Following contents regarding to the International Congress of Rhinology '91 were cited from annual report of the 30th meeting of the Japan Rhinologic Society written by Prof. Tetsuo Ishii from Tokyo Women's Medical University as *President* (Nippon Jibiinkouka Gakkai Kaiho 94:1945-1946, 1991) with slight modification.

In 1991, the International Congress of Rhinology '91 (ICR '91) was held from September 23rd to 28th at the Keio Plaza Hotel, Tokyo. This congress had got to be united of three academic meetings. The ICR'91 was very best organized by three societies: the International Rhinologic Society (IRS) under the leadership of Emeritus Prof. Ryo Takahashi from Jikei University School of Medicine as President elect, the 10th meeting of International Symposium on Infection and Allergy of the Nose (ISIAN) under the leadership of Prof. Shunkichi Baba from Nagoya City University as *President* elect, and the 30th meeting of the Japan Rhinologic Society (JRS) under the leadership of Prof. Tetsuo Ishii from Tokyo Women's Medical University as *President*. These three societies were nicely organized and successfully managed by Prof. Minoru Okuda from Nippon Medical School as IRS General Secretary. Prof. Minoru Okuda had been General Manager of JRS from 1985 to August 1991 and the IRS'91 was supported by JRS as the most important event. The opening ceremony was held on September 23rd in honor of presence with Prince Tomohito of Mikasa, who delivered a congratulatory address in English. Welcome reception was performed following three welcome lectures regarding to "super-resolved electronic microscope", "bacterial resistance to chemotherapy", and "future of medicine in Rhinology". From September 24th to 26th many Japanese attendants also presented their papers in English on English free paper sessions and fireside conference, and experienced and skillful Japanese attendants gave their talks in international symposium regarding to 8 main topics, "mucosal immunology", "sino-nasal diseases", "pathophysiology of nasal allergy", "diagnostic tool", "new drug", "endoscopic sinus surgery", "rhinomanometry", and "facial trauma".

From September 27th and 28th a total 75 Japanese free papers, 5 panel discussion and 5 educational programs were presented in Japanese session during the conference. Main topics in free paper session were focused on "basic and clinical study of nasal allergy", "rhiosinusitis", "cystic diseases", "rhinomanometry", "surgical intervention", "benign and malignant tumors", "olfactory dysfunction" and "video presentations of various clinical cases". Additionally, Dr Makoto Hasegawa and Prof. Keiichi Ichimura from Jichi Medical University presented "Physiological roles of autonomic nervous system on blood vessels in nasal mucosa". New evidences about

relationship between skin-cold stimulation and nasal resistance, blood volume and nasal mucosal reactions against cold air inhalation were discussed in these sessions. In the session of "Topics of clinical practice", "maxillary tubing", "Irrigation for sinusitis in children", "treatment with non-specific antigen (MS antigen) for pollinosis", "laser surgery", "application of fibrin glue for sino-nasal diseases", many interesting papers were reported and actively discussed. Benefits and clinical application of newly established acoustic rhinometry were international topics of measurement of nasal resistance compared to conventional rhinomanometrical analysis. It has been more clearly recognized that conventional histology, electromicroscope, immune-histochemical methods greatly contributed to reveal physiological functions of nasal tissues in basic research presentations.

During the congress period, total 467 participants (219 overseas and 248 Japanese registrants) from 34 countries including Japan (45 from Korea, 20 from Denmark, 20 from Germany, 19 from USA, 18 from Sweden, etc) attended ICR'91, and this big event was successfully performed by employing a simultaneous translation service and recruitment of language moderators, especially aiming of smooth and active discussion at each session under the leadership of Prof. Minoru Okuda from Nippon Medical School and cooperation with three Presidents. This would be a kind of role model of the united three academic meeting. I would like to express special thanks to all members' cooperation of the Japan Rhinologic Society.