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Editor’s Note

With volume II of the History of WASPaLM, Dr. Utz P. Merten extends the work of Dr. William McMenemey and Dr. Peter Hendry for another 27 years. Dr. Merten’s history allows readers to follow the events of WASPaLM over a quarter of a century with great clarity. His further attention to the photographic record has brought an extended personal perspective to that recorded - in only black and white - in volume I of the History.

Those who will, beginning in 2015, move the Association forward in the 21st century may derive from it a helpful understanding from which to inform the course of the Association in years to come.

Ascribed to Aristotle, Einstein and the German Gestalt psychologist Kurt Koffka, the notion that the whole is somewhat different from the sum of its parts applies to the Association. Its functional parts are people, physicians trained in pathology. One needs less than 5 fingers to count, over the last three-quarters of a century, those who were active Association participants yet held their participation cheap, who failed to develop enduring friendships with international colleagues or who failed to devote their best efforts to supporting the Association’s activities. They guided and presided over an Association that, functionally, became different from their individual and collective vision. Within the two volumes of our HISTORY one can see the difficulties of translating visions to actions when one plays on so large a stage with so many dramatis personae, some animate, others collective and still others forces inherent in the organization of human populations. Unity of purpose, collective action, fiscal resources and historical understanding were the determinants of accomplishment in 1947 and they remain so today. Two are constant (unity and action) and two (finances and historical understanding) are dynamic. With this second volume of our HISTORY, Dr. Merten has added to our historical understanding.

Henry Travers, MD, FACP        September 2015        Sioux Falls, South Dakota USA
FOREWORD

Dr. William H. McMenemey, one of the founders of this association, had written the History of WASP from 1947 to 1958 and Dr. Peter I.A. Hendry completed the history of WASP from 1959 to 1975. Following Dr. McMenemey and Dr. Hendry as Historian of WASP was a heavy burden; these two great Colleagues had left impressive footsteps.

At the World Congress Munich, September 11 -13, 1972 in Munich, Germany, I attended the first time a World Congress of WASP. On April 20th and 21st, 1975 in Berlin, Germany, I participated in a meeting of the Commission on World Standards (CP) of WASP for Representatives from Europe, Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean. The record of this meeting stated:

“Dr. C.E.D. Taylor as secretary of the Commission on World Standards (CP) of WASP asked for support in secretarial work. During the ensuing discussion Dr. Utz P. Merten on request of Dr. Arthur E. Rappoport offered to assist Dr. Taylor with production and distribution of the newsletter. Dr. Taylor was very pleased to accept this offer and the meeting agreed.”


I ask any former or present member of the Bureau and Delegate to the House of Representatives to provide information and pictures of scientific and social programs relevant to the history of WASPaLM and to report any error detected in the text to the author.

September 2015

Utz P. Merten
Cologne, Germany
Past President, WASPaLM
In 1603, ‘Edo’ (meaning estuary) a fishing village, became the capital city of Japan. In 1868, when the city became the imperial capital of Japan, the name was changed to Tokyo. The name ‘Tokyo’ literally translates as ‘Eastern Capital’.

Tokyo is the home of the Emperor of Japan, the seat of the Japanese government and one of the largest cities in the world.

For Congress visitors next to the museums, the shrines and festivals, the parks with many islands, the Japanese traditions of flower arrangement (ikebana), the tea ceremony and the Kabuki Theatre are points of interest. Tokyo is the home of
extraordinary restaurants serving delicate Japanese food and the exceptional “Kobe Beef”, quite expensive but delicious. It was reported that Tokyo had the most Michelin star restaurants of any city in the world.

In these settings the XII World Congress of Pathology took place between 9 and 14 October 1983. The World Congress was sponsored by WASP, hosted and exceptionally organized by the Japan Society of Clinical Pathology and co-hosted by the Japanese Pathological Society. The president of the congress, Professor Dr. Nozomu Kosakai welcomed the participants writing:

“The Congress comprises excellent scientific programs, social events, ladies’ program and a technical exhibition. Scientific programs are divided into special guest lectures, about twenty symposia and workshops, night sessions and free papers (oral and posters). Special guest lectures and symposia will cover all fields of anatomic and clinical Pathology. In night sessions the newest laboratory technologies will be discussed. In the technical exhibition companies will display the newest reagents, instruments and apparatus. The Congress gives an opportunity to renew old friendships and to form new ones.”

The Bureau Meeting took place at the Keio Plaza Inter-Continental Hotel, Tokyo, October 9, 1983. During the Meeting of the Bureau were present: Dr. A.C. Ritchie, President; Dr. H.A. Sissons, Past President; Dr. T. Kawai, Secretary; Dr. W.P.F. Mahoney, Treasurer; Dr. T.T. Hutchens, Director-at-Large; Dr. H. Lommel, Secretary-Treasurer WPF; Dr. N. Kosakai, President; XII World Congress, Dr. U.P. Merten, Editor; Dr. A. Burlina (By President's request).

In his Report of the President, Dr. A.C. Ritchie explained briefly the structure and functions of the International Committee of Presidents (ICP), consisting of the presidents of pathological societies and of the examining bodies in Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada and UK. The President had repeated communi
cations from the President of ALAPAC, asking Dr. Ritchie to attend the VI Latin American Clinical Pathology Congress, and for WASP to consider presenting some sort of sessions at the meeting. The President noted that the WASP sponsorship of this sort for the Third World was certainly desirable. The Bureau agreed and carried a motion that it would be desirable to mount a workshop or workshops at the ALAPAC Meeting, Bogota, August, 11-15, 1984.

The Secretary reported that since the approval for membership of the Colombian Society of Clinical Pathology and the Indonesian Association of Pathologists five societies had applied for WASP membership.

*The Royal College of Pathologists* with an approximate membership of 2,000.

*The Hong Kong Pathology Society* with a total membership of 66.

*The Indian Association of Pathologists and Microbiologists* with a membership of 1277.
The Secretary reviewed the documents of these societies and found them to meet the requirements of WASP membership. The Bureau recommended to the House of Delegates that these societies be elected members of WASP.

With regards to the *Italian Association of Cytology*, Dr. Angelo Burlina had sent an application letter dated on November 16, 1982 to the Secretary, stating the name and the address of the Association with the names of the officers. The Secretary requested immediately the other necessary information, but failed to obtain it. Dr. Burlina suggested the Secretary to write again to Dr. Paolo Boccato, the President of the Italian Association.

The Secretary noted that the WASP currently consisted of 38 Constituent Societies from 32 countries, and it would increase to a total of 43 societies from 36 countries after the House of Delegates approve the election of five new societies.

Dr. P.I.A. Hendry was invited by the President to speak to the Bureau about the publication of “*A History of the World Association of Societies of Anatomic and Clinical Pathology from 1947 to 1958*” written by Professor W.H. McMenemey.

Prof. McMenemey (UK) undertook to write the history of WASP, but unfortunately died before it was completed. Dr. Hendry was asked by WASP to take it over and after a long labour he published it at his own expense very recently. An approximate total cost for the publication was 3,000 Australian dollars. The Secretariat of the XII World Congress received 50 copies of the book with hard covers and approximately 400 copies with soft covers. The Bureau suggested selling these books. Any profit would go either to the Gordon Signy Fund or the World Pathology Foundation.

Dr. H. Sissons expressed great thanks to Dr Hendry, and the Bureau accepted his report with applause.

Dr. H. Sissons, the Chairman of the *Awards Committee*, reported that the Committee presented three recommendations to the House of Delegates following acceptance by the Bureau:

The **Gold-Headed Cane** to Dr. P.I.A. Hendry, Australia, for his long and distinguished service to WASP.
Certificates of Honour to Dr. N. Kosakai and Dr. T. Kawai in recognition of their labours and achievements for the preparation of the XII World Congress.

Certificates of Honour to Mrs. Michiko Kosakai, Mrs. Betty Andujar and Mrs. Senta Hendry for their outstanding services to the Auxiliary of WASP.

The President had considerable difficulties to get the Certificates and especially the Cane prepared at the last minute before the World Congress. Therefore, the President suggested that the Awards Committee should be appointed immediately at the end of the Congress and asked to give its report to the Bureau at its meeting in between the Congresses, so that the necessary things could be customized in time for the coming Congress. The photo print of the Cane will be kept in the Secretary’s file for future reference. The Secretary will write thanks to Mr. Farouk Nora in Canada who did a great job to make the Cane in such a short period of time.

Dr. N. Kosakai gave his report of the XII World Congress, Tokyo expressing his hearty welcome for the Tokyo Congress.

Dr. Hutchens reported of the XIV World Congress, June 21-26, Washington DC, USA.

Space was reserved in Washington, D.C. and the Scientific Committee was appointed already. CAP and ASCP would sponsor the Congress, but CAP was taking responsibility with the full assistance of the CAP staff. Two questions had arisen, namely, how the announcements and the reports of the proceedings should be prepared.

The Bureau discussed the practical value of publishing the Congress proceedings usually a year or so after the Congress was over. It was reconfirmed that the Bureau had never put any pressure on the Congress organizers to publish the proceedings. The question had been always decided by each of the organizing committees in the past.

Concerning the XV World Congress, the President reminded that some years ago philosophically the Bureau suggested holding the World Congresses in rotation, in Europe, North America and neither of these places. In principle, the
1989 Congress should be in neither Europe nor North America. However, considering the economical situation at the present time, this seemed to be impracticable. Hence, the alternative would be to hold the Congress in Europe. An invitation had been received from CISMEL (Italian Committee for Standardization of Laboratory Methods).

Dr. Burlina pointed out that CISMEL was a society, which covered a broad area of clinical pathology, including disciplines of anatomic pathology. He suggested Rome as the place for the Congress, probably in October.

The Bureau recommended to the House of Delegates the acceptance of the invitation to organize the XV World Congress in Italy.

Concerning Future World Congresses in 1991, in principle, the Congress should be in North America, probably either Canada or Mexico. In 1993, it should be in neither Europe nor North America, probably in Asia, Singapore, Korea or somewhere else.

The House of Delegates Meeting took place in Keio Plaza Intercontinental Hotel, Tokyo, October 11, 1983.

During the Meeting of the House of Delegates were present: Member of the Bureau: Dr. A.C. Ritchie, President; Dr. Hubert A. Sisson, Past President; Dr. Tadashi Kawai, Secretary; Dr. W.P.F. Mahoney, Treasurer; Dr Tyra T. Hutchens, Director-at-Large; Dr. Herman Lommel, Secretary-Treasurer WPF and the following Delegates: Dr. Peter I.A. Hendry, Dr. Robert A. Osborn, Australia; Dr. T. Frank McElligott, Canada; Dr. Virginia Martinez, Chile; Dr. Hermann Lommel, Dr. Richard Merten, Dr. Utz P. Merten, Germany; Dr. Pradip K. Desai, Dr. Tushar K. Maitra, India; Dr. Sudarto Pringgoutomo, Indonesia; Dr. Angelo Burlina, Dr. Achille Palleschi, Dr. Giuseppe Salmeri, Italy; Dr. Yasuyuki Hayashi, Dr. Toru Ishii, Dr. Nozomu Kosakai, Japan; Dr. Ki Hong Kim, Korea; Dr. Robert Taylor, New Zealand; Dr. Ho May-Sian, Singapore; Dr. Simo E. Fernandez, Spain; Dr. L. Colin Berry, Dr. George W. Pennington, UK; Dr. John J. Andujar, Dr. Herbert Derman, Dr. Bong H. Hyun, Dr. Herbert Lansky, Dr. Howard M. Rawnley, Dr. Edward H. Soule, USA.
The President said that the history of the outlined revision and revision of the Constitution and Bylaws went back to the 1980 Meeting of the Bureau. The College of American Pathologists presented a resolution suggesting that the WASP reconsider and defines its objectives, and reconsider its Constitution and Bylaws to best to achieve those objectives. The Bureau accepted the suggestion and authorized a Working Party, which met in Washington, D.C. in 1981 to consider the kind of revisions that were necessary. The Working Party found that there was a need to rewrite the Constitution and Bylaws and suggested that there might be a new definition of the members of WASP, and the possible addition of Associate Members. The suggestions were presented at the 1981 Meeting of the Bureau. Further
modifications were made in the wording of the proposed revision of the Constitution and Bylaws. The question of revision of the definition of membership was sent to the Constituent Societies for their opinions. The majority of the Constituent Societies were against the suggested changes. The Bureau also set up another Working Party further to consider the wording and text of the Constitution and Bylaws. In 1982 its report was submitted to the Bureau, which made some final alterations to the draft. This draft was circulated to the Constituent Societies together with a motion to adopt the revised Constitution and Bylaws. The Constituent Societies were asked for suggestions about further revisions, but none were received.

A motion was carried: That the Constitution and Bylaws of the WASP be revised as set out in the attached text, with the provision that the term of the current officers and Directors-at-Large of the WASP shall end at the end of the XIII World Congress of Pathology expected to be held in England in 1985, and with the provision that the terms of office of the two additional Directors-at-Large be as specified under the new Constitution and Bylaws and they will end at the conclusion of the XIV World Congress now planned for Washington, D.C. in 1987.

The President added that a major change in the Bylaws was necessitated by the adoption of a biennial cycle of the World Congresses. This necessitated a change of the term of Office to two years or four years. In World Organizations such as this Association, work moves exceedingly slowly. A major duty of this Association is to represent pathology before the various international bodies, which were increasingly attempting to govern medicine. This job was a slow and personal one. It was felt, therefore, that the best term was four years in order to give the Bureau time to successfully carry out policy.

The President said that if the Motion passed the proposal it would be adopted as it read. However, it was open to the House to decide how to deal with document. It could be examined section by section, in the fashion often adopted with constitutional amendments.
There followed an intense discussion including the application of Robert's Rules of Order.

The President asked for a vote of the original motion as circulated with the provision concerning amendments. The Motion was carried unanimously.

Dr. Andujar proposed: “That the House be dissolved into a Committee of the Whole to make amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws”. This was accepted and the President appointed Dr. Hutchens, Chairman, and Dr. Sissons, Recorder, for the Committee. Dr. Hutchens reported later in detail what the Committee of the Whole recommended. The House accept the amendments proposed.

The Secretary-General read the recommendations of the Bureau for Election of the new Constituent Societies. The Bureau recommended the admission and the Delegates carried a motion to elect the following five societies as Constituent Societies of the World Association:

- Sociedad Columbiana de Patologia Clinica (Columbian Society of Clinical Pathology)
- Ikatan Ahli Patologi Indonesia (Indonesian Association of Pathologists)
- The Hong Kong Pathology Society
- The Royal College of Pathologists
- The Indian Association of Pathologists and Microbiologists

The President extended congratulations to the representatives of these Societies. Dr. Pringgoutomo, the President of the Indonesian Association, and Dr. Maitra, a representative of the Indian Association, expressed thanks to the Bureau and the House of Delegates.

In his Report the President noted that the WASP was a society of societies. It is constituted to fulfill their needs and wishes as their governing bodies decide.

The work of the World Association for many years had been largely confined to organizing Congresses, and this still remained one of the major duties of the World Association. Its Congresses had been of high quality and must continue to be so.
In recent years, to an ever-increasing extent, the problem of international regulation of medicine and the representation of the views and interests of pathologists before international bodies has become a major task of WASP. This was not an easy task. Where WASP should be represented and how it should be represented to the best advantage was a matter, which had proved difficult to determine.

The President asked the Delegates to bear in mind three things; the importance of having an international representation of Pathology and of Pathologists, the need of funds, and think how aid might be given to developing countries.

For the Committee on International Affairs and the Commission on World Standards, Dr. Hutchens, the Chairman, circulated an outline of his report. He noted that a problem arose when the WASP had to make a recommendation or vote on documents sent by international bodies. He had made temporary arrangements for these documents to be referred to the College of American Pathologists' Standards Committee and then to the CAP Resource Committees for comment. Dr. Andujar expressed thanks to Dr. Hutchens and the House accepted the report with applause.

Dr. Berry reported that the XIII World Congress would be held in Brighton, UK, on September 29 to October 4, 1985.

Dr. Hutchens noted that for the XIV World Congress in Washington D.C. planning was well underway under the guidance of CAP's Commission on International Affairs. The Congress would be co-sponsored by the College of American Pathologists and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists.

The President noted that the Bureau recommended an invitation from CIS-MEL (Comitato Italiano per la Standardizzazione dei Metodi Ematologi e di Laboratorio) to hold the XV World Congress in Italy be accepted. Prof. Burlina expressed thanks from all the Italian Societies concerned. He noted that the Congress would be in October 1989, probably in Padua. The invitation of CIS-MEL to hold the XV World Congress in Italy was accepted.

Following a recommendation by Dr. Sissons, Chairman of the Awards Committee, the following three Awards were presented:
The Gold Headed Cane was awarded to Dr. Peter A. Hendry, who had served the Association with great distinction in many capacities, including that of the President;

Certificates of Honour were awarded to Dr. Nozomu Kosakai and Dr. Tadashi Kawai in recognition of their labours and achievements in reference to the Congress in Japan; and

Certificates of Honour were awarded for her outstanding service to the Auxiliary of the World Association to Mrs. Michiko Kosakai, Mrs. Betty Andujar and Mrs. Senta Hendry.

Dr. N. Kosakai, the President of the XII World Congress, expressed his thanks to the Bureau and the House of Delegates for their support and his hope for every participant to enjoy their stay in Tokyo.

This was really a great scientific Congress, during which participants had many chances to learn about new developments in Pathology as well to enjoy many social events, i.e. a traditional Japanese tea ceremony, a colourful Japanese flower arrangement (Ikebana) and a travel to Tokyo and its surroundings. Mrs Michiko Kosakai and the WASP Ladies Auxiliary successfully planned all these events.

A Japan Night Banquet at the Chinzanso Japanese Garden with an auction in favour of the World Pathology Foundation, ended the Congress and gave a little but very impressive view into wonderful Japanese traditional culture.
A Welcome from Congress President Nozumo Kosakai

Note among the signatures, that of Rosalyn S. Yalow, winner of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1977

Dr. Tadashi Kawai, Secretary of WASP and Dr. Alex C. Ritchie, President of WASP at the Japan Night Banquet
Dr. Tyra Hutchens and Mrs. Betty Lou Hutchens at the Japan Night Banquet

Dr. Tadashi Kawai and Dr. Richard Merten enjoying the evening