

his country. Called back to civilian life in 1944, he became the first Deputy Minister of National Health in the newly formed Department of National Health and Welfare of Canada. Paradoxically as it may seem, this marked a major step in his progress toward the international health field.

In early 1946 he served as the Canadian nominee on the Technical Preparatory Committee established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to prepare 'a draft annotated agenda and proposals' for consideration by an international conference which would itself 'consider the scope of, and appropriate machinery for, international action in the field of public health and proposals for the establishment of a single international health organization of the United Nations'. Dr. Chisholm served as the Committee rapporteur to the International Health Conference held in New York in mid-1946 and was elected Chairman of one of the five Working Committees of the Conference, that dealing with Administration and Finance. The names of Shousha, Evang, Gabaldon and Timmerman will be remembered as officers of the other Committees.

At the first meeting of the Interim Commission, established by the Conference pending ratification by governments of the newly drafted and approved Constitution of the World Health Organization, Brock Chisholm was elected Executive Secretary. He served in this capacity until 1948 when the First World Health Assembly, under the Presidency of Dr. Andrija Stampar, elected him Director-General of the World Health Organization. In 1953, he relinquished this office to be succeeded by our present distinguished leader, Dr. M. G. Candau.

Throughout his nearly seven years of service with the Interim Commission and W H O. Brock Chisholm nurtured and shaped the measured growth of the varied programme to provide a number of services to member states as a whole or adapted to individual needs. It had been clear to the authors of the Constitution that there could be no quest of an immediate advance on a front wide enough to cover the whole range of the Organization's functions as set forth.

The initial step toward the preparation of a general programme for a specific period was taken at the Board's second session in late 1948. With his proposals for the 1950 programme and budget estimates, Chisholm, as Director-General, devised a plan whereby a programme of work should be drawn up which the Organization could carry out over a period of several years in the light of current medical knowledge, and whereby within this context there should also be developed annually a plan for that part of the work which could be accomplished in each calendar year of the period. Thus, under the general direction of Dr. Chisholm, were established sound specific procedures and general principles for W H O 's programme which persist, to a large degree, to this day.

Before and during his association with W H O., Dr. Chisholm received many honours and awards. Among these will be found the Medal of the Pasteur Institute of France in 1945, the 'World Government News' Medal for Contributions to World Peace in 1950, the Order of Merit by the Governments of Syria, Lebanon and Cuba, and towards the termination of his W H O years, the Lasker Award of the American Public Health Association for outstanding work in the field of health.