

## THE CHADWICK PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL

Presentation to Major-General A. N. T. MENECEs

C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Q.H.P., M.D., F.R.C.P.

*Commandant, Royal Army Medical College*

It is a pleasure to record this presentation of the Chadwick Prize and Gold Medal which was made at the Royal Society of Health on 27th October, 1964 by Sir Allen Daley, Chairman of the Chadwick Trustees\* in the presence of the Directors General of the Medical Services of the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force.

In acknowledging the presentation, General Meneces said:

"I must thank you, Sir Allen, and the Trustees of the Chadwick Trust, for your very great kindness in awarding me the Chadwick Medal and Prize.

The medical services with the three armed forces have always tried to promote Chadwick's "sanitary idea". We all know the courage and persistence with which Edwin Chadwick attempted to promote sanitary science, health, prevention of disease and health education of the population. In the Royal Naval Medical Services, James Lind in 1753, following his health researches of naval ships, first produced his treatise on scurvy, also the prevention of typhus on ships and was able to produce great improvements in naval hygiene. In the Army, Sir John Pringle, like his fellow Scot, Lind, a pupil of the great Dutch physician, Boerhaave, was able to bring about very great advances in the promotion of health amongst soldiers in the Army. Today, the Royal Air Force Medical Services, at their superb institution, the Institute of Aviation Medicine, have made advances of international importance in the promotion of health amongst aviators, and now astronauts.

But, in addition to promoting health amongst soldiers, sailors and airmen, the armed forces medical services of Great Britain, in every part of the world in which they are operating, always seek to bring help and advice to the indigenous civilian populations. For many years the Royal Navy were always first to help with disasters, earthquakes, explosions, etc. The Army has always tried likewise to assist in such occurrences, as the earthquake at Quetta and at Skopje. The Royal Air Force again has flown many missions of mercy, such as during the recent earthquake at Teheran.

At the Royal Army Medical College at present we are training doctors and medical technicians from some of the developing countries, and we are also training British doctors for the Department of Technical Co-operation, who are going to places such as Vietnam, Southern Arabia, and the Carribean.

And so, Sir Allen, you may rest assured that the Armed Forces Medical Services will always vigorously pursue the ideals to which Sir Edwin Chadwick devoted his life."

\*The Chadwick Trust was established by the Will and Codicil of the late Sir Edwin Chadwick, K.C.B. on February 22nd, 1895 and exists for the promotion of Sanitary Science in its widest sense. "It is also open to the Trustees to present the sum of £100 and a Gold Medal as a Chadwick Prize to that medical officer of the Navy, Army and Air Force who in the opinion of the Medical Head of the Department had in the previous five years most distinguished himself in promoting the health of the men."

The Prize and Medal had previously been awarded amongst other service officers to Sir William Horrocks 1916, to Colonel (later Lieutenant-General Sir William) MacArthur in 1935 and in 1950 to Brigadier A. E. Richmond (*Journal R.A.M.C.* Volume 94, p. 272-3).