ANNOUNCEMENTS

The International Society of Biorheology

From the President

One of the most pleasant duties in taking over the Presidency of the Society from Professor A. L. Copley is to acknowledge the great debt we owe him for our very existence and for the fact that under his excellent guiding hand, we have advanced from a section of the International Congress on Rheology in 1963, to the International Society of Hemorheology in 1966, to the International Society of Biorheology in 1969 and to an affiliated commission of the International Union of Pure and Applied Biophysics in 1972. During this entire formative period, AL Copley worked untiringly for the success of each new step and with great charm and scientific insight led us along our path. The award to AL Copley of the Poiseuille Medal of the Society in September 1972 was not only a recognition of his great scientific contributions to the field but an expression also of our thanks for his great work in firmly establishing Biorheology within the scientific community.

Our first international congress is behind us and we are in the process of planning the second. It was decided by the last general meeting of the Society to accept my invitation to hold this congress in Israel. For a number of technical reasons, it turns out to be disadvantageous to meet during the summer of 1975 and my suggestion was accepted to organize the congress during the Israeli winter either of 1974-1975 or 1975-1976. Of these suggestions, the earlier date was preferred and in this issue you will find a first announcement about our next meeting. I hope that there will be a record attendance and that many old and new friends will get together in Rehovot.

Prior to this, much work has to be done. The Society is interested in increasing its membership and in including within its ranks groups and workers involved in all areas where problems concerned with the flow and deformation of biological systems are studied. There is much to be learned, one from the other, by contacts between scientists active in these various fields and the Congress of the Society hopes to become such a meeting ground. Hence, in selecting symposium topics, we have chosen some subjects not until now specifically stressed and have decided not to hold parallel sessions. Every participant will thus have the chance to attend the entire proceedings and to have his presentation heard by all participants.

Our members are most earnestly requested to interest their colleagues both in the Society and in its next meeting. We want to make it a representative gathering concerned with the fundamental questions of Biorheology. The importance of the field is being stressed more and more by biologist and physiologist alike. Increasingly, it is being appreciated that chemical reactions by themselves do not produce the directed transport effects which characterize life processes. The principles, methods and approaches of Biorheology, whether on the molecular, subcellular, cellular or organ level, can thus be expected to command increasing attention. It is the function of our Society to encourage and channel all work in the field of Biorheology and to live up to our obligations to the International Union of Pure and Applied Biophysics in this respect.

A. Silberberg

Second International Congress of Biorheology

The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
29 December 1974-7 January 1975

The Congress will be hosted by the Weizmann Institute of Science and administered by the Organizing Committee for the Second International Congress of Biorheology. The first circular letter will be distributed in November 1973 and the second circular letter probably in April or May 1974. The deadline for abstracts has been set for 1 July 1974 and this date will be adhered to rigidly.

The scientific program for the Congress will consist of four symposia including invited papers to each symposium and also free communications on any aspect of biorheology. The four symposia topics are: (1) Cellular and intracellular motility and rheology; (2) Biochemorheology—energy fed rheological processes and mechanochemistry; (3) Rheology of glycoprotein and mucopolysaccharide based systems—membrane and tissue rheology; (4) Instrumentation and methodology in biorheology—new approaches.

The subject matter of the symposia reflects the aim to broaden the scope of topics and to emphasize areas not directly connected with hemorheology.
Five of the nine scientific sessions of the scientific program will be devoted to free communications and papers on all aspects of biorheology will be invited including: (a) Theoretical biorheology; (b) Hemorheology; (c) Biorheology in disease; (d) Model studies.

The official language of the Congress will be English. It is not planned to hold any parallel sessions. The program will include the usual Business Meeting of the Society, a social program of visits and trips, the Society dinner and pre- and post-conference tours.

Any enquiries regarding the program should be directed to:

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