

Notices

THE CHADWICK PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL

PRESENTATION TO BRIGADIER A. E. RICHMOND, *C.B.E.*

LATE R.A.M.C. (RTD.)

AN honorific event which occurs only once in fifteen years is worthy of note. It is a pleasure to record it when the person concerned is well known and remembered for his services in the Corps.

On Tuesday, March 14, the Vice Chairman of the Chadwick Trustees (E. M. Rich, Esq., *C.B.E.*) presented the Chadwick Prize (£100) and Medal to Arthur Richmond who thus follows Sir William Horrocks, Sir Wilfred Beveridge and Sir William MacArthur in receiving these awards.

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

In introducing Brigadier Richmond to the Vice Chairman of the Trustees, Major-General T. Young, Director of Army Health, deputizing for the D.G., A.M.S., who was on tour in M.E.L.F. said:

"I wish to nominate Brigadier A. E. Richmond, *C.B.E.*, for the award of the Chadwick Prize and Medal. This officer was in Cairo as Deputy Director of Hygiene, Middle East, for four years up to November 1945. From November 1945 to November 1949 he was Director of Hygiene (later Director of Army Health) at the War Office.

In the Middle East he was responsible for the organization and development of the Army Health Service during the build-up of the large forces in that theatre and it was largely due to his wide experience and technical knowledge and to his inspiring leadership of his team of hygiene specialists that the troops enjoyed such good health and such remarkable freedom from preventable disease. Supplies at home and transportation overseas were very difficult and many factories sprang up in Egypt which supplied clothing, equipment, ammunition, food, etc., not only for the forces in Egypt but also for troops in other theatres of war, e.g. B.N.A.F. (later C.M.F.). A very successful industrial hygiene organization was developed to deal with the various industrial hazards to health which arose or which were likely to occur.

Brigadier Richmond's term of the appointment of Director of Hygiene in the War Office has been outstanding and has been marked by certain notable innovations, e.g.

(a) The introduction to the Army of the conception of "*Positive Health*" as opposed to the mere absence of disease—in other words the shifting of the emphasis from disease prevention towards the more dynamic aspect of true health.

(b) The replacement of the wartime methods of medical categorization by the *Pulheems System* which lays stress on functional capacity for work rather than on the effect of anatomical abnormalities in restricting a man's ability to work. In this way it is generally agreed that a more correct allocation to suitable employment is possible and that there will be fewer square pegs in round holes in the Services in future, and

(c) The stress laid on *personnel research* and on other research matters having a bearing on the physical and mental health, efficiency and comfort of the soldier in the differing environmental conditions which may be encountered during his service.

These innovations introduced and sponsored by Brigadier Richmond constitute outstanding contributions to the health and wellbeing of Army personnel."

In presenting the awards, Mr. Rich referred to the objects of the Trust and in particular to the granting of the Prize and Medal. He expressed, on behalf of himself and the Trustees, their great pleasure in accepting the nomination of Brigadier Richmond. He hoped that the prize would bring happiness and that the medal, though debased in content by statutory regulations, would be none the less acceptable as recognition of very valuable services in the promotion of health.

"Q.A. DAY," MARCH 27

A SERVICE in commemoration of Queen Alexandra becoming President of Army Nurses and the formation of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Services, was held in the chapel of the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Millbank, on March 27, 1950.

The service which was impressively sincere and simple, was conducted by the Rev. G. A. B. Lee, C.F., assisted by the Rev. A. Marshall, C.F., while the lesson was read by the Rev. S. Naylor, C.F.

The Band of His Majesty's 2nd Welsh Guards were present in full ceremonial dress.

It was greatly regretted that the Matron-in-Chief and Director of Army Nursing Services—Brigadier Ann Thomson, *C.B.E.*, *R.R.C.*, *K.H.N.S.*, was unable to be present. She had a previous engagement at the Q.A.R.A.N.C. Base Depot. She was represented by Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Smith, *A.R.R.C.*, from the War Office.

Dame Louisa Wilkinson, *D.B.E.*, *R.R.C.*, Colonel in Chief of the Q.A.R.A.N.C., and Dame Katherine Jones, *D.B.E.*, *R.R.C.*, were both present.

Lieut.-Colonel K. MacNeil, *O.B.E.*, represented Colonel W. A. D. Drummond, *O.B.E.*, *F.R.C.S.*, Commanding Q.A.M.H., who was absent on leave.

Also present were Colonel B. J. Daunt, *O.B.E.*, *A.D.M.S.*, London District, and Lieut.-Colonel E. E. Watkin, *R.R.C.*, *A.D.A.N.S.*, Eastern Command.

Nursing officers in their new grey and scarlet uniform acted as ushers to the congregation among whom were many old friends, retired members of Q.A.I.M.N.S.

After the service Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Dunn, and the Nursing Officers were At Home in the Q.A.R.A.N.C. Headquarter Mess—a very pleasant function where many old friendships were renewed.