including the



A. Earl Walker †  
President WFNS 1965-1969  
Honorary President

International Federation of Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology which would convene in San Diego one week earlier.

The scientific programme for the meeting was discussed, initially addressing the central theme to be presented to the neurosurgeons and neurologists together. Several topics having been suggested, a vote was taken which revealed Epilepsy to be the first choice, Cerebral Vascular Disease second and Dementia in Children the third choice. This was followed by a discussion and vote on topics for the separate neurosurgical sessions resulting in the following order of preference: Cerebral Vascular Disease and Aneurysm, Intracranial Pressure and New methods of treatment of Brain Tumours.

The official languages would be English, French, German and Spanish. Generous use of closed-circuit television in the hotel rooms of the participants was planned.

The total costs of the congress, to be shared with Neurology, were estimated at US \$ 200,000. The funds of the Federation at the time amounted to US \$ 12,000. Society dues and contributions, registration fees at approximately US \$ 50 each, revenue from commercial exhibit spaces (about US \$ 60,000) plus contributions and advertising by industry should help defray most of the costs. A proposal to prepare medallions and certificates for the participants of the New York Congress was unanimously rejected by the Executive Committee.

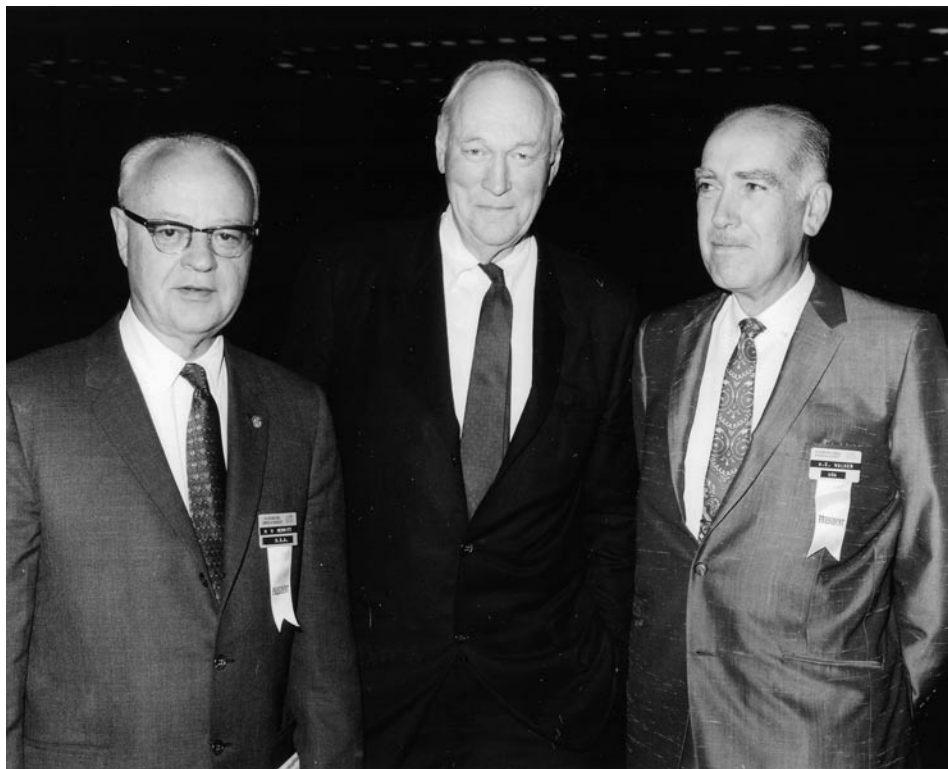
Applications for membership of the Federation were received from Hungary, Venezuela and Uruguay. These were duly considered and recommended by the Membership Committee which, at that time, was the Administrative Council and subsequently approved by the Executive Committee. Other important issues which were discussed at the Interim Meeting were the integration of the regional neurosurgical organizations within the framework of the World Federation, the formation of an International Journal of Neurosurgery, and the establishment of a qualifying board or body setting up international minimal standards of achievement for doctors who want to specialize in neurosurgery, which was considered to be an important step especially for smaller countries. A decision on these issues was deferred.

## The Congress

The joint Fourth International Congress of Neurological Surgery and Ninth International Congress of Neurology convened at the New York Hilton Hotel, from 20th to 27th September 1969. A number of satellite neuroscience meetings was held in New York in conjunction with the two congresses. On Saturday, 20th September, the Fulton Society held a symposium in the hotel. On Tuesday, 23rd September, the World Federation of Neurosurgical Nurses had their organizational meeting. On Wednesday, 24th September, the International Federation of Multiple Sclerosis and the National Multiple Sclerosis Society sponsored a conference on the epidemiology of multiple sclerosis. On 26th and 27th September, the International Society for Research into Stereotactomy held a symposium on stereotactic surgery. Finally, on Saturday, 27th September, the International League Against Epilepsy convened in the hotel. These programmes were arranged such that any conflict of interest was kept to a minimum.

The Congress was attended by eight hundred and ninety-three active neurosurgical members.

All participants of the congresses were welcomed at a delightful reception in the Philharmonic Hall of the Lincoln Centre on the Saturday evening.



Presidents of the Joint Congress of Neurology and Neurosurgery New York 1969, H.H. Merritt (left) and A.E. Walker (right) with the congress orator Dr. R.O. Egeberg, Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs, Department of Health, Education and Welfare

### *Opening Ceremony*

On the morning of Sunday, 20th September, the official inauguration was held in the Grand Ballroom of the New York Hilton Hotel. After a patriotic medley by the 579th Air Force Band of the Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N.Y. the assembly was called to order by the Presidents of the Congresses, and the officers were introduced.

Although unable to be present in person, the President of the United States of America sent a hearty welcome.

*On behalf of all my fellow Americans, I extend warm greetings to the distinguished participants in the World Congresses of Neurological Sciences. We are proud to serve as host to the first of these World Congresses to be held in this country.*

*In recent years we have seen remarkable advances in the neurological sciences throughout the world. Physicians are no longer helpless against epilepsy, Parkinsonism, stroke, and many other related diseases which are at long last yielding to modern medical science.*

*For those afflicted with these illnesses, this progress brings new hope of*

*personal health. And for the world at large, the achievements we together realize are a binding force in our unending quest for peace and well-being.*

*May your deliberations be successful, and may they lead to closer international cooperation and dynamic new discoveries for the benefit of all mankind'.*

(Signed) Richard Nixon

The Honourable John V. Lindsay, Mayor of the City of New York and the Honourable Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of the State of New York personally brought greetings to the members and guests of the Congress.

The welcoming address was delivered by Dr. Roger O. Egeberg, Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. A musical presentation by the Air Force Band closed the ceremonies.

#### *Scientific Programme*

Following the Opening Ceremony, the neurosurgical scientific meeting on the Sunday morning began with a symposium on Supratentorial Tumours: Diagnosis, Non-Surgical Treatment and Surgical Treatment. Fourteen papers were read by invited speakers. In the afternoon a symposium on Increased Intracranial Pressure and Cerebral Oedema was held consisting of twelve invited papers.

Joint sessions with the neurologists were held on the Monday morning and af-



Opening Ceremony of the Joint Congress of Neurology and Neurosurgery at the Hilton Hotel, New York, 21st September 1969



Special lecturers and their introducers at the Fourth International Congress. From left to right: C. MacCarty, P. Bucy, A. Konovalov, S. Obrador, B. Ray, H. Krayenbühl, E. Walker, M. David., N. Dott, L. Pool, B. Woodhall, K. Kristiansen and K. Tanaka

ternoon and the Thursday afternoon. On the first day, there was a symposium on Epilepsy with opening remarks by the President of the Congress of Neurology, Dr. H.H. Merrit, followed by twenty-three presentations. The second day consisted of a symposium on Cerebral Vascular Diseases in which the clinical, pathological and surgical aspects were discussed by ten invited speakers. A Special Lecture Series was arranged for the Monday evening when lectures were given by six distinguished neurosurgeons nominated by the members of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. They were ceremoniously introduced and received a recognition plaque. Dr. A.I. Arutyunov (Moscow) spoke on Surgical treatment of Basal Brain Tumours; Dr. K. Tanaka (Tokyo) on Echoencephalography in Neurosurgery; Dr. H. Krayenbühl (Zurich) on Microsurgical approach to Cerebrospinal Lesions; Dr. B. Woodhall (Durham) on Brain Energetics; Dr. N. Dott (Edinburgh) on Medical, Psychological and Surgical Neurology; Dr. S. Obrador (Madrid) lectured on The Sub-responsive Human Brain.

On the Wednesday afternoon a symposium on Pain was held with well-known speakers including Drs. R. Melzack, W. Noordenbos, J. White and J. Mullan. Eight papers were presented.

The rest of the scientific programme was open to one hundred and thirty-six free communications and thirty films. All sessions were general. There were no simultaneous meetings.

Most of the free oral communications were presented over a special closed-circuit television channel to hotel rooms at the New York Hilton and the Americana. Ten-minute presentations could be seen on a daily morning and evening schedule, with specific times listed in the final programme. The films were shown on Monday and Wednesday at noon and on Tuesday morning and afternoon. One hundred and sixty-seven papers were read by title. Forty-four scientific exhibits were on display in the exhibit hall, where a large technical exhibition had also been arranged.

Abstracts of all papers, films and exhibits were published together with the abstracts of the neurological congress by Excerpta Medica in the International Congress Series. The book was available during the congress.

### *Social Programme*

On the evening of Tuesday, 23rd September, a special performance of Giacomo Puccini's most popular opera 'La Boheme' by the New York City Opera at the New York State Theater, Lincoln Centre was enjoyed by all congress members.

On the Wednesday evening, the reception and official banquet of the Fourth International Congress of Neurological Surgery took place in the Grand Ballroom of the New York Hilton. At noon on Friday, 26th September, there was a short Closing Ceremony at which the newly elected officers of the Federation were presented. The President, Dr. Walker, made the following concluding remarks.

'So swiftly has the time of this Congress passed, that the end has come before we have had chance to get together with many of our fiends who have come from the four corners of the earth to contribute to our scientific deliberations. I fear that this is inevitable in a large congress, but I hope that a harmonious and generous spirit, so necessary for the success of a medical convention, has permeated to all, even though a personal contact has not been possible.

Perhaps, this is an appropriate time to review the goals of this Congress and to assess the degree to which they have been achieved. Unquestionably we attracted to the Congress the greatest array of neurological talent ever assembled; in all, approximately 3,500 distinguished neuroscientists have participated in these activities.

The scientific programs have been stimulating and have attracted large and attentive audiences. To those speakers who contributed to these excellent scientific sessions, we are greatly appreciative.

We have been delighted that so many of the splinter groups, as Sir Francis Walshe called them some 15 years ago, have returned to the fold, at least for this reunion. Their contributions have broadened our horizons and given us new vistas of the future.

We have tried some innovations to improve the communication between disciplines and, at the same time, to reduce congestion. Some seem to have promise for future scientific meetings. The television programs which invaded the privacy of your rooms at times when the air was not congested, provided a means of relieving the need for multiple simultaneous sessions. Certainly this media should be further explored. The integration of neurological and neurosurgical programs in interdigitating combined sessions has given a means for cross-fertilisation without competitions.

Our social activities, although not comparable to the superb hospitality we have been proffered at other congresses, we hope have given our guests an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the charms of other members of our large family, for cultural exchange we conceive to be one of the most important functions of this type of congress. We hope that these activities have brought a mutual understand-

ing which may contribute to a resolution of our conflicts so that our next congress may be held in a world at peace. We of the neurosurgical side of the family are planning to meet again in 1973 in Tokyo under the leadership of Dr. Sano. We hope that all of you will be with us on that occasion and as you have at this time, make it a notable congress. Now in parting, I hope that you will enjoy the remainder of your stay in this country. To one and all, our thanks, appreciation and best wishes.'

### Executive Committee Meetings

The meetings of the Executive Committee of the World Federation were held in the Regent Room of the New York Hilton Hotel on Saturday, 20th, Monday, 22nd and Thursday, 25th September 1969. Dr. M. Yahr, representing the World Federation of Neurology, attended the first meeting. There were ten officers of the Federation and fifty-nine delegates from thirty-five member societies attending. At the beginning of the congress the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies consisted of thirty-seven national and regional member societies.

Applications for membership from the national societies of Greece, Egypt, Turkey and France, recommended by the Administrative Council, were approved.

Offers to host the 1973 International Congress were submitted by the neurosurgical societies of Japan and the USSR. By a majority of votes, Japan was selected as the location for the next congress which would take place in Tokyo. A majority voted for Prague as the location of the Interim Planning Meeting 1971 in conjunction with the Fourth European Congress of Neurosurgery. The following members of the Nominating Committee were elected by ballot: Drs. P. Bucy (Chairman), E. Kandel, S. Obrador, H.W. Pia and K. Sano. At the second meeting the committee presented the list of candidates for the various offices of the Federation and the Congress for the next four years. There being no other nominations, this list was approved by the Executive Committee. Dr. K. Sano was elected President and Drs. A.E. Walker and A.I. Arutyunov Honorary Presidents.

The Executive Committee extended best wishes to the neurosurgical nurses who were holding an organizational meeting. In recognition of their important contribution to the welfare of neurosurgical patients, the Executive Committee voted to donate one thousand dollars to help defray their inaugural costs.

The Federation budget for the next two years, estimated at US \$ 7,000, was approved.

The Chairman of the Head Injuries Committee, Dr. A. de Vasconcellos Marques, in his report stressed the magnitude of the problem of road traffic accidents. In the countries supplying the statistics, one hundred and fifty thousand people had been killed on the roads in 1968 and six million wounded. He mentioned the different conferences set up to study ways and means of reducing the number of head injuries, and suggested that the Federation should be represented in the organizations for prevention of traffic accidents. The following recommendations were submitted to the Executive



Alexander I. Arutyunov †  
Vice-President WFNS  
1965-1969  
Honorary President

Committee: 1. the fight against alcoholism should be intensified; 2. the traffic rules should be made uniform in all countries; 3. the methods of treatment at the site of accident and during transportation to hospital should be improved; 4. head-injured patients should preferably be treated by neurosurgeons; and 5. the medical control of drivers should be improved and availability of drugs (antidepressants, tranquilizers etc.) should also be considered. These recommendations were to be circulated to the delegates for later discussion at the national societies and the issue would again be on the agenda of the next Executive Committee Meeting.

The Constitution Committee was asked to consider a complete revision of the Constitution and to report to the next meeting.

The International Affairs Committee was facing important problems in education, standardization of training, and exchange of young neurosurgeons. Appropriate solutions to these problems were yet to be determined. It was suggested that the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies should explore the possibilities of assisting countries with poorly developed neurosurgical facilities. Dr. H.J. Svien reported on the Foundation for International Education in Neurological Surgery, Inc. sponsored by the five neurosurgical societies of the United States of America. The World Federation had contributed US \$ 1,000 to the foundation.

At the end of the last meeting, Dr. A.E. Walker handed the gavel to Dr. K. Sano as the new President, and expressed his thanks to the delegates and officers for their cooperation throughout the previous four years.

## References

- Drake, C.G. (Neurological Surgery), R. Duvoisin (Neurology) (Eds.): Fourth International Congress of Neurological Surgery; Ninth International Congress of Neurology. Abstract of papers, scientific exhibits and motion pictures. Amsterdam, Excerpta Medica Foundation, 1969, 317 pp
- Walker, A.E.: The History of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. New Mexico, University of New Mexico Printing Plant, 1985, 141 pp



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## HONORARY PRESIDENTS AND OFFICERS ELECTED IN NEW YORK 1969

### Honorary Presidents

A.I. Arutyunov (USSR)  
A.E. Walker (USA)

### Federation Officers 1969-1973

**President:**

K. Sano (Japan)

**1st Vice-President:**

P. Röttgen (Germany)

**2nd Vice-President:**

B. Ramamurthi (India)

**Secretary for Federation Affairs:**

W. Luyendijk (The Netherlands)

**Secretary for Congress Affairs:**

S. Ishii (Japan)

**Assistant Secretary:**

H. Chigasaki (Japan)

**Treasurer:**

J.L. Pool (USA)

**Assistant Treasurer:**

K. Kitamura (Japan)

**Editor of Federation Bulletin:**

W.B. Scoville (USA)

**Editor of Congress Publications:**

R. Carrea (Argentina)

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## 2.5 FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

TOKYO 1973

### Interim Planning Meeting Prague 1971

The Interim Meeting of the Executive Committee following the Washington Congress took place in the Prague Park Hotel on Saturday, 26th June 1971. The meeting was attended by eight officers of the Federation and fifty-three delegates of thirty-two member societies. Special guest was the President of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Nurses, Miss Agnes Marshall from Chicago. A telegram with best wishes was sent to Dr. W.B. Scoville who was unable to attend because of a traffic accident.

Applications for membership from the neurosurgical section of the Neurological Society of Thailand and from the Israeli Neurosurgical Society were approved.

The Secretary of Congress Affairs reported on the preparations for the Tokyo Congress to be held in the Imperial Hotel Tokyo, 7th-12th October 1973. After ample discussion on the official languages of the congress, two motions were proposed: one in favour of four official languages and one proposing English as the only language. The latter gained an affirmative vote, a decision which was applauded. Simultaneous interpretation between four languages, English, French, German and Spanish would, however, be available in two meeting halls.

The Treasurer of the Federation reported that the financial status of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies was healthy. After the New York Congress the balance in hand amounted to US \$ 55,503 with outstanding expenses of US \$ 39,175 resulting in a positive balance of US \$ 16,328. This sum was deposited with Dr. E. Zander in Switzerland for the purpose of avoiding US taxes.

Proposals for revision of the WFNS Constitution were made by the Chairman of the committee, Dr. A.E. Walker. The idea of the revision was to avoid an unnecessary amount of work as a consequence of the increasing number of national societies and regional organizations. The Australian Society had proposed the concept of an Australasian Society geographically including Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea. Another proposal was to increase the number of second vice-presidents according to the sectional areas and two second vice-presidents-at-large to represent societies of geographical areas without representation or with inappropriate representation in the opinion of the Nominating Committee. With regard



Keiji Sano  
President WFNS 1969-1973  
Honorary President

to the historian, the Administrative Council suggested electing him for eight years rather than twelve, after which term he would not be eligible for re-election. The first vice-president should serve as the president of the congress; hence the offices of president of the Federation and president of the congress should be separate. The amendments to the Constitution were accepted by more than the required quota of two-thirds.

A proposal to change the name of the Head Injuries Committee into Committee on Neurotraumatology was made in order to expand the working area of the committee. This was accepted. In order to establish an official relationship with the World Health Organization, it was asked for approval regarding the application for full membership to this body. This would have no financial consequences, apart from a possibility of support from the WHO. This proposal was passed unanimously and Dr. E. Zander became the first representative to the World Health Organization.

After the Interim Meeting in Prague, the Administrative Council had felt it desirable to nominate a Committee for Neurosurgical Education. This committee would have the task of collecting data on neurosurgical training globally, making recommendations and providing all information required concerning neurosurgical education, while contemplating the possibility of granting an international certification. Dr. A. Asenjo was appointed Chairman and was asked to report on these goals at the meeting in Tokyo in 1973, where the committee was officially founded. It was expected that there would be cooperation between the Foundation for International Education in Neurological Surgery, Inc. and eventually with comparable institutions. This Foundation aimed to help foreign neurosurgeons with various levels of experience who wished to come to the United States or Canada for post-doctoral training for a period of several months or a year, and to assist American neurosurgeons in obtaining sabbatical-leave appointments in developing countries or in finding neurosurgical employment abroad. The Foundation also collaborated with the Committee of the Congress of Neurosurgeons, Inc. and the Committee of Foreign Medical Graduates of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons. Dr. W. Mosberg, who was the Secretary of the Foundation for International Education in Neurological Surgery, was added to the committee of the World Federation in Tokyo in 1973 where he became Chairman.

The detailed congress programme was presented by the Secretary for Congress Affairs who was also the Chairman of the Programme Committee, Dr. S. Ishii. During the congress the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Otfried Foerster would be celebrated and his last pupil, Dr. H. Kuhlendahl (Düsseldorf, West Germany) would deliver a memorial oration for Dr. Foerster during a symposium on Recent Advances in Functional Neurosurgery.

## The Congress

The Fifth International Congress of Neurological Surgery was held in the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, from 7th to 12th October 1973, attended by nineteen hundred and five active participants. The registration fee was US \$ 90 for members and \$ 45 for associate members, not including the social events. The charge for the banquet was fixed at \$ 23.

The World Federation of Neurosurgical nurses also convened in the Imperial Hotel for its first world congress. Several affiliated meetings and symposia were organized elsewhere in Tokyo and in other Japanese cities. On the evening of Sun-

day, 7th October, a Welcome Reception was given for all members and guests of the Congress in the Rose Room on the ninth floor of the Tokyo Kaikan near the Imperial Hotel.

### *Opening Ceremony*

The Congress was officially opened at a brief ceremony in the Kujaku Room of the Imperial Hotel on Monday, 8th October in the presence of Their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince and Princess of Japan. In a very colourful setting, the President of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies, Dr. K. Sano, introduced the distinguished guests on the stage surrounded by the officers of the Federation and the Congress. The delegates and members of the Congress were welcomed by officials of the Japanese Government and the City of Tokyo. The Prince greeted the participants from many countries and expressed the hope that the cultural activities and pleasures of Tokyo would make their stay a pleasant memory. In closing this ceremony, Dr. Sano wished all an instructive, socially fruitful and delightful stay in Japan.



Opening Ceremony of the Fifth International Congress

### *Scientific Programme*

The Programme Committee was chaired by Dr. S. Ishii who, together with an international advisory group of colleagues representing various areas of the world, had compiled a very interesting scientific programme. From Tuesday to Friday inclusive the days started with two simultaneous Morning Seminars, during which two distinguished invited speakers discussed the following major subjects: Surgical management of ruptured aneurysms, Increased intracranial pressure, Pain and pain relief, Clinical correlation between neuro-ophthalmology and neuroradiology, Microsurgical techniques, Spinal cord trauma, Neuropathology of brain tumours, and Neuroanatomical basis for functional neurosurgery. The main part of the daily



Officers of Federation and Fifth International Congress at the Opening Ceremony, 8th October 1973. From left to right: Drs. Chigasaki, Ishii, Carrea, Scoville, Luyendijk, Ramamurthi, Röttgen, Bucy, Walker and Sano

programme from Monday to Friday was a symposium on the following topics: Recent advances in the studies of congenital anomalies of the central nervous system; Recent advances in the studies of tumour of the central nervous system; Recent advances in the surgery of cerebral and spinal vascular pathology; Recent advances in functional neurosurgery; and Recent advances in neurotraumatology. During each symposium eight invited speakers discussed a specific aspect of the subject. On the Thursday, the discussions on Functional neurosurgery were pursued in Commemoration of the Centenary of Otfried Foerster. Dr. H. Kuhlendahl delivered a Memorial Oration; President Sano, who was opposed by some psychiatrists and students during the congress because he practised functional neurosurgery, also dedicated his contribution to the symposium on Surgery of the hypothalamus to the memory of Dr. Foerster.

The afternoons started with a plenary panel discussion, each including five introductory presentations on radiology, spinal cord injury, vasospasm, electrical stimulation for pain relief, and prolonged coma and brain death. Four simultaneous free communications' sessions were scheduled for the second part of the afternoon. In total, two hundred and thirty-eight free papers were read and twenty-seven films were shown.

On the evening of Monday, 8th October, a Special Lecture Series was presented. Six distinguished speakers, – Drs. H. Schwartz (USA), T. Reichert (Germany), G. Norlén, (Sweden), P.C. Bucy (USA), A. Asenjo (Chile) and Ch. Araki (Japan) - selected by the Federation membership in different areas of



Their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince and Princess of Japan (Emperor and Empress since 1989) at the Opening Ceremony

the world, delivered a lecture. Fourteen scientific exhibits were on display during the congress and attracted many visitors. Also a commercial exhibition dedicated to neurosurgical instruments, books, equipment, and drugs was held in the Imperial Hotel from Monday to Friday.

In total three hundred and sixty-nine papers and films were presented. The abstracts of all scientific contributions were published in an abstract book by Excerpta Medica Foundation, which was offered to the active participants at registration.

### *Social Programme*

The office of the Congress had arranged night tours of Tokyo for all overseas registrants on Monday 8th, Wednesday 10th, and Friday 12th October. There were two kinds of tours:

1. Golden Night Tour, including a Sukiyaki dinner at the Suehiro Restaurant, Kabuki drama in the Kabuki Theatre, Night Club Golden Gessakai and Matsubaya Restaurant.

2. Silver Night Tour, including Cabaret Mikado, Cabaret Queen Bee and Theatre Restaurant Imperial.

On Wednesday 10th October, a colourful banquet was held in the Imperial Hotel and later, during the dancing, a few expressions of thanks were given by the guests for the friendly hospitality of their hosts.

For the ladies and other family members the Office of the Congress had arranged an extensive and very varied programme, including sightseeing in Tokyo, All-girl Revue at the Kokusai Theatre, Tea Ceremony & Flower Arrangement, and day tours to Nikko National Park and Kamakura and Hakone.

In the closing ceremonies on the Friday afternoon, Dr. Sano expressed the appreciation of his colleagues that so many visitors had helped to make this a memorable congress. He hoped that all had had a pleasant stay in Japan and would take home delightful memories of the Land of the Rising Sun.



Surgical instruments used for frontal leucotomy

### **Protest against Psychosurgery and Functional Neurosurgery**

During the Tokyo Congress in 1973 a unique incident occurred. On 3rd October, four days prior to the start of the congress, the officers received a letter from the Tokyo University Psychiatrist' Union, a group which was not officially recognized and which consisted of a number of psychiatrists but mainly of students and nurses. The letter enquired about three topics. First of all, the Union wanted to know what the purpose was of the International Congress of Neurological Surgery. Then it was claimed that in the scientific programme too much attention was paid to functional neurosurgery. The group wanted an explanation for this. Finally, the Union questioned Dr. Sano's eligibility to hold the office of President of this Congress. Five demands were made to the Administrative Council of the World Federation:

1. Dr. Sano should withdraw all his contributions from the scientific programme.
2. All other papers on functional neurosurgery should be withdrawn from the programme.



Part of the Administrative Council in serious conclave. From left to right: E. Zander, B. Ramamurthi, W. Luyendijk, P. Röttgen, W. Scoville and R. Carrea

3. A panel discussion on psychosurgery and functional neurosurgery should be held during the congress
4. Participation in the congress should be extended to non-members, including nurses, students, case workers, etcetera.
5. Japanese and foreign psychosurgeons should discuss psychosurgery.

The Administrative Council decided to receive the representative of the Union, Dr. Kyoshi Ishikawa, at the end of its planned meeting on Sunday morning, 7th October from 11.50 to 12.00 a.m. in order to give him an official reply to his letter. For this reason a special permit for admission to the congress area was issued and was picked up by his secretary. Instead of coming on his own, however, he arrived with about sixty members of the Union. They invaded the room where the Administrative Council Meeting was being held, assaulted Dr. Ishii and Dr. Chikasahi and locked themselves in. Negotiations continued for four hours without any success. Because of this situation, Dr. Sano was unable to chair the meeting of the Executive Committee to be held that afternoon. At 15.45 p.m. this meeting was disrupted by the group who entered the room shouting slogans and was adjourned. Finally, with the aid of the Japanese security guards, various measures were taken.

At the next Executive Committee Meeting on Tuesday, 9th October, Dr. Ishii apologized for the inconvenience and hoped members would understand. Dr. P. Bucy, speaking on behalf of all Committee members proposed voting on a resolution expressing complete confidence in and approval of the Japanese Congress officers, who were in no way responsible for this disturbance and who had done their best to avoid it. This proposal was applauded unanimously.

### Executive Committee Meetings

The meetings of the Executive Committee were held in the Imperial Hotel on Sunday, 7th, Tuesday, 9th and Wednesday, 10th October 1973. The meetings were attended

by ten officers of the Federation and fifty-one delegates representing thirty-two member societies. At the beginning of the Congress in Tokyo, the number of member societies of the Federation totalled forty-one, including five societies from the USA. The Federation had ten committees: Constitution Committee, Nominating Committee, Editorial Committee, Liaison Committee WFN-WFNS, Programme Committee, Finance Committee, Committee on Neurotraumatology, Committee for Neurosurgical Education (established during this meeting), Local Arrangements Committee and Membership Committee which was the Administrative Council.

Special guests at the Meeting were representatives of the European Association of Neurosurgical Societies, Asian-Australasian Society of Neurological Surgeons and Congreso Latino-Americano de Neurocirugía. These continental organizations were to become members of the Federation at the next Interim Planning Meeting of the Executive Committee in Oxford 1975. Applications for new membership were received from the Pan-African Association of Neurological Sciences and the Caribbean Association of Neurological Surgeons and were approved. Concern was expressed about the difficult situation for Dr. A. Asenjo in Chile, a friend of President A. Allende, who was being expelled at that time.

Five applications to host the next congress in 1977 had been received by the Administrative Council, namely from the neurosurgical societies of Argentina, proposing Buenos Aires, France (Paris), Chile (Santiago), Germany (Munich) and India (New Delhi). A sixth application was heard from the floor: São Paulo, proposed by the delegates of the Brazilian Society. An elaborate discussion about whether to locate the next congress in Europe, Latin-America or India followed. It was felt that there was some preference for the Latin-American invitations although the economic-political situation was not stable, with the exception of Brazil. Europe was also considered attractive because the International Neurological Congress would be held in Amsterdam in association with the EEG congress in a neighbouring country. Following several pleas in favour of São Paulo and the withdrawal of the invitation from India, it was unanimously decided that the next congress would be held in São Paulo in May or June 1977 with the cooperation of all Latin-American countries.



President's Chain since 1973 There is a similar Chain for the Office of Congress President

The Treasurer, Dr. E. Zander, expressed his concern about the financial status of the Federation after the devaluation of the US dollar, which reduced the income by some 30%. The budget was actually about US \$ 31,000. Each year US \$ 2,500 was needed for secretariat, bulletin and committee work expenses. After ample discussion it was decided that the annual dues should be raised to US \$ 2 per individual member starting in 1974.

With respect to the Constitution of the Fed-





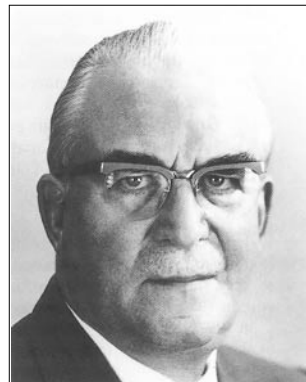
Alfonso Asenjo †  
Honorary President



Marcel David †  
Secretary-General WFNS  
1955-1957  
Honorary President



Hugo Krayenbühl †  
Treasurer WFNS 1961-1965  
Honorary President



Wilhelm Tönnis †  
Honorary President

eration, several changes were proposed. There were differences of opinion about recognizing international organizations of subspecialties. Objections were made to the original proposal to have so-called splinter groups represented in the Administrative Council. Finally it was decided that these international societies should not be incorporated in the Federation as 'affiliated organizations'.

Later, a modification of the then Liaison Committee was approved in the sense that all groups of neurological sciences should be represented rather than only the World Federation of Neurology. The committee should consist of the president, first vice-president and secretary of the Federation, three members of the Executive Committee, and one representative from each organization of international scope in a specialized field of neuroscience related to neurosurgery that had been accepted by the Executive Committee. The committee should initiate interdisciplinary

nary projects, conferences, or other scientific activities with other societies after approval by the Administrative Council of the Federation.

A subcommittee of the Committee on Neurotraumatology had worked on a glossary of neurotraumatology, which was published in the abstract volume of the Tokyo Congress.

Continuation of this work by an ad hoc committee was approved by the Executive Committee. The final result was published in *Acta Neurochirurgica* in 1979.

The Nominating Committee, elected at the first meeting of the Executive Committee on Sunday, 7th October and consisting of Drs. K.C. Bradley, L. French, H. Kuhlendahl, G. Lazorthes, and F.C. Pacheco, presented a slate of new officers and committee members for the period 1973-1979. Several candidates were added at the meeting. After ample discussion on the candidates for each office and committee separately, all officers were elected, some unanimously, others as a result of a vote. Dr. G. Norlén was elected President of the Federation, Dr. A. de Mattos Pimenta President of the Congress. The distinguished Drs. A. Asenjo, M. David, H. Krakenbühl, K. Sano and W. Tönnis were appointed Honorary Presidents.

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## HONORARY PRESIDENTS AND OFFICERS ELECTED IN TOKYO 1973

### Honorary Presidents

A. Asenjo (Chile)  
 M. David (France)  
 H. Krayenbühl (Switzerland)  
 K. Sano (Japan)  
 W. Tönnis (Germany)

### Federation Officers 1973-1977

#### President:

G. Norlén (Sweden)

#### 1st Vice-President:

A. de Mattos Pimenta (Brazil)

#### 2nd Vice-Presidents:

R. Arana Iñiguez (Uruguay)  
 C.G. Drake (Canada)  
 S. Ishii (Japan)  
 R.T. Johnson (UK)  
 A. Kunicki (Poland)  
 O. Sorour (Egypt)

#### Secretary:

W. Luyendijk (The Netherlands)

#### Treasurer:

E. Zander (Switzerland)

#### Editor of Federation Bulletin:

W.B. Scoville (USA)

#### Editor of Congress Publications:

R. Carrea (Argentina)

#### Historian:

A.E. Walker (USA)

### Congress Officers

(all from Brazil)

#### President:

A. de Mattos Pimenta

#### Honorary Vice-President:

J. Ribe Portugal

#### Secretary:

P. Mangabeira Albernaz

#### Assistant Secretary:

F. Cotta Pacheco

#### Treasurer:

J. da Silva Marques

#### Assistant Treasurer:

S. Forjaz

#### Chairman Programme Committee:

P. Mangabeira Albernaz

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## 2.6 SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

SÃO PAULO 1977

### Interim Planning Meeting Oxford 1975

The Interim Meeting of the Executive Committee was planned in Oxford on Sunday, 14th September 1975 in conjunction with the Fifth European Congress of Neurosurgery. At the beginning of the meeting, hosted by Dr. R.T. Johnson, all present stood in silence in commemoration of the late Honorary Presidents, Drs. A.I. Arutyunov and N. Dott and other colleagues who had passed away since the Tokyo congress of 1973.

Fifteen officers and forty-one delegates were present at the meeting.

The Treasurer, Dr. E. Zander, congratulated the organizers of the Tokyo congress on the financial result: a final deficit of us \$ 443. This would have been less but for the unexpected but necessary expenditure for security guards. The normal expenses for the secretariat, publication of the bulletin, Foundation of International Education in Neurological Surgery, Inc. were about us \$ 4,000. In order to support the organization of the next congress a loan, not exceeding us \$ 10,000, was approved.

The following congress themes were proposed by the Programme Committee and approved by the Executive Committee:

1. Cerebrovascular lesions: arteriovenous malformations and reconstruction of cerebrovascular blood supply
2. Pain: therapeutic procedures applied to the spinal cord
3. Tumours: non-operative treatment of malignant gliomas
4. Trauma: diagnosis and treatment of cervical spine and spinal cord lesions (in cooperation with the Committee on Neurotraumatology)
5. Surgical treatment of mental diseases.

In addition, seminars on daily practice in neurosurgery were planned. The Programme Committee had a preference for English as the official language of the congress in São Paulo.

The Nominating Committee presented proposals regarding the representatives of the various associations to be included in the Liaison Committee and these were approved. The associations involved were: the World Federation of Neurosurgical



Gösta Norlén †  
President WFNS 1973-1977  
Honorary President

Nurses, the World Federation of Neurology, the International Federation of Electroencephalography and Clinical Neurophysiology, the International Association of Stereotaxic Neurosurgery, Microneurosurgery, Neuroradiology, Neuropathology, the International League Against Epilepsy, and the International Society of Paediatric Neurosurgery.

The Committee on Constitution and Bylaws concluded that the organization of the Liaison Committee should be simplified; an assistant secretary and an assistant treasurer should be added to the list of officers of the Federation; the Nomination Committee should be elected well in advance; and an independent Auditing Committee should be provided. Finally, an ad hoc Committee on Terminology in Neurotraumatology (Glossary) was created. Amendments were to be drafted. It was also considered desirable to have a parliamentarian at the meetings of the Executive Committee. Dr. A.E. Walker was appointed Parliamentarian for the next congress.

Instead of the usual congress medal, copies of the revised edition of the World Directory of Neurological Surgeons would be distributed to all participants in São Paulo.

## The Congress

The Sixth International Congress of Neurological Surgery was held in the Anhembi Park Convention Hall in São Paulo, Brazil, from 19th to 25th June 1977. The large convention centre, located at a short distance from the centre of São Paulo, had excellent facilities for handling a multi-session meeting. An elegant main auditorium with three thousand, five hundred seats offered superb audiovisual facilities. Several smaller halls were also very well equipped.

The congress was attended by approximately fifteen hundred active participants. The registration fee for active members was US \$ 190, for residents, medical students and for accompanying persons US \$ 60.

### *Opening Ceremony*

The Opening Ceremony and Welcome Reception took place at the 'Palácio dos Bandeirantes', seat of the State Government and residence of the Governor, His Excellency Dr. Paulo Egydio Martins. The members and guests of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies were cordially greeted by the President of the Congress, Dr. A. de Mattos Pimenta. The President of the Federation, Dr. G. Norlén, then addressed the audience and thanked the hosts for the marvellous programme they had prepared. After the official opening, cocktails were served in the reception rooms of the Palace.

### *Scientific Programme*

An extensive scientific programme was arranged from Monday, 20th to Saturday, 25th June. The programme was, broadly speaking, divided into a plenary morning session consisting of a symposium with papers presented by invited experts on the



Aloysio de Mattos  
Pimenta †  
President of the  
Congress 1977  
Honorary President

subject followed by a discussion, and five simultaneous afternoon sessions for free communications and films. From Tuesday to Friday the daily programme started with early Morning Seminars. The admission fee was US \$ 10 for each session. On the Monday, the morning symposium consisted of eleven presentations on Deep-seated arteriovenous malformations of the brain, followed in the afternoon by two symposia on Arteriovenous malformations of the spinal cord (four papers) and Intracranial vascular reconstructive surgery of the brain (ten papers). On the Tuesday morning, a symposium was held on Non-operative treatment of malignant gliomas (eleven papers). A special lecture by Dr. L. Leksell on Deep brain surgery opened one of the afternoon sessions. In five simultaneous sessions, sixty oral papers and ten films were presented. The Wednesday morning symposium was devoted to C.T. Scanning in ten presentations. On the subsequent three days, the subjects were Neurotraumatology of the cervical region (fifteen papers), Spinal cord procedures for relieving pain (eight papers) and Surgical treatment of mental diseases (twelve papers). In total there were two hundred and thirty-five free oral communications and thirty-five films. The total number of scientific presentations amounted to three hundred and sixty-nine. Two hundred and ninety-six papers on twenty-one different subjects were read by title. Throughout the week, seventeen scientific exhibits were on display and there was a large technical and institutional exhibition.

### *Social Programme*

During the week the participants of the congress enjoyed the many sights of São Paulo including the brand new Ibirapuera Shopping Centre. On the Monday evening, there was a Brazilian rural folkloric celebration, Saint-Johns Festival, at the exotic Paulistano Athletic Club, where traditional food and drinks were served. An exhibition by a samba-school show was arranged to provide a flavour of the famous Brazilian Carnival. Tuesday and Wednesday evenings were free.

On the Thursday evening, a formal Congress Banquet was held at the 'Paineiras



Brazilian Carnival dancer at the banquet. At the front left: A. de Vasconcellos Marques, W. Scoville, K. Sano; right: J. Brihaye, W. Luyendijk

do Morumbi' Club, located in a very exclusive suburb of the city. For the participants' entertainment a Carnival Parade of prize-winning costumes in 1977 was staged during the banquet. The costumes were genuine works of art and most of them were designed and created by the artists who were wearing them. This was an exciting and very colourful spectacle.

For the ladies an extensive and varied sight-seeing programme was organized, including a city tour, visits to Brazil's main port Santos and Guarujá on Santo Amaro Island which is an exclusive summer resort, and to the historical city of Embu.

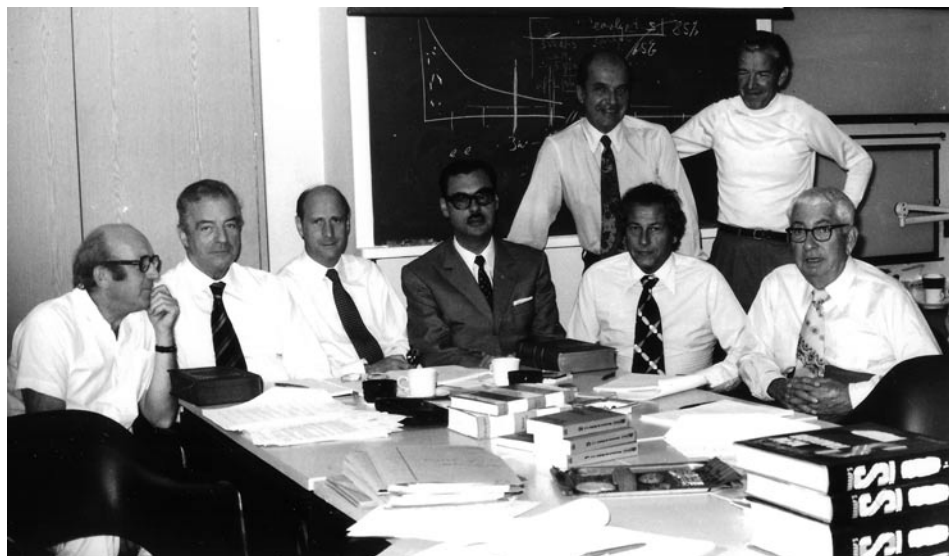
### Executive Committee Meetings

The meetings of the Executive Committee were held on Sunday, 19th June in the Macedo Soares Room of the Eldorado Hotel and on Tuesday, 21st and Friday, 24th June at the Anhembi Park Convention Hall, and were attended by fifty-nine, seventy-five and eighty-two officers and delegates, respectively. At the beginning of the meetings the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies consisted of five continental organizations and forty-two national and regional neurosurgical societies.

The President commemorated those colleagues who had passed away since the meeting in Oxford two years previously, including Dr. D. Northfield who had been the Secretary of the Federation from 1961 to 1965. As a sign of respect there was a one-minute silence.

Four applications for new membership were submitted to the Administrative Council, but none of these was accepted because of double representation, too small a number of neurosurgeons and withdrawal. The Chinese Medical Association, answering a request from the President, indicated that they saw no possibility of becoming a member of the World Federation. The Treasurer reported that the Federation currently had capital of US \$ 61,000 and that the annual income had increased to US \$ 14,000 owing to the dues of US \$ 2 per member per year. He, however, also anticipated that the expenses would increase due to higher costs of the Bulletin and expenses related to financial support for the President and Secretary for travel and accommodation. It was decided that the guarantee to the São Paulo congress would be extended to 1979 because of uncertainty about the final financial result, and that the same guarantee would be given to the next congress. It was found to be necessary to increase the annual dues to the Federation by a further \$ 1 to US \$ 3 per society member. This was approved by the Executive Committee. A major problem for the treasury was the default of several member societies, which led to the ultimatum that, if their financial obligations were not fulfilled at the time of the next meeting of the Executive Committee, the affiliation of those member societies would be terminated with just cause.

The Constitution of the Federation had been completely revised and two major amendments were presented. The first one provided for a First Vice-President separate from the presidency of the congress. The First Vice-President had to take the place of the President of the Federation should he be unable to fulfil his duties. Therefore, it was considered inappropriate to have him also take on the role of President of the Congress, as stated in the Constitution. Also an assistant secretary and an assistant treasurer were added to the board of the Federation. The second amendment stated that a neurosurgical society be allowed to apply for membership of the Federation, 'provided that the members of the applying society do not have membership in an existing member society of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies'. Both amendments were approved as was the complete revision.



Committee on Neurotraumatology, working on the Glossary of Neurotraumatology.  
From left to right: J. Brihaye, A. de Vasconcellos Marques, R.A. Frowein, G. Stroobandt,  
R.P. Vigouroux, E.S. Gurdjian; standing: J.C. Christensen and S. Lindgren

The location considered to be most appropriate for the next International Congress (1981) was Munich, Germany. This city had, in fact, already been suggested at the meeting in Oxford and was now approved by the Executive Committee. Offers to host the 1985 congress were received from the neurosurgical societies of Iran and the Philippines and from the Pan-African Association of Neurological Sciences.

The President had invited Dr. C. Ray to present a report with some proposals on a new Committee of Materials and Devices. Dr. Ray, neurosurgeon and engineer, had been working as part of the Joint Committee on Materials and Devices of the Congress of Neurological Surgeons for the last few years. The aim of this committee was to provide the medical profession with more information from the industries and also to allow them more influence on industry and on the different standards to be applied to the materials and devices used by neurosurgeons. Such a committee was also considered to be very important for an international organization of the standing of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. Therefore, Dr. Ray strongly supported the formation of this WFNS committee. He also stressed the importance that its members should be willing to participate actively and to work hard, as there was a great deal to be done in this field. The suggestions were adopted by the Executive Committee and the Committee on Materials and Devices was established. The following members were appointed; Dr. C. Ray (Chairman), Dr. L. Laitinen (Secretary), Dr. N. Ameli and ex officio Drs. C.G. Drake and W. Luyendijk.

The Liaison Committee chaired by Dr. E. Walker had sponsored several workshops on the subject of cerebral death in cooperation with the Committee on Neurotraumatology. There had been long discussions on the question whether the definition of cerebral death should be based only on clinical signs and symptoms, or in combination with data on EEG, cerebral blood flow and/or cerebral metabolism. Finally the following statement was adopted.



'Because advances in medical technology and philosophical thinking suggest that the concept of death must be modified, a revision of the current definition of death is proposed: Death is the permanent loss of those functions of the brain, which are essential to human existence, such as mental and somatic faculties. The loss of such functions may be determined by the traditional method of ascertaining cardiac arrest which under usual conditions will be followed immediately by loss of cerebral circulation and absence of brain function by the usual customary neurological examination for brain function. The latter tests are commonly referred to as criteria of brain death.

To aid physicians and surgeons in making this diagnosis, the following proposals seem to give safe and reliable guidelines for a pronouncement of cerebral death:

In a comatose and mechanically ventilated individual suspected of cerebral death the diagnosis or circumstances of the underlying lesion must be established and all appropriate treatment given. When this has been achieved the enumerated criteria in cerebral death may be applied:

1. total absence of responses to nociceptive stimulation of the dermatomes supplied by the cranial nerves,
2. absence of spontaneous respiration with complete reliance upon artificial respiration,
3. absence of corneal reflexes,
4. no response to vestibular stimulation,
5. absence of pupillar response to light,
6. absence of oculo-cardiac reflexes,
7. E.E.G.-silence,
8. the above-mentioned findings must be present for a minimum period of six hours,
9. provided the clinical findings of cerebral death are present and if there are available personnel and equipment for determination of cerebral blood flow or cerebral metabolic rate and such examinations are indicative of no intracranial circulation or metabolism over a period of fifteen minutes, the brain may be considered dead without further studies.'

During the meeting of the Executive Committee in São Paulo, two problems arose with respect to the election of new officers. The Nominating Committee, consisting of Drs. K. Bradley, (Chairman), H. Kuhlendahl, G. Lazorthes, F. Cotta Pacheco and R. Schneider, had proposed a slate of officers which received much criticism, because three nominees were members of the Nominating Committee. The Chairman explained that he himself and Dr. Schneider had been proposed as Second Vice-President by the sectional organizations which they represented. Dr. Lazorthes, who was nominated as First Vice-President, declared that he had initially refused when the other committee members had proposed his name, but had later accepted. He withdrew his candidacy. Later, he indicated that he was willing to accept the nomination if the members of the Executive Committee wanted him to do so. Two other candidates for the office of First Vice-President were proposed from the floor. Finally, Dr. Lazorthes was elected by a great majority.

The second problem concerned the election of Honorary Presidents. The Nominating Committee had proposed Dr. W.B. Scoville as a candidate. The past presidents of the Federation and the Congress would be elected automatically. Drs. H. Verbiest and S. Obrador were proposed from the floor, but without proper argumentation. This provoked a heated discussion on the question whether all



Sixto Obrador †  
Honorary President



William B. Scoville †  
Editor of Federation News  
1963-1984  
Honorary President



Henk Verbiest †  
Honorary President

candidates should be elected by unanimous vote or by separate secret ballots. It was decided that a written vote should be cast for each name separately. During the counting of the votes, several members expressed their fear that the procedure followed would create an unpleasant situation making it impossible to elect new honorary members in the future, with the exception of past presidents. The results of the voting made the impasse complete. The parliamentarian suggested the vote be reconsidered and that a motion be made and passed that one or more of the proposed honorary presidents should be elected unanimously. To be passed, a motion only had to gain a majority not unanimity. After ample discussion this motion was made and passed unanimously for all proposed candidates. Drs. G. Norlén, A. de Mattos Pimenta, W.B. Scoville, S. Obrador, and H. Verbiest were appointed Honorary Presidents. Nevertheless, the nomination process left several members of the Committee feeling uncomfortable; eventually this led to the establishment of the Medal of Honour (see 2.7). Dr. C.G. Drake was elected President of the Federation and Dr. K.-A. Bushe President of the next congress unanimously, together with the other officers.

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HONORARY PRESIDENTS AND OFFICERS ELECTED IN SÃO PAULO 1977

**Honorary Presidents**

A. de Mattos Pimenta (Brazil)  
 G. Norlén (Sweden)  
 S. Obrador (Spain)  
 W.B. Scoville (USA)  
 H. Verbiest (The Netherlands)

**Federation Officers 1977-1981**
**President:**

C.G. Drake (Canada)

**1st Vice-President:**

G. Lazorthes (France)

**2nd Vice-Presidents:**

N.O. Ameli (Iran/Canada)	B. Pertuiset (France)
K. Bradley (Australia)	E. Rocca (Peru)
E. Pasztor (Hungary)	R. Schneider (USA)

**Secretary:**

W. Luyendijk (The Netherlands)

**Assistant Secretary:**

H.A. Walder (The Netherlands)

**Treasurer:**

E. Zander (Switzerland)

**Assistant Treasurer:**

H. Wenker (Germany)

**Editor of Federation Bulletin:**

W.B. Scoville (USA)

**Editor of Congress Publications:**

R. Carrea † (Argentina), substituted by M. Brock (Germany)

**Historian:**

A.E. Walker (USA)

**Congress Officers**

(all from Germany)

**President:**

K.-A. Bushe

**Honorary Vice-President:**

W. Grote

**Secretary:**

H. Dietz

**Assistant Secretary:**

E. Halves

**Treasurer:**

Th. Grumme

**Assistant Treasurer:**

M. Gaab

**Chairman Programme Committee:**

H. Dietz

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## 2.7 SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF NEUROLOGICAL SURGERY

MUNICH 1981

### Interim Planning Meeting Paris 1979

The Executive Committee assembled for its Interim Meeting in de UNESCO Building in Paris on 16th July 1979 during the Sixth European Congress of Neurosurgery, hosted by Dr. B. Pertuiset. At the beginning of the meeting a minute's silence was observed to commemorate those members who had passed away in the last two years, including the Honorary Presidents, Drs. S. Obrador and W. Tönnis, and the Editor of Congress Publications, Dr. R. Carrea. The meeting was attended by nineteen officers and honorary presidents of the Federation and thirty-four delegates. Dr. M. Brock was appointed as Editor of Congress Publications.

The President of the Congress, Dr. K.-A. Bushe, reported on the preparations for the Munich Congress in 1981. The total budget was estimated at DM 824,000 (approximately US \$ 460,000) based on one thousand, seven hundred and fifty participants. Financial support had been promised by the German Research Society, the Ministry of Research and Technology, the Bavarian State Ministry of Education and Culture, the Municipality of Munich, and the German Society of Neurosurgery. The registration fee for active participants would be set at DM 600 (US \$ 350), not including the charge of DM 30 each for the morning seminars. Young neurosurgeons under thirty-five years of age would enjoy a reduction of fifty percent. Some members objected to the high level of expenditure of international congresses in that time of economic depression. A plea was made to simplify the congress and to separate completely the budgets for the scientific programme and social activities. A request was also made to allow partial registration for only one or a few days.

The Treasurer of the Federation mentioned the worrisome financial situation, due to the fall in the rate of the dollar, which was S.fr 1.70 at that time compared to S.fr. 4.30 ten years previously. The Federation could continue to exist thanks mainly to the increased number of individual members which had risen from four thousand, five hundred to seven thousand, six hundred over the same period of ten years. The number of continental and national member societies was forty-eight in 1979. Another problem was the number of member societies who were in arrears for paying the annual dues. For this reason a motion was moved reading: 'the treasurer will be empowered to write a letter (certified or made sure that it



Charles Drake †  
President WFNS 1977-1981  
Honorary President

comes through) to the officers of the delinquent societies pointing out that they will be disenfranchised at the next meeting of the Executive Committee if they have not responded to the letter. If there is no response at the meeting of the Executive Committee in Munich the delinquent societies shall be called before the Executive Committee in order to explain why they should not be expelled'. After the Parliamentarian had ascertained that this motion was in accordance with Roberts Rules of order, it was approved. Finally, it was mentioned that the ultimate outcome of the São Paulo Congress was a profit of US \$ 140, for which the Brazilian colleagues were congratulated and applauded.

Upon the recommendation of the Administrative Council, the Executive Committee established monetary awards of US \$ 3,500, \$ 2,500 and \$ 1,500 to be given to young neurosurgeons who presented excellent papers to the Congress. The candidates should be under thirty-five years of age during the year of the congress. It was also decided to establish a Committee on Medical-Legal Affairs. Chaired by Dr. R.L. Rovit, this committee met in Paris for the first time with seven members. Representatives from all parts of the world would be invited to participate.

### The Congress

The Seventh International Congress of Neurological Surgery took place in the Deutsches Museum and partly in the European Patent Office and the nearby Penta Hotel in Munich, West Germany, from 12th to 18th July 1981 under the patronage of Professor Dr. Karl Carstens, President of the Federal Republic of Germany. Almost one thousand, four hundred and fifty active participants from sixty-five countries had registered as well as five hundred and sixty accompanying persons. At the beginning of the congress the Federation consisted of five continental and forty-three national member societies. The official language of the congress was English.

On Sunday afternoon, 12th July 1981, a free City Sightseeing Tour was offered to all registrants. In the evening all participants and their accompanying persons were invited for a Welcome Party in the Congress Centre of the Deutsches Museum, where typical German snacks were served with German wines and Bavarian beer.



Karl-August Bushe †  
President of the Congress  
1981  
Honorary President

### *Opening Ceremony*

The Congress was officially opened in the Auditorium of the Deutsches Museum in Munich on Monday morning, 13th July. As opening, the Bavarian Mendelssohn Oc-

[Opposite page, top] Officers of the Federation and the International Congress listening to the Mendelssohn Octet. From left to right: E. Zander, W. Luyendijk, G. Lazorthes, C. Drake, K.-A. Bushe, W. Grote, H. Dietz and T. Grumme  
[bottom] Audience at the Opening Ceremony of the Seventh International Congress in the Deutsches Museum, Munich, 13th July 1981



tet performed the first movement of Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy's Octet E-Flat Major. The President of the Congress, Dr. K.-A. Bushe cordially welcomed the neurosurgeons from all parts of the world, who had gathered for the purpose of exchanging and disseminating new knowledge and ideas in neurosurgical science. Thereafter, addresses of welcome were presented by Mrs. A. Huber, Federal Minister for Youth, Family and Health, Dr. F. Pirke, representing the Prime Minister of the Free State of Bavaria, Mr. E. Kiesel, Lord Mayor of Munich, Dr. K. Vilmar, President of the Chamber of Physicians of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr. R. Wille-Jacobs, President of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Nurses and Dr. C.G. Drake, President of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies. Then, the WFNS Awards to Young Neurosurgeons were bestowed upon Drs. W.R. Selman (USA), J. Vajda (Hungary), J.F. Scheg (Switzerland) and K.J. Burchiel (USA), whose scientific papers were selected from twenty-three submissions. The ceremony was concluded with the performance of the third and fourth movement of Mendelssohn-Bartholdy's Octet.

### *Scientific Programme*

In his Welcome Address to the programme book, the President of the Congress, Dr. K.-A. Bushe wrote: 'The purpose of this convention is to find out how we can apply professional knowledge and practical surgical procedures for the benefit of the patients, being mindful of the ideals and ethics of the Hippocratic Oath. The high standard which we have reached in our profession can be held and promoted only if the continued practical education of the new generation of neurosurgeons is guaranteed, and that they will be given the opportunity to engage themselves in working out problems of the scientific aspects of neurosurgery. This is the reason



The first recipients of the Young Neurosurgeons Award. From left to right:  
K.J. Burchiel, J.F. Schegg, J. Vajda and W.R. Selman

for a considerable accent in our program upon the education and postgraduate training of neurosurgeons in various parts of the globe'. A whole session on the last morning of the congress was spent on the question: How are we to train neurosurgeons?, with panellists from all continents.

The daily programme from Monday to Saturday consisted of eight parallel sessions, including eight hundred and seventy lectures on a wide range of basic and practical aspects of neurosurgery. In five film sessions twenty-eight movies were shown. There were thirty-six scientific posters. From Tuesday to Friday, a total of seventeen Sunrise seminars were organized early in the morning with three or four introductory lectures and ample discussion of the various subjects. Wednesday afternoon was free for leisure. At noon on the Saturday, a closing session was held, in which Dr. W.B. Scoville presented a personal history of world neurosurgery and Dr. K.-A. Bushe reviewed the congress. Also the new elected officers of the Federation and of the Eighth Congress were presented.

During the congress a large technical and commercial exhibition was held, including forty-seven stands.

The abstracts of all papers presented were published in a supplement to the German neurosurgical journal, *Neurochirurgia*, which was available to all participants.

### *Social Programme*

The congress organizers had arranged for a wide choice of entertainment and cultural events for the congress participants, their spouses and families. On the Monday, a Bavarian evening was organized in the Löwenbräu-Keller, including a Bavarian style dinner. On the Tuesday people had the opportunity to choose between opera and a classical concert. Within the scope of the Opera Festival, the Bavarian State Opera gave a gala performance of Richard Strauss' *Die Frau ohne Schatten*. In the Brunnenhof of the Residenz, the Chamber Orchestra of the Münchener Philharmoniker played the Jupiter Symphony by W.A. Mozart, the second Piano Concerto by L. van Beethoven and the second Symphony by Fr. Schubert. Soloist was the Swedish pianist, Staffan Scheja.

On the Wednesday afternoon, there was a wide range of sightseeing tours for participants and accompanying persons, including a special inspection tour of the Daimler-Benz Crash Centre. Golf tournaments were organized for active participants and for accompanying persons. The München University sailing school had offered its boats and its harbour for a sailing championship and a leisure sailing trip on the lake Starnberger See.

On the evening of Friday, 17th July, the final Banquet was held at the Hotel Bayerischer Hof. After cocktails and dinner, typical Bavarian entertainment was presented and the Congress could dance.

A marvellous ladies' programme had been arranged with a daily choice of some ten to fourteen city tours and all-day tours outside Munich.

### **Executive Committee Meetings**

The meetings of the Executive Committee were held in Hotel Bayerischer Hof, the congress headquarters, on Sunday, 12th, Tuesday, 14th, and Friday, 17th July 1981. At the beginning of the first meeting the President, Dr. C.G. Drake commemorated all colleagues who had passed away since the meeting in Paris two years before, including the Honorary Presidents, Drs. A. Asenjo and H. Olivecrona.



The meetings were attended by twenty-five officers of the Federation and the Congress and honorary presidents, and fifty-four, fifty-six and sixty-five delegates, respectively.

The regular membership of the Neurosurgical Society of Taiwan was approved, making it the forty-ninth member society of the Federation. Notwithstanding extensive letters of invitation over the years, even written in Chinese characters, no response had been received from mainland China on the subject of its admission to the Federation. Taiwan had stated that it had no objection to the admission of mainland China. Dr. H.L. Wen, who represented the Asian-Australasian Society of Neurological Surgeons and who had been in contact with mainland China, including its Minister of Health, could assure the meeting that the Peoples Republic of China would have no objection to the admission of Taiwan provided the designation Republic of China (ROC) would not be used. The neurosurgical sections and societies of Lebanon, Panama, Pakistan and Indonesia became affiliate members.

The Treasurer of the Federation, Dr. E. Zander, who was going to relinquish his office after twelve years, reported that a strong financial basis had been built up during that period, that the annual dues had been kept as low as us \$ 3 per member and that there was no need to increase it for two years. Poland and Turkey were delinquent for some years. It was proposed, with consent of the Finance Committee and the Administrative Council, that the Bulletin of the World Federation of Neurosurgical Societies, after eighteen years and twenty-one issues, should be discontinued because of the high costs. This proposal was adopted (chapter 3.1).

The election of the new officers of the Federation was the subject of heated discussion. The Nominating Committee was originally composed of Drs. J. Brihaye (Chairman), R. Castillo, D. Simpson, O. Sorour and E. Stern. After having been proposed as a candidate for the presidency two years earlier, Dr. Sorour had resigned from his position on the committee where he was replaced by Dr. R. Ruberti. Dr. Sorour's candidacy for president was backed by the Egyptian Society, the European Association of Neurosurgical Societies and the Neurosurgical Section of the Pan-African Association of Neurological Sciences. However, eighteen months prior to the present Executive Committee Meeting, as laid down by the Constitution, Dr. W. Luyendijk had been proposed as a second candidate for the presidency by several individuals and societies. When discussing this topic the Nominating Committee took into consideration the fact that, since the foundation of the Federation, three of its presidents had come from North America, one from England, one from Sweden and one from Japan; three of the secretaries from Western Europe; all meetings except the one in Tokyo and in São Paulo had been held in Europe or North America. The committee, therefore, considered it desirable to nominate a president from a sectional organization that had not previously been entertained and proposed Dr. Sorour. This proposal was not, however, supported by all members of the committee. This meant that the ultimate list of officers nominated by the Nominating Committee in Munich had been unanimous except for the presidency, which was a majority proposal. The question was how to handle this dilemma. Should the Executive Committee accept the unanimous list of officers and vote on the two names for president; should it vote on each category on the list or should it vote on the complete proposal of the Nominating Committee including the majority proposal for the presidency? After a lengthy discussion and several failed amendments, a motion was finally moved and seconded to accept the slate as proposed by the majority of the Nominating Committee. This motion failed by thirty-eight votes to forty-seven with the consequence that there was no longer a proposed slate of officers. Then, a motion was accepted to have a new ballot between the two presi-



Guy Lazorthes  
First Vice-President  
WFNS 1977-1981  
Honorary President



Frank Mayfield †  
Honorary President



Osman H. Sorour †  
Honorary President

dential candidates each leading the slate of officers as proposed by the Nominating Committee. This led to the election of Dr. W. Luyendijk as the new President by fifty votes to thirty-two. In order to conclude the election in a good atmosphere, it was proposed to appoint Dr. Sorour as Honorary President, a motion which was accepted unanimously. A motion to invite the past historian to continue his work as Historian, as the candidate on the proposed slate (Dr. Luyendijk) was no longer available, was approved unanimously. Finally, Drs. G. Lazorthes and F. Mayfield were elected Honorary Presidents in addition to the two Past Presidents, Drs. Drake and Bushe, who were acclaimed Honorary President automatically. Also, a new Nomination Committee was elected composed of Drs. J. Christensen, A. El Banhawy, H. Handa, F. Loew and Ph. Perot. The elections had taken up a great deal of the time of the Executive Committee meetings in Munich.

### Establishment of the Medal of Honour

From the very beginning, the World Federation had honoured neurological surgeons according to the Bylaws 'for outstanding personal and professional service in the specific activities of the Federation which lead to the successful achievement of the Federation's high purpose', by electing them as Honorary President. Also, during the Executive Committee Meeting in São Paulo in 1977, some proposals for election were submitted by the Nominating Committee. To these nominations two others were added from the floor, because of the individuals' outstanding qualities as neurosurgeons. This gave rise to a lengthy debate. It was felt that someone should be elected honorary president not because he was an outstanding neurosurgeon, but because of his outstanding service to the Federation. Ultimately the candidates from the floor were elected not as a result of a unanimous election, but by approval of a motion.

At the same time it was proposed to create a Medal of Honour of the Federation to be awarded to neurosurgeons in recognition of their outstanding contribution towards the development of neurosurgical sciences worldwide and/or their merito-



Medal of Honour of the WFNS

rious activities towards the aims and goals of the Federation.

A small ad hoc committee was appointed at the Interim Meeting of the Executive Committee in Paris 1979 to explore the matter and to create the necessary regulations. Its Chairman was Dr. W.B. Scoville (USA) and the members were Drs. E. Pásztor (Hungary), A. de Mattos Pimenta (Brazil), and B. Pertuiset (France). Dr. Scoville presented the report of the Committee on the Medal of Honour to the third Executive Committee Meeting in Munich on 17th July 1981. Three candidates were proposed for the first presentation in Brussels in 1983. There was a unanimous vote for the candidacy of Dr. K. Shimizu from Japan and Dr. B. Ray from the USA. After a secret vote, since there were two other candidates from Europe, Dr. G. Guiot from France was elected as the third medallist. Later, this procedure was recognized to be a mistake, because there should be no limit placed on the continental nomination. The two other candidates from Europe, Drs. E. Zander from Switzerland and A. de Vasconcellos Marques from Portugal, were, therefore, still added to the list of medallists.

The Medals of Honour were officially awarded during the Opening Ceremony of the European Congress of Neurosurgery in Brussels. It was felt, however, that this should be the first and last time that the presentation of the Medal of Honour should take place during an Interim Meeting of the Federation. Subsequently they were awarded during the Opening Ceremony of the International Congress held in Toronto in 1985, New Delhi in 1989, Acapulco in 1993, Amsterdam in 1997 and Sydney in 2001. An exception to this rule was made by the Administrative Council in Lisbon 2003, where the Interim Meeting of the Executive Committee convened in conjunction with the Tenth European Congress of Neurosurgery. During the Opening Ceremony of this congress, again two WFNS Medals of Honour were conferred.

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HONORARY PRESIDENTS AND OFFICERS ELECTED IN MUNICH 1981

**Honorary Presidents**

K.-A. Bushe (Germany)  
 C.G. Drake (Canada)  
 G. Lazorthes (France)  
 F. Mayfield (USA)  
 O.H. Sorour (Egypt)

**Federation Officers 1981-1985**
**President:**

W. Luyendijk (The Netherlands)

**1st Vice-President:**

S. Ishii (Japan)

**2nd Vice-Presidents:**

A. Adeloye (Nigeria)	Th.P. Morley (Canada)
B. Guidetti (Italy)	P. Niemeyer (Brazil)
R. Gustilo (Philippines)	A. Ward (USA)
A. Konovalov (USSR)	

**Secretary:**

H.A. Walder (The Netherlands)

**Assistant Secretary:**

S. Mullan (USA)

**Treasurer:**

H. Wenker (Germany)

**Assistant Treasurer:**

N. de Tribolet (Switzerland)

**Editor of Federation News:**

W.B. Scoville (USA)

**Editor of Congress Publications:**

M. Brock (Germany)

**Historian:**

A.E. Walker (USA)

**Congress Officers**

(all from Canada)

**President:**

A.R. Hudson

**Honorary Vice-President:**

C. Bertrand

**Secretary:**

C.H. Tator; later Stanley W. Schatz

**Assistant Secretary:**

F. LeBlanc

**Treasurer:**

D. Parkinson

**Assistant Treasurer:**

H. Hoffman

**Chairman Programme Committee:**

S. Peerless

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