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Similarly, a scale reading of 3 units or less with the 5·5 weight has previously been regarded as suspicious of glaucoma and this remains true. This concept has previously been expressed in terms of "the upper limit of normal". More precisely it may be stated that scale readings of 3 or less with the 5·5 g. weight are rarely obtained in normal eyes. The new calibration scale translates this statement into:

Intra-ocular pressures higher than 25 mm. Hg on the new scale are rarely encountered in normal eyes.

The chart shown above refers to the standard Schiötz instrument with concave plunger base. Charts for the Gradle-Schiötz and McLean tonometers may be obtained from the respective manufacturers.

The Committee hereby officially recommends the adoption of the 1954 scale.

BOOK REVIEW


This short monograph is a résumé of the work of Johannes Ohm on which he has been engaged since 1908, on the subject of miners' nystagmus. The general approach to the subject is the study of a vast number of nystagmograms, and the general conclusion is that these records are essentially muscular encephalograms; the disease is not simple and localized, but an expression of visual, auditory, and psychological disturbances.

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STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES AND THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF OPHTHALMOLOGY

These Statutes were provisionally adopted at the meeting of the Federation in Montreal in 1954, and will remain in force until they are finally accepted or amended by the meeting of the Federation in Brussels in 1958.

International Federation of Ophthalmological Societies

Article I.—The aim of the International Federation of Ophthalmological Societies (hereinafter called the "Federation") is to promote the science of ophthalmology among all peoples and nations, and in furtherance of this to ensure permanent co-operation between representative ophthalmological societies of different countries and with their governments and the various international bodies concerned with the organization of educational, scientific, and cultural matters. For these purposes it shall elect, through its members, the International Council of Ophthalmology which shall act as its executive body.
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Article II.—An ophthalmological society recognized as having a national status by the ophthalmologists of that country shall be entitled to join the Federation as an Affiliated Society subject to the approval of the International Council, provided it has paid its due subscription.

Article III.—Each society joining the Federation shall appoint one of its members as delegate who shall hold office during the interim between two international congresses, unless a reappointment is made by his society. Any change in the delegate should be notified to the secretary of the council immediately. The name of the delegate to attend the meeting of the Federation shall be confirmed to the secretary of the council at least 6 months before each international congress.

In the event of one country (together with its colonies, dependencies and trusteeship territories) having more than one society affiliated to the Federation and thus being represented thereon by more than one delegate, only one of these, to be chosen among themselves, shall have voting powers.

Article IV.—At each international congress these delegates shall sit with the members of the International Council to form a joint meeting to transact the business of the Federation and elect new members to the council. The president of the council shall be the chairman of this joint meeting.

All members of both bodies shall have equal voting powers and the chairman shall have a casting vote.

Article V.—The further duties of a delegate shall be:

(a) To act as a liaison officer between the International Council and his society in the interval between two international congresses.

(b) To supply the secretary of the International Council, at least one year before each international congress, with the names and addresses of the oculists of his country and such other matters as are required for the Index Ophthalmologicus.

(c) To be responsible for collecting and forwarding the annual subscription of his society to the treasurer of the International Council.

Article VI.—The subscription of each affiliated society shall be proportional to the number of its national members, the amount being determined at the joint meeting of the Federation and Council to be held during each international congress. The subscription shall remain unchanged in the years between two congresses unless the International Council finds that unforeseen circumstances make other financial arrangements necessary. The annual subscription is due in advance on January 1st of each year. Any society not up to date with its subscription shall, ipso facto, but without prejudice to its liability to the Federation, cease to be an affiliated society and to participate through its delegate in the activities of the Federation, unless the Council is satisfied that reason for its default is unavoidable.

Article VII.—Joint meetings of the Federation and Council shall be conducted in the administrative languages agreed for the particular congress at which the meetings are held, but speakers, whether making propositions or participating in discussions, may use the language they prefer.

Article VIII.—Amendments and additions to these statutes shall be valid only if they are recommended at least 6 months in advance by the International Council (a majority of two-thirds in that body being necessary) or by four delegates of the Federation whose appointments have been confirmed to the secretary of the Council as in Article III, and if they are accepted by a majority of two-thirds at the joint meeting of the Council and Federation. Such amendments shall be distributed 5 months in advance to the delegates.
Article I.—The International Council of Ophthalmology (hereinafter known as the "Council") shall consider and, if deemed advisable, implement recommendations of the International Federation of Ophthalmology, promote international co-operation in all matters pertaining to ophthalmology, initiate and supervise arrangements for periodical international congresses and maintain an Index Ophthalmologicus of ophthalmologists and ophthalmological institutions throughout the world.

Article II.—A new council shall assume office one year after the conclusion of each international congress and shall consist of:

1. Ex-officio members:
   (i) President of the Council.
   (ii) Vice-President of the Council.
   (iii) Secretary of the Council.
   (iv) Treasurer of the Council.
   (v) President of the Association for the Prevention of Blindness.
   (vi) President of the Organization against Trachoma.
   (vii) President of the Pan-American Association of Ophthalmology.
   (viii) Immediate Past-President of the Council.
   (ix) Immediate Past-Secretary of the Council.
   (x) Retiring President of the previous Congress.
   (xi) President-elect of the forthcoming Congress.

2. Ten ordinary members.

3. Any honorary life member(s) which the Council may from time to time determine to elect.

Article III.—Of the ex-officio members, the President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be elected (or re-elected) by the joint meeting of the Federation and Council at each international congress; they need not be chosen from the delegates of the Federation or the members of the Council. The number of the ex-officio members may be less than ten if one or more councillors serve in more than one capacity. The immediate Past-President and Past-Secretary of the Council shall remain members of the Council until the next congress.

Article IV.—Of the ten ordinary members, the five who have been longest in office shall retire after each international congress and shall be replaced by new members elected by the joint meeting of the Federation and Council. In cases of equality of tenure the retiring member or members shall be determined by casting lots.

If any councillor is absent from any two consecutive ordinary meetings, unless in extraordinary circumstances, he shall be considered as having resigned.

Any vacancy in the Council occurring in the intervening years between congresses shall be filled by the Council, the appointment being held temporarily until the next session of the Federation, whereby these appointments shall be confirmed or new members elected in their place. In such cases the councillor thus appointed shall be deemed to carry the seniority of the member he replaced in deciding length of tenure of office.

Article V.—No one shall be eligible for election to the Council unless he belong to a society affiliated to the Federation and honouring its annual subscription, unless the reasons for the society's default are acceptable to the Council. Nominations by affiliated societies for such appointments should be sent to the Secretary of the Council 6 months before the appropriate meeting of the Federation. No country, together with its colonies, dependencies and trusteeship territories, shall be represented by more than one ordinary member of Council.

Article VI.—Sessions of the Council shall be directed in such languages as appear necessary to the president for the convenience of members of the Council, but councillors may use any language they choose in making propositions and taking part in discussions.
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Article VII.—The president shall have the power to decide what business may be transacted by correspondence between meetings of the Council.

Article VIII.—The aim of the Council shall be to arrange for the issue of a new edition of the Index Ophthalmologicus at each international congress at a price or prices to be determined from time to time by the Council.

Article IX.—The Secretary of the Council shall supply the delegates with copies of the minutes of the meetings of the Council and the Federation.

Article X.—Amendments and additions to these statutes shall be valid only if they are recommended at least 6 months in advance by the International Council (a majority of two-thirds in that body being necessary) or by four delegates of the Federation whose appointments have been confirmed to the Secretary of the Council as in Article III, and if they are accepted by a majority of two-thirds at the joint meeting of the Council and Federation. Such amendments shall be distributed 5 months in advance to the delegates.

XVII International Congress of Ophthalmology, 1954

From the ceremonial opening at the University of Montreal on September 10 to the closing ceremony in the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on September 17, the days passed in far too rapid succession. Indeed the congress was so rich in scientific material that a whole month would hardly have enabled any one to survey all the worthwhile contributions. Moreover this congress was preceded by a scientific meeting of the Canadian Ophthalmological Society in Montreal on September 9, and was followed by the 59th Annual Session of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology in New York. Many of the congressists were pleased to avail themselves of the useful sequence, which gave them a whole fortnight of meetings.

Dr. Bernard Samuels of New York, who presided over the congress, welcomed the delegates. At this opening ceremony the Gonin Medal was presented to Sir Stewart Duke-Elder in recognition of his outstanding services to ophthalmology. Sir Stewart then gave a stimulating address as President of the International Council of Ophthalmology. Representatives from each continent also spoke.

Since more than 200 papers were delivered, it was impossible to hear them all. During many of the sessions papers were being simultaneously given in three different rooms. Then again, there were innumerable other items competing for attention, e.g., scientific and technical exhibits, cinema demonstrations, and televised surgical clinics. These telecasts upon a giant 4½ by 6 ft screen proved to be one of the most popular features of the congress, because the technique of presentation has been so enormously improved.

At the meetings of September 10 and 11, which were held in the Physical Sciences Centre of McGill University, Montreal, panel discussions were devoted to Retrolental Fibroplasia and to Virus Diseases of the Eye. Other papers were delivered on various subjects, and one session was allotted to the International Organization against Trachoma.

On September 12, the eve of the Reopening Assembly in New York, Dr. Ida Mann gave a fascinating illustrated lecture describing her recent survey of aboriginal and other inhabitants of the Kimberley region, in the north-west of Western Australia. Congressists were also privileged to hear an inspiring speech by Miss Helen Keller, who was the chief guest at a dinner during the congress. The New York sessions were held in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Chief discussion subjects were Primary Glaucoma and the Aetiology of Uveitis, but other papers ranged over the whole field of ophthalmology. Several orthoptic