

ADDENDUM

SECTION 1

BIOGRAPHIES

GEORGE GARRETT BURNISTON (23.11.1914 TO 27.06.1992)

George Garrett Burniston was born in Sydney in 1914, son of George Benjamin Burniston and his wife Daisy Belle. Educated at Sydney High School, and the University of Sydney, he graduated MB BS in 1939. He came from humble beginnings to become an architect of rehabilitation for persons with disability in Australia, and through his involvement in international organisations he influenced the policy-making decisions within the United Nations and in the area of international rehabilitation.

After graduation he was for two years a resident medical officer at Hornsby Hospital before being commissioned as a flight lieutenant in the Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Medical Services. He served in Great Britain with the Royal Air Force (RAF) under the direction of its Civilian Consultant in Orthopaedics Sir Reginald Watson-Jones and the Senior Consultant in Orthopaedics Air Commodore H Osmond-Clarke.

Returning to Australia with the rank of Squadron Leader he assisted in the organisation of a medical rehabilitation service for all physically disabled airmen and officers of the RAAF. He established and commanded the RAAF Medical Rehabilitation Unit at Jervis Bay, with the rank of Wing Commander. In 1946 he was seconded to the Australian Ministry of Post-War Reconstruction and supervised a rehabilitation service for disabled ex-servicemen and women whose impairment may not have been war-related. After discharge, he became Acting Coordinator of Rehabilitation, Department of Post - War Reconstruction and was appointed Senior Medical Officer to the Commonwealth department of Social Services in New South Wales, and was responsible for the medical inauguration of the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service.

In 1953 he was a Fulbright Fellow at the Rehabilitation Services of New York University, and spent 6 months of post-graduate studies in North America, Great Britain and Europe. In 1954 he became the Foundation Principal Medical Officer of the Commonwealth Department of Social Services, and chief medical authority in Australia for the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service. Throughout the 1950s he served on various planning committees of international and local rehabilitation organisations, and in 1959, was appointed a member of the Repatriation Department's Advisory Committee on artificial limbs, surgical aids and appliances. In the 1960s he advised Sir William Hudson, chairman of the Snowy Mountains Hydro Electrical Authority on plans for the establishment of an industrial rehabilitation centre for injured workers at Cooma, NSW. In 1966 the New South Wales Government appointed him to advise on paramedical education in NSW.

He was appointed Director of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine, the Prince Henry/Prince of Wales Hospitals and senior lecturer, School of Medicine in January 1963. George was instrumental in co-ordinating an interdisciplinary facility for spinal injured persons at the Prince Henry Hospital. With his appointment as senior lecturer and later Associate Professor in Rehabilitation Medicine at the University of NSW, he was to become the first person in Australia to be appointed as an academic in his field. He promoted the role of allied health professionals as equal partners in the rehabilitation process. He was a committee member of the NSW College of Paramedical Studies and was one of the founders, and later Chairman of the Council of the Cumberland College of Health Sciences. He was the foundation president 1980-82 of the Australian College of Rehabilitation Medicine. He died before this College became the Australasian Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine of the RACP.

Perhaps it was serendipitous that World War II broke out during his early post-graduate training as he served in Europe with the RAAF and met pioneers in orthopaedic surgery, neurosurgery and plastic surgery. Very early in his career he became aware that unless there was an outcome policy for the treatment of severely injured people, then excellent medical care did not always result in their return to a productive life. The success of the rehabilitation programs that he witnessed in Britain during World War II was to be the basis of his involvement with the Australian government in the Department of Post war Reconstruction, when plans were laid for the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service, the pilot scheme for all such schemes in this country.

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To accomplish the goals which health planners envisaged, and to reduce the load of social welfare benefits, it was necessary to encourage professionals to enter the field of Rehabilitation Medicine, a specialty which George referred to as the Cinderella of medical specialties. Through his perseverance it became recognised as a principal speciality, offering a career structure for young doctors whom he encouraged to enter it. As well as doctors, he encouraged allied health professionals to pursue a career in this area.

He described himself as a fatalist but fate played little role in his determination to place rehabilitation both in the broader context and in the speciality of rehabilitation medicine onto a firm footing in Australia.

Upon his return to Australia at the cessation of hostilities in the 1940s he had become aware that not only were there a large number of severely impaired returned service personnel, but within the community there was an increasing number of people suffering the permanent effects of the crippling disease of poliomyelitis which remained epidemic at that time, and of other infectious degenerative and traumatic conditions. The spin-off from the pioneering rehabilitation programs in the armed forces was that civilian personnel were able to access similar facilities in Australia. Ultimately George held the view that these services should be decentralised into community health programs and within the teaching hospitals. Rehabilitation of people of all ages with congenital or acquired disability became his goal and he encouraged service providers to ensure that there were medical and allied health facilities both in the hospitals and in the community at large, to ensure the maximum independence possible.

The plan integrated medical education, and social and vocational agencies to ensure a successful outcome. Funding was always a major problem for this less dramatic of medical treatments, and he firmly believed that governments should provide funds for the outcome measures he reasonably foresaw as necessary in allowing a flow-through of injured persons from access areas of hospital and medical facilities back to an integrated community lifestyle. He died in the knowledge that planning and facilities were in place to ensure the fulfilment of his dreams. It was not, however, a sudden success, but an evolutionary progress as the benefits of his programs became evident.

George retired from his post as Director of Rehabilitation Medicine at the Prince Henry/Prince of Wales Hospitals in 1979, but continued to serve in an honorary capacity until 1985, when he left to continue his interest in medico-legal practice and international rehabilitation. Having encouraged many young doctors to follow a career in rehabilitation, he maintained an interest in them, always providing an attentive ear and good advice.

For his work in rehabilitation of the handicapped he was awarded an OBE (1969) and CMG (1972). He was a Foundation Diplomate in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine of the Australian Post-Graduate Federation in Medicine in 1970. He was elected a member of the Royal Society of Medicine (1972) and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Health in 1973. He served as a member of the WHO Expert Panel on Medical Rehabilitation for over 20 years and was a member, later vice-president of the Council of the Australian Council for Rehabilitation of the Disabled until 1973. He was also an advisor to the National Specialist Qualification Advisory Committee.

His interests outside of medicine were many and varied: the arts, theatre and literature. He was a great fan of Noel Coward. Agatha Christie would send him copies of her new books. He died peacefully en route to London on 27 June 1992 at the age of 77 years.

RF JONES [Med J Aust, 1992]

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JENO EMIL (BEN) MAROSSZEKY

Ben Marosszeky, as the Honorary Secretary of the Australian College of Rehabilitation Medicine during its first 9 years, starting from scratch, established its office and organised its administration.

Ben has pursued the clinical and academic aspects of the speciality with enormous enthusiasm. Witness the impressive list of publications both in a range of reputable journals and in the proceedings of the large number of scientific meetings at which he has read papers; the research projects for which he has received grants and which have been pursued to a successful outcome; the reports on various aspects of rehabilitation in which he has participated; and his extensive involvement in undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and in the teaching of allied health professionals.

Impressive as this record is, it could possibly be matched by others who are equally enthusiastic in the pursuit of their profession. What distinguishes Ben is his commitment to his colleagues, to the standards of the specialty and to the professional status of its practitioners. It goes back to the very beginning of his career in Rehabilitation Medicine. As a registrar in the early seventies he organised, with Richard Jones, regular clinical meetings at the Prince of Wales Hospital. These were the first regular clinical meetings in the speciality in NSW. Within a very short time after receiving the DPRM in 1972 he was engaged in the activities of the Australian Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, became its President in 1978 and was an active member of the committee appointed by the AAP & RM set up to establish a College of Rehabilitation Medicine. But it was as the first secretary of the College that Ben will always be remembered.

There were only 108 Foundation Fellows, so that funds were limited. This meant that he personally was required to devote an enormous amount of his time to the organisation of the office and the administration of the affairs of the College. He made sure that the College was represented wherever this was likely to be of any consequence and whenever necessary was always available to do the job himself.

There can be few, if any, of our Fellows at any stage of our history who have given more of their time and energy to the interests of their fellows.

Extract from the citation given with the award of the first Faculty Medal in 1997.

Dr Marosszeky commenced his medical studies in Budapest in 1956. These were interrupted by the Hungarian Revolution October 23, 1956. He left Hungary and came to Australia where his Father had been living since 1949.

After working as a fitter and turner and a tram conductor, he recommenced his studies at the Sydney University in 1958.... He graduated in 1966 and took up an appointment as a junior Resident' at Sydney Hospital. While investigating career options he sought an interview with George Burniston, who convinced him that Rehabilitation Medicine was the ONLY career choice to follow. After gaining the Diploma of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine Dr Marosszeky became an Associate Director in the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine for the Prince Henry group of hospitals. In October 1979 he commenced working as the Head of the Rehabilitation Medicine Unit in the Department of Community Medicine at the Parramatta Hospitals.

In addition Dr Marosszeky became the Chairman and Convenor of the College Establishment Committee supported by the Australian Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (A.A.P. & R.M.). With the inauguration of the College by Sir Zelman Cowen in February 1980, Dr. Marosszeky became the inaugural Honorary Secretary of the ACRM.

Profile: married to Rosie, three sons, Nicholas, Leslie and Benedict.

Why is he called "Ben"? When he arrived in Australia, the translation of Jeno was Eugene - considered definitely "suspect" by his male colleagues. Therefore to preserve his masculine image, he reverted to the nickname given by his Father - Bence or Ben for short - reportedly after a Transylvanian folk hero!

Extracts from article written by A Worden as published in ACRM Newsletter Number 11, September 1987

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SELWYN NELSON

The death of Selwyn Nelson has robbed Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation of one of its most stalwart supporters. One, who perhaps more than anyone else, helped in the establishment of the speciality.

In the late sixties when the Australian Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine was struggling to achieve recognition for the discipline, a committee was set up whose purpose was the establishment, in Australia, of a postgraduate qualification in Rehabilitation Medicine. The small association was monumental and the chance of success at that stage small. Fortunately, two of the older members, Naomi Wing and Leigh Wedlick prevailed on Selwyn Nelson, then established as a leading rheumatologist, but one who had always had a very real interest in patients with chronic disease, to us his influence with the Post-Graduate Committee in Medicine of the University of Sydney and he persuaded them to sponsor the establishment of a Diploma in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine. The committee that had been appointed by the Association thereupon became a subcommittee of the Postgraduate Committee with Selwyn as its Chairman. Over the next three years he applied his management skills to focusing a disparate group of individuals, each with his or her own special interest, to the task of creating a syllabus for a Diploma in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine. He organized an examination and the first diplomas were awarded in 1972.

At the time the postgraduate diplomas in various medical disciplines offered by the University of Sydney were being replaced by Fellowship of the various colleges, which had been established, and it became apparent that the Diploma that had been established by the Post-Graduate Federation would need to be replaced by a Fellowship of a College. Throughout the seventies Selwyn worked tirelessly to keep the diploma viable because it was the only postgraduate qualification in Australia. When a committee was appointed to pursue the establishment of a college he gave it unwavering support, but he continued to ensure that the Diploma Examination was held until 1979 when the College was certain to be established.

Apart from his role in the establishment and conduct of the examination for the Diploma, Selwyn identified very closely first with the Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine and subsequently with the Australian College of Rehabilitation Medicine and he was for some years the chairman of the NSW branches of both organisations.

As the secretary of the "Diploma Committee" and as treasurer of the NSW Branch I was privileged to see him at close quarters working on our behalf. Without Selwyn it would have taken a great many years to establish any postgraduate qualification in Australia and much longer to achieve recognition for the Specialty.

The Specialty has lost a very good friend and our sympathy is extended to his wife Willa and to their family.

Written by Dr Donald Caine

Obituary Published in AFRM Newsletter Number 12, March 1991

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BRADNEY WILLIAM NORINGTON

25.4.1928 TO 10.1.1991

Brad Norington studied Medicine at Sydney University Starting in 1945. In March 1950 in Medicine VI he developed acute poliomyelitis, was severely affected with nearly 4 years hospitalisation, 3 months in an iron lung and with extensive severe residual paralysis restricting him subsequently to a wheelchair based life. Nevertheless, as A B Patterson wrote of another "...his pluck was still undaunted and his courage fiery hot."

In 1955 he returned and completed Medicine VI, graduating in January 1954. RMO at Sydney Hospital through 1954, in 1955 he travelled to the UK; worked and studied in Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at several eminent UK Facilities and achieved (by examination) the UK Diploma of Physical Medicine in 1957. He was then the first Australian to receive that qualification.

Returning to Australia his numerous appointments included:

- Rehabilitation Medicine Consultant, Mt Wilga Rehabilitation Centre (1957 to 1987)
- Visiting specialist in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine (P & RM) Repatriation and General Hospital, Concord (1958-1984) and then Regional consultant in P & RM to Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Senior Specialist in P & RM at the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry Hospitals (1961-1984 with 5 years as Director of the Spinal Unit.

Involvements in professional and consumer bodies were legion, including:

- National President, Australian Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine.
- Member of the "Diploma of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine Committee" of the Australian Postgraduate Medicine Federation and Examiner for DPRM (Australia).
- Member of the Paraplegic and Quadriplegic Association of NSW (Chairman Welfare Committee 1973-1984; Member Board of Directors 1970-1983)
- Member of the Committee to establish the Australian College of Rehabilitation Medicine (ACRM) 1976-1979 (Chairman 1978-1979) and Foundation President ACRM.

As a practising Rehabilitation Medicine Specialist he contributed enormously to the specialty training and broader education of numerous doctors, many subsequently achieving Fellowship of the ACRM.

In private life he was husband and father to his family, a well read cultured person; perceptive and possessed of a dry sense of humour but with enormous compassion. Unable to continue "pre-polio" sports of surfing, Rugby Union, and snow skiing, his "post-polio" pursuits included music reading and noteworthy marksmanship in pistol shooting.

He achieved community recognition including the award of CBE (Commander of the British Empire) in 1979, and father of the Year in NSW in 1981.

At the time of his death in 1991, Dr Norington had achieved personally and professionally at a level far beyond the vast majority of his able bodied peers. The ACRM was fortunate to have a man of such achievements as its first President.

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BRADNEY WILLIAM NORINGTON, CBE

Bradney William Norington was born on Anzac Day, 1928 and was an only son. He was educated at Sydney Boys High School and, at the age of 18, matriculated for Medicine at Sydney University. Six months before his final examination he was stricken with poliomyelitis, but despite ensuing serious disability and some opposition from the Faculty (of Medicine), he graduated and in 1954, was appointed to Sydney Hospital as a Junior Resident Medical Officer.

I first met Bradney Norington at that time, following my return from a Fullbright Fellowship, spent in the USA and UK. I was then Acting Principal Medical Officer of the Department of Social Services and involved in the early planning and organisation of the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service. The late Norman Rose, then Medical Superintendent of Sydney Hospital, phoned and asked me to come and meet a young Resident Medical Officer who was severely disabled, but interested in learning something about the medical care of the handicapped. I vividly remember my first meeting with Brad. He was dressed in the usual "uniform" of the Junior Resident of that time - that is, white coat and trousers - and was confined to a wheelchair: he was assisting in the Dermatology Outpatients Clinic.

I learned from him that the late Kate Ogilvie, who was then the Senior Social Worker (or Senior Medical Almoner, as she was then known) at Sydney Hospital and a person of considerable renown in her profession, had advised him to consult me about the possibilities of postgraduate training in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, in this country and abroad. I had to inform him that there was no available training in Australia and he should consider going to the USA or the UK, and we discussed training opportunities in those countries.

Shortly afterwards, Brad took off to London, by ship, having organised an appointment to the Buxton Hospital in Derbyshire, which was then a centre for the treatment of rheumatic and arthritic diseases, where he remained for 12 months.

In December 1955, he married Jacqueline. She had heard of Brad's illness when he was an inpatient at Prince Henry Hospital, where she was nursing. Later, after his graduation and appointment to Sydney Hospital, she came to know him more when she too took up an appointment, on the nursing staff at the hospital. She later traveled abroad, was in England with Brad and they decided to marry.

After their marriage in London, Brad was appointed as a Registrar in the Rheumatology Department of the London Hospital, where he worked for 12 months or more. In 1957, he succeeded in obtaining the British Diploma in Physical Medicine.

On their return to Sydney, Brad was appointed, on a part time basis, as a Visiting Medical Officer to the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service, in Sydney, and to the Rehabilitation Service then being developed at the Repatriation General Hospital, Concord.

In 1958, the disbanded Repatriation General Hospital, conducted on the Prince of Wales Hospital site until shortly after the Second World War, was annexed by Sydney Hospital, for its orthopaedic service and, as part of this program, a rehabilitation centre was established in what had been a Red Cross centre, serving the Repatriation Hospital. Brad became its first director, on a part-time basis and so despite his severe physical handicap he became a very busy practitioner in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine.

When the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry Hospitals became teaching hospitals of the University of NSW, a rehabilitation service, based on the Prince Henry Hospital site, was developed, under my direction, but Brad continued to serve as a Visiting Medical Officer in Rehabilitation Medicine, at the Prince of Wales Hospital, until he retired in 1984.

Those of us who knew and worked with Brad will recall his severe problems of mobility, despite which, he was able to meet all his professional responsibilities. Initially, he depended on his father to drive him to and from all his appointments, but after his father's death, Jacqueline assumed this task and later she was assisted by Bradney junior. Jacqueline has said that she never found this a burdensome commitment and neither did young Bradney. It is a small example of the devoted and loving care they gave him, until his death.

Throughout his career, Brad gave his services to many voluntary organisations serving the handicapped and one particularly recalls his work for the Paraplegic and Quadriplegic Association of

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NSW. For his work on behalf of other handicapped persons, he was awarded the C.B.E., by Her Majesty the Queen, in 1979 and in 1981 the International Year of the Disabled - he was named the Father of the Year.

Probably because of the difficulties he had personally experienced in obtaining postgraduate training, Brad strongly supported the development, in Australia, of postgraduate training in Rehabilitation Medicine. He contributed to the establishment of the Diploma in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, under the auspices of the Australian Postgraduate Federation in Medicine, and became an honorary diplomat. Subsequently, he enthusiastically pursued the establishment of an Australian College of Rehabilitation Medicine and one recalls the many hours of work he put into formulating the Articles of Association. Eventually, he became Provisional President of the College, until its formal inauguration by the Governor-General at the time, Sir Zelman Cowen, in 1982. He subsequently continued to serve on the College council and took an active interest in College affairs, until he moved to Booker Bay, on the Central Coast, approximately five years ago.

In recent years, Brad's deteriorating health made it difficult for him to attend College meetings or participate in its affairs. After his retirement from the Prince Henry and Prince of Wales Hospitals, and from his Consultant appointment to the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service, he found it difficult to continue practising as he would have preferred.

One saw little of him after he moved to Booker Bay, but continued to receive cards at Christmas from him and Jacqueline. At Christmas 1990, they announced to their friends the impending arrival of two more grandchildren and in due course, twin daughters were born to their second son Rolf and his wife Donna. Brad enjoyed the pleasure of seeing the twins before his sudden death on 10.1.91

Brad Norington's life was an example of great and meritorious achievement, despite serious and almost overwhelming handicap. The fact that he attained the distinction he did in his career, was due to his sincere concern for all handicapped people and his determination to help them despite his own severe disability. He will be long and gratefully remembered by those he served, as a physician, and will stand forever high in the respect and affection of all those colleagues, in medicine and the allied professions, who were honoured to know him and work with him, throughout his professional career.

Written by Dr George Burniston

Obituary Published in ACRM Newsletter Number 22, March 1991

BRADLEY WILLIAM NORINGTON

A pioneer of rehabilitation medicine and worker for the disabled in Australia, Dr Bradley Norington, died on Thursday. He was 62.

Dr Norington was himself paralysed in the 1950s poliomyelitis epidemic during his last year of studying medicine at Sydney University. He later confided that he thought he caught the disease from untreated sewage in the ocean near Coogee, where he had often surfed. (He was only too keenly aware that some measures were only recently being taken to reduce the risk of spreading disease from ocean outfalls.)

Dr Norington had been a surf lifesaver and active sportsman. After four years in hospital recovering from polio. Including a period in which he was in a coma. Dr Norington scored a personal triumph and proved many doubters wrong by completing his degree. He went on to practise medicine from his wheelchair.

In the late 1950s, Dr Norington worked in London and was among the first Australians to gain the Diploma of Physical Medicine. On returning to Sydney, he worked as a specialist in rehabilitation and physical medicine at the Prince of Wales Hospital, Concord Repatriation Hospital and Mt Wilga Rehabilitation Centre.

In the last years of his life, Dr Norington was greatly disheartened by the Federal Government's decision to dismantle the Commonwealth Rehabilitation Service, which meant the closure of the Mt Wilga and Queen Elizabeth rehabilitation centres in Sydney. However, he continued to work as a doctor in rehabilitation near his home on the Central Coast, where he also enjoyed semi-retirement.

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Dr Norington was known for his great intellect, dry wit and inner strength that sustained him. He guided mostly by the example he set. He was a founder and inaugural president of the Australian College of Rehabilitation Medicine in 1980 and a board member of the Paraplegic and Quadriplegic Association of NSW.

Dr Norington was made a Commander of the British Empire (CBE) in 1979 for his service to rehabilitation and the handicapped. In 1981 he was named the Father of the Year in NSW.

He was the son of the late Harry Norington, a founder and long-time secretary of the NSW Teachers' Federation.

His wife, Jacqueline, and two sons, Rolf and Brad, a Sydney Morning Herald journalist, survive Dr Norington. A funeral service will be held at Palmdale Crematorium at Ourimbah, north of Gosford, on Monday, at 11.30 am.

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JAMES ADRIAN PAUL

All of us reading this owe a tremendous debt to Dr James Adrian Paul for his pioneering and for his indefatigable efforts in helping to establish Rehabilitation Medicine in Australia.

His rehabilitation department at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital was only the second such service to be established in Australia. The unit at Royal South Sydney Hospital had started only a comparatively short time previously. Adrian Paul commenced his services at RPA in 1959. His unit at RPA was the first hospital rehabilitation department to have a heated hydrotherapy pool. RPA and RSSH were for many years the only two public hospitals in NSW with occupational therapy workshops for work-simulated activities for vocational assessment. Over the ensuing years he introduced many innovations into rehabilitation medicine in Australia. He retired from the hospital in 1980.

Adrian had qualified in medicine at the University of Sydney in 1941 and then he served in the Australian Army Medical Corp for the following years until 1946. After the war he followed in his father's footsteps as a general practitioner at Gosford for the following ten years. He was a founder member of the NSW Faculty of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners. He became Chairman of the Undergraduate Education Committee of that College and some years later he was honoured by election to Fellowship of the College.

He gave of his time and knowledge generously to the medical community and to the community at large. In the years from 1946 to 1955 Adrian served as an honorary medical officer to the Terrigal Life-Saving Association, the first Outward Bound Course in Sydney and to Sydney Legacy. He also served as a committee member of the Gosford Chamber of Commerce, Ku-Ring-Gai Old Peoples' Welfare Committee, a medical representative on the Gosford District Hospital Board and Commissioner of Boy Scouts Gosford.

In the med/late 1950's Adrian spent some time overseas studying the newly developing scene in medical rehabilitation including a period as Registrar at King's College Hospital London, 1958-59. In some specialty areas of medicine, especially where there was specialization within a specialty, scientific medicine had sometimes lost sight of the individual who was attached to the particular organ being treated. Rehabilitation considers the whole person. Adrian had the vision and the humanity to realize that here was a concept, and the practice of which, needed to be re-introduced into medicine.

It was one step to have the concept acknowledged. It was a hurdle to try to put the idea into practice. Nevertheless, in spite of considerable difficulties he succeeded in introducing rehabilitation into the largest teaching hospital in Australia; in 1959 he was appointed as co-ordinator of Rehabilitation at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. He pioneered in the development of sheltered workshops in his capacity as the first medical adviser to the then Civilian Maimed and Limbless Association. Similarly, he was the first medical adviser to the now National Association for the Disabled in Office Work. He was the Colombo Plan adviser to the National Science Development of the Philippines, 1961, Member of the Committee on Chronically Disabled, NSW Health Commission, and Chairman of the Geriatric and Rehabilitation Advisory Group of the Inner Metropolitan Health Region, NSW Health Commission, and Member since 1964 of the Physiotherapy Registration Board and Chairman of that Board 1973-80. He was President of the NSW Branch of the Australian Association of Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine, and President in 1965 of the AAP & RM. He represented RPAH at the Australian Council for Rehabilitation of the Disabled and he was the AMA representative for ten years to the Australian Council of Social Services and a Member of the Executive Council of that body 1973-75. He was Vice-President from 1975 of the Foundation for Research and Treatment of Alcoholism and Drug Dependence of NSW and President 1979-82. He was a member of the Board since 1971 of the Australian Foundation on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence and Vice-President in 1980.

The establishment of a training program and examination system, such as that for the Diploma in Physical and Rehabilitation Medicine in the mid/late 1960's must provide a sense of personal vindication to the pioneers in the field, and serve as a stimulus for renewed vigour. Adrian Paul was a member of the Diploma Advisory Committee to the Postgraduate Medical Federation. He organized numerous rehabilitation medicine seminars for the Postgraduate Committee in Medicine of the University of Sydney. He was a Foundation Fellow of the ACRM, and I know that he took tremendous pride in watching the Development and the successes of our College of Rehabilitation Medicine.

Adrian was dedicated in his service to the medical community through the Australian Medicine Association and was honoured by being elected to Fellowship of the Association in 1971.

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Many have expressed surprise that Adrian's name has not yet appeared in the Civil Honours Lists.

One of Adrian's strongest points was also one of his weakest. The person, to who he was talking, no matter who that person might be, became the most important person to him at that moment. He would devote to a patient the time that was needed for discussion of the problem. This often took up more time than Adrian had to spare. Medicine and humanity need people with such concern for their fellows.

Adrian was a gentleman, tall and dashing and invariably with a red rose in his lapel; he has always been a concerned and a caring person. He was widely known and respected in many circles, and we will miss him.

I am proud to have known Adrian. We extend our sympathy and love to Nan, Penelope and Belinda.

Written by Dr Conrad Winer

Published: Obituary – ACRM Newsletter – Number 7 September 1985

MARIE NAOMI WING

Naomi Wing died on February 27th, 1985 having survived a close call several months earlier. She was in active practice in Macquarie Street until a few weeks before her death, with a large commitment to medico-legal work, rheumatology and rehabilitation medicine.

After graduation from Sydney University in 1927 and residency at Sydney Hospital she worked with her husband, Lindon, in country general practice first in Pambula and later in Cooma. Here she showed the qualities of care for her patients which were to contribute so effectively to her subsequent work in her specialties. She was a tireless worker with a combination of enthusiasm, attention to detail and considerable administrative skill. She also was ruthless in the pursuit of her perceived goals and verbal exchanges at Meetings were often heated requiring the tactful intervention of the chairman or friendly colleagues to cool the atmosphere.

She was a very effective missionary for the developing specialty of Rehabilitation Medicine with submissions to Government and insurance authorities which carried a lot of weight. Her outstanding achievement was the establishment of the Naomi Wing Centre of Rehabilitation at the Royal South Sydney Hospital in the heat of an industrial area. Her work in the field of rehabilitation was recognized by the award of OBE with later promotion in the Order to the grade of Commander (CBE)

A mere description of her professional achievements does less than justice to a remarkable woman. She was a devoted wife and mother and supported her family both emotionally and materially. She was a superb housekeeper and altogether a very feminine person in the best sense of the word. I count it a pleasure to have enjoyed her friendship over most of our professional careers.

Written by Dr Selwyn Nelson

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