The Osaka Prefectural Institute of Public Health

July 31, 1995

Henry Blackburn, M.D.
Professor
Division of Epidemiology
School of Public Health
Suite 300
1300 South Second Street
Minneapolis, MN 55455-1015
U.S.A.

Dear Henry:

Thank you for your monograph on the Seven Countries Study which you have directed from the beginning of your research life. I have enjoyed to read it, and keep it as a precious book of my best friend's work.

ple SCS Book teller.

How are you doing recently? I am sure that you are in good shape, and active for writing and playing. How is Stacy? Two years have passed since we met you last in Japan. My wife and I are fine, too. We are taking more time and enjoy going concerts and art museum, and traveling

The things around me begin to change. My mother has died at 91 years old last May. I will continue to prepare for the building of Health Science Center, Osaka even after the retirement from the president of Osaka Prefectural Institute of Public Health on March, 1996. The Health Science will expand the function of our Department of Epidmiology and Mass Examination of Cardiovascular Disease, the Center for Adult Diseases, Osaka. The new facility will be finished three years later. I will work for it as a consultant.

The Five Day Seminar, I founded in 1988, is now the 8th this summer. Total participants, young physicians and researchers, numbered over 400. This is a unique opportunity for young physicians to learn concepts, methods and interpretation of cardiovascular epidemiology.

The 8th Five Day Seminar was hold in Tokyo last week. I made a opening lecture on concepts of cardiovascular epidmiology, emphasizing the importance of setting and maintaining of research and prevention fields, and the importance of observation because young persons are likely to apply statistical manipulation on the data without careful observation and hypotheses.

I am reaching a certain age, as you know. I will not lose my enthusiasm on cardiovascular epidemiology and prevention, and education.

The recent situations make us difficult to get a grant for preventive work from the national government. The national government is seeking for care of the aged persons, i.e. rehabilitation and care of stroke patients, because administers advocate problems of aging society and try to solve these problems primarily by improved welfare, not by a long-term primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease. The younger generation of our research team, Drs Shimamoto and Iso, for example has struggled for these difficulties, and are doing a good job.

I look forward to seeing you again in the near future. Please say the best regards to Stacy. Thank you again for your wonderful monograph.

Joshio Komaali

Sincerely,

Yoshio Komachi, M.D.

President

The Osaka Prefectural Insatiate

of Public Health

Osaka. 1-3-69 Nakamichi,

Higashinari-ku

Osaka 537 Japan