

Fallon, P. T.
 Finch, M. E.
 Foggin, W. K.
 Fraser, G. D.
 Freudenberg, Sebastian
 Gilchrist, I. C.
 Gill, C. H.
 Green, A. S.
 Grieve, D. R.
 Harrison, D. F.
 Hickish, G. W.
 Hillier, E. R.
 Holbrook, G. A.
 Houston, Alanah D. J.
 Hoyte, P. J.
 Hunt, H. A.
 Jameson, R. J.
 Jefferson, H. A.
 Keele, Gerard
 Kippax, N. J. W.
 Lervy, Bruce
 Lipsett, W. G. C.
 Lloyd-Williams, C. B. A.
 McGinley, Thomas
 McGimpsey, W. D.
 MacLennan, Torquil
 MacLeod, R. J.
 McSherry, J. A.
 Mangatal, A. T.
 Manton, J. R.
 Marson, W. S.
 Millar, C. W.
 Miller, P. I.
 Moxon, Paul
 Mungall, I. J.
 Murray, J. R.

Neville, R. E.
 Nottidge, R. E.
 Oakden, E. W. R.
 Oliver, E. W. R.
 Oliver, Graeme
 Paine, D. L. S.
 Parker, R. H. O.
 Phillips, C. W. D.
 Pike, B. R.
 Rea, G. R.
 Reed, Anthony
 Reilly, P. M.
 Rennie, R. A.
 Robinson, F. Eileen
 Robinson, K. J.
 Russell, J. G.
 Ryle, F. R.
 Schofield, D. J.
 Sharpe, R. A.
 Sheppard, J. G. H.
 Simpson, J. D.
 Smart, C. J.
 Spencer, D. F.
 Stitt, G. W.
 Taylor, G. A.
 Taylor, John
 Tiarks, J. C.
 Tiplady, Peter
 Toby, J. P.
 Varnam, M. A.
 West, R. J.
 White, D. S.
 Williams, D. J.
 Williams, G. P.
 Willis, B. D.
 Wylie, J. B.

* with distinction

Dr S. L. Barley will be awarded the Fraser Rose Gold Medal.

COURSES AT THE COLLEGE

Advanced Course in general practice will be held from 19 to 30 March, 1973.

Content of General Practice 12 to 16 March, 1973. This course is already fully subscribed.

Scope of General Practice is held each Thursday at the College. All applications to the Courses Secretary at the Royal College of General Practitioners, 14 Princes Gate, Hyde Park, London SW7 1PU.

LIAISON COMMITTEE WITH BASW

The second meeting of the Standing Joint Liaison Committee between the Royal College of General Practitioners and the British Association of Social Workers took place at 42 Bedford Square on 24 November, 1972.

The role of the Committee was seen as initiating discussion between the two professions on subjects of mutual concern and the stimu-

lation of further inter-disciplinary communication in the Faculties of the College and the Regions of BASW by the circulation of discussion documents.

A discussion paper on the respective roles of the doctors and social workers in primary care is to be produced by a small working party; comments and suggestions for inclusion in this paper should be sent to Dr L. Ratoff, c/o Mrs Mant at Princes Gate.

The Committee also recognised the growing importance of adding a section concerning social problems to the Royal College of General Practitioners *Classification of Disease*. Equally important was the formulation of an agreed method of applying the classification thus created. This matter was referred to the Research Unit at Birmingham.

UNDERGRADUATE ESSAY PRIZE COMPETITION

The Royal College of General Practitioners is awarding three prizes—£70 (with an additional £10 in book tokens), £50 and £40, for the best reports on one or more patients seen in general practice, from senior medical students in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

Forms of application can be obtained from the College or from the dean of the student's medical school. Entries should be sent to the Education Secretary, Royal College of General Practitioners, 14 Princes Gate, Hyde Park, London SW7 1PU, by 31 May, 1973.

MIDLAND FACULTY

The Annual General Meeting and dinner will be held at St. John's Hotel, Solihull on 3 May, 1973.

In Memoriam

JOSEPH MAIZEL, Whitwell, Nottinghamshire, Founder member.
 T. E. RARDIN, Ashville, D.C. U.S.A.
 W. J. SAVAGE, Cashel, Co. Tipperary
 J. W. TOTTEN, Inerleven, Dumbarton, Founder member

MEDICAL NEWS

MILROY LECTURER 1974

Dr Julian Tudor Hart, M.R.C.G.P., of Port Talbot, Wales, has been appointed Milroy

Lecturer 1974 by the Royal College of Physicians.

N.H.S. REORGANISATION

The National Health Service Reorganisation Bill was published on 16 November, 1972.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

The Secretary of State for the Social Services in consultation with the Secretaries for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, has set up a Committee of Inquiry into the regulation of the medical profession with the following terms of reference: "To consider what changes need to be made in the existing provisions for the regulation of the medical profession; what functions should be assigned to the body charged with the responsibility for its regulation; and how that body should be constituted to enable it to discharge its functions most effectively: and to make recommendations."

HEALTH SERVICE COMMISSIONER

The Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration, Sir Alan Marre, is to be the new Health Service Commissioner for England, Wales and Scotland. He will not, however, be able to receive or consider complaints in his capacity as Health Service Commissioner until the passage of the necessary legislation for England and Wales enables the post to be formally established.

RENAL FAILURE

Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for the Social Services, reports that there were 274 kidney transplants in Great Britain during 1970 and 315 in 1971. At 30 June, 1972 there were 733 patients in England on home dialysis and 500 being maintained in hospital.

He proposes to enlist the co-operation and goodwill of the public and doctors in order to improve the supply of kidneys on a voluntary basis after the donor's death.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY

The first five part-time lecturers in general practice, took up their appointments on 1 September, 1972, in the Department of Community Health at Nottingham University where they will work with Professor Backett and Dr Metcalfe.

They will spend the equivalent of three sessions a week on university work, and it is

hoped that up to seven more part-time lecturers will eventually be appointed.

The first five are: Drs Harold Lee, Alan Murphy, John Skinner, Peter Sprackling and John Venables.

SUPERANNUATION SCHEME FOR ANCILLARY STAFF

The Secretary of State for the Social Services, Sir Keith Joseph, recently said in Parliament that "the possibility of extending the National Health Service Superannuation Scheme to cover ancillary staff employed by general medical practitioners has previously been considered in conjunction with the British Medical Association, but I have no evidence that such a move would be generally welcomed whether by practitioners or their employees".

N.A.M.H. ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The National Association for Mental Health is holding its Annual Conference on 'Yes but . . . a conference of constructive criticism' on 1-2 March, 1972, at the Assembly Hall, Church House, Westminster SW1.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF GENERAL PRACTICE

The spring congress will be held on 1-3 June, 1973 and will be held in Budapest, Hungary.

Among the main subjects will be 'prophylaxis and early diagnosis in general practice,' and 'the care and treatment of the elderly in general practice.'

Information and registration details can be obtained from Kongressburo Motesz, Mrs A. Rubanyi, Secretary, Budapest 501, POB 32 Hungary.

The 15th International Congress of General Practice, organised by the Societas Internationalis Medicinæ Generalis, will be held from 17-23 September, 1973 in Innsbruck, Austria.

COURSES FOR TEACHERS

There will be a cycle of four residential courses for general-practitioner teachers held at the Department of General Practice at Manchester University. In 1973 there will be a course from 9-13 April called 'A micro-training laboratory', and another from 10-14 September called 'Counselling and telling'.

GENERAL-PRACTITIONER PAPERS

1. BRIDGES-WEBB, C. (1972). The manage-

- ment of common respiratory infections. *Australian Family Physician*, **1**, 347-355.
2. BYRNE, P. S. (1972). General practice in the United Kingdom. *Australian Family Physician*, **1**, 325-326.
 3. CULLEN, K. J. (1972). Mass health examinations in the Busselton population, 1966 to 1970. *Medical Journal of Australia*, **2**, 714-718.
 4. GILL, P. W. (1972). Epidemiological behaviour of influenza A in New South Wales. *Australian Family Physician*, **1**, 340-342.
 5. GREGG, I. (1972). Asthma and its treatment by the general practitioner. *Update*, **5**, 1153-1168.
 6. GUNTON, P. E. (1972). Influenza A—clinical aspects and laboratory diagnosis. *Australian Family Physician*, **1**, 343-346.
 7. HORDER, J. (1972). Preparation and training for a career in general practice. *Community Medicine*, **129**, 47-49.
 8. HULL, F. M. (1972). Social class and the general practitioner. *Practitioner*, **209**, 698-699.
 9. JOHNSON, G. W. C. (1972). The changing role of the family physician. *West Riding Health Notes*, **4**, No. 8, Supplement.
 10. JONES, B. L., EASTGATE, N. O., DOWNEY, P. G. & DAVIES, L. J. H. (1972). A comparison of doxepin with diazepam and amitriptyline in general practice. *New Zealand Medical Journal*, **76**, 174-179.
 11. KIELTY, P. V. (1972). Choice of a tranquilliser. *London Doctor*, **3**, 192-194.
 12. KINGSLEY, H. J. (1972). A case of giant multiple seborrhoeic keratoses associated with internal malignancy. A case of prurigo nodularis of hyde. *Central African Journal of Medicine*, **18**, 33-34.
 13. MOFFAT, R. (1972). Preliminary general-practice study of a new contraceptive. *Community Medicine*, **129**, 113-114.
 14. MORAITIS, S. (1972). Medico-social problems in the Greek population in Melbourne. Paediatric problems as seen by medical practitioner. *Medical Journal of Australia*, **2**, 881-883.
 15. MORWOOD, J. (1972). Sleep and ischaemic heart disease. *Practitioner*, **209**, 696-697.
 16. NEWMAN, L. T. (1972). Diagnostic equipment useful in a group practice. *Medical Digest*, **17**, No. 11, 17-23.
 17. PIKE, L. A. (1972). Screening middle-aged men in general practice. *Practitioner*, **209**, 690-695.
 18. PORTER, A. M. W. & McCULLOUGH, D. M. (1972). Counselling against cigarette smoking. A controlled study from a general practitioner. *Practitioner*, **209**, 686-689.
 19. SALKIN, D. M. R. (1972). Anxiety neurosis in general practice. *Postgraduate Medical Journal*, **48**, Supp. 4, 34-41.

Obituary

MAX, LORD ROSENHEIM

It seems impossible to believe that Max is no longer with us—this shy man whom so many people claimed as a friend; who pursued clear policies, but made no enemies; whose humility only served to increase the respect of his colleagues in all branches of the profession. There was something reassuring in his solid figure and his walk; we all felt that things would be alright if he was there, whether it was a question of illness, a difficult committee or a conference.

He was, of course, much sought after as a doctor—by doctors especially, for their families and themselves; with his engaging smile, quiet kindness, wide knowledge and sound judgment, this was inevitable. The same qualities served him in high office. Immense demands were made of him in the last five years. He met them with constant industry, writing letters and documents late at night or long before breakfast, between crowded days. But a week before his death he admitted to great tiredness—a rare confession from one who kept so rigid a self-discipline. Letters were always answered quickly. He would even write to apologise for absence from the lecture of an acquaintance who would never have expected so busy a person to come. As chairman of a committee, he was always unruffled because of his mastery of the questions at issue. But fools, verbose members and people with ideas which he thought wrong might draw from him a quiet, but sharp and crushing rebuke, which had the added effectiveness of surprise, coming from so tolerant a character.

He liked good food and wine and knew a lot about both. He also liked good talk. He possessed a library which ranged widely over all that is civilized, but was particularly strong in books on painting.

He was unmarried. Until last year, when she died, he lived with his mother, a person of