



COLLEGIUM RAMAZZINI



TOWN OF CARPI

The Collegium Ramazzini and the Town of Carpi are proud to recognize

## MORRIS GREENBERG

as *Ramazzini Award* recipient and *Ramazzini Lecturer* for 2011.

Morris Greenberg played a prominent role in occupational medicine in the United Kingdom over the past half century. As Former HM Inspector of Factories and Former Senior Medical Officer, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Health in the UK Department of Health, he fought the power of industry throughout his career, dedicating himself to the health, safety, and well-being of workers.

Occupational medicine had become an academic discipline in the United Kingdom after the Second World War under the aegis of a few Universities and of the Medical Research Council. By 1970, the 110,000 factories covered by the 1879 Act had increased to 379,000 factories and the number of inspectors to 560, including 19 medical specialists, yet there had been little change to the organization. Morris Greenberg participated in the realization of the Employment Medical Advisory Service Act of 1972, by which the Factory Inspectorate's Medical Inspectors and some 1200 Appointed Factory Doctors were replaced by a national cadre of specialist physicians and nurses. The whole health and safety apparatus was radically transformed, and Morris Greenberg was a key contributor in the process.

The newly reinforced Employment Medical Advisory Service collaborated with a number of academic units. Morris Greenberg was nominated as a founding member of the Council of the Royal Society of Medicine Occupational Health Section. When a Faculty of Occupational Medicine was inaugurated in the Royal College of Physicians London, to supplement the existing Society of Occupational Medicine, Morris Greenberg was elected to Fellowship. To the existing Diplomas in Industrial Health, academic units added the Master of Science degree, and the College of Physicians provided several levels of diploma, as well as maintaining a register of accredited doctors.

After retirement, Morris Greenberg was at liberty to speak out against the changes of government whose budgetary restraints reversed much of the progress he had helped to construct. Occupational medicine, whether academic, corporate, or private, is now in an uncertain state. He asked a rhetorical question in a paper published in the American Journal of Preventive Medicine in 2002, *The Rise and Fall of Occupational Medicine in the United Kingdom*. "The first three quarters of the 20th century, before the golden age of Robens, threw up a number of UK worthies you would recognize as of international stature in the field of Occupational Medicine, including Oliver, Legge, Collis, Henry, Middleton, Merewether, Hunter, Schilling, and Gilson. After 25 years of Robens, how many academics can you call to mind who can match them? For that matter, how many academics have you come across prepared to alert politicians to Occupational Health problems, and to prick the consciences of the public?"

Indeed, it is Morris' unique ability to "prick the conscience" of others that has made him such an invaluable member of the Collegium Ramazzini since 1983. His devotion to the Collegium Ramazzini and the ideals for which it stands has provided a model for the next generation of physicians, practitioners and crusaders dedicated to the protection of workers and their health.

Carpi, October 29, 2011

PHILIP J. LANDRIGAN, M.D.  
President

MORANDO SOFFRITTI, M.D.  
Secretary General

ENRICO CAMPEDELLI  
Mayor of Carpi

---

---