Death of Sir Geoffrey Newman-Morris

On 19 October 1981, the death occurred of Sir Geoffrey Newman-Morris, one of the best known and most popular personalities of the International Red Cross.

Sir Geoffrey was born in 1909 and, like his father before him, became a surgeon and later National Chairman of the Australian Red Cross Society. He pursued his twin careers in medicine and in the Red Cross with great distinction.

In 1939, soon after completing his medical studies, he was called up in the Australian Armed Forces, with which he served as a doctor throughout the Second World War.

On demobilization in 1946, Sir Geoffrey practised as a surgeon at Prince Henry's Hospital, Melbourne, and soon after was appointed Lecturer in Surgery at the University of Melbourne. At the same time, he devoted a good deal of his time to the Australian Medical Association, becoming first its Honorary Secretary and then Chairman of the Federal Assembly of the Association (1966-73). He also served as President of the Australian Medico-Legal Society (1967-68), as Vice-President (1975-76) and President (1976-77) of the Confederation of Medical Associations of Asia and Oceania, and he led the Australian delegation at the WHO World Medical Assemblies in 1967, 1968, 1972 and 1973.

Sir Geoffrey's affiliation with the Australian Red Cross began in 1950 as a member of the Welfare Committee of the Victorian Division. He was elected to the Victorian Division Council in 1952 and to the Executive Council of the National Society in 1953. In 1958, he became Chairman of the Australian Red Cross Society, a position which he held until 1978. In this capacity, he showed great enthusiasm, coupled with foresight and patient guidance, he knew how to stimulate and counsel. He took the time to visit the Society's all different branches, which under his leadership developed remarkably.

His activities soon spread to other parts of the world. He sat on the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross Societies at its 25th session in 1959 and at all subsequent sessions until 1977. He was the leader of the Australian Red Cross delegation at every International Red Cross Conference from the twentieth (at Vienna, in 1965) to the twenty-third (at Bucharest, in 1977).

Sir Geoffrey Newman-Morris was one of the Vice-Chairmen of the League of Red Cross Societies from 1969 to 1973 and Chairman of

the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross from 1973 to 1977.

In addition to his involvement with the Red Cross, Sir Geoffrey belonged to the Australian Priory of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in which he occupied an eminent position.

Sir Geoffrey was the recipient of many medals and awards. He was honoured by the Australian Red Cross Society, as well as by a large number of National Societies in Asia, Europe and America, and was elected a life member of the Alliance of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the U.S.S.R. In 1969, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and in 1979 he was awarded the highest Red Cross distinction, the Henry Dunant Medal.

To all who knew him, Sir Geoffrey Newman-Morris will remain in recollection as a person of great vitality, whose actions were constantly guided by a clear intelligence and a profound sense of humanity.

Death of Charles-André Schusselé

With deep sorrow the League of Red Cross Societies announced the death on 17 February 1982, following a serious accident, of Charles André Schusselé, who had been a trusted member of its staff for thirty-seven years.

Charles-André Schusselé was born in Geneva in 1916, into a family which counted one of the first ICRC delegates among its members, for it was during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71 that his grandfather undertook a mission under the leadership of Dr. Louis Appia, one of the founders of the ICRC.

It was, therefore, consistent with a family tradition that Charles-André Schusselé should devote himself to humanitarian work after obtaining his law degree at Geneva University. From 1938 to 1941, he was president of the Geneva section of the *Mouvement de la Jeunesse suisse romande*. He joined the Swiss Red Cross at the beginning of the Second World War. In 1940-41, he founded its "Relief for Children" service, and remained at its head until 1943, when he became chief