

Papers submitted to the Institute

- 'On some Experiments in the Graduation of Mortality Statistics' (December 1931).
 'On a modification of the net premium method of valuation of participating assurances and on the application of the n -ages method to the valuation of assurances grouped by years of entry and to the approximate calculation of isolated values of actuarial functions' (February 1933).
 'Two-Variable Developments of the n -Ages Method' (March 1945).
 'Some Observations on Inverse Probability including a new Indifference Rule' (January 1947).
 'The Treatment of Sub-Standard Lives in Practice' (February 1952).
 'A Consistent System of Investment and Bonus Distribution for a Life Office' (jointly with G. V. Bayley. November 1952).
 Numerous contributions to discussions, etc., recorded in *J.I.A.* and other publications, book reviews and other contributions.

Publication

Mortality and Other Investigations, Vol. 1 (jointly with H. W. Haycocks in 1955).

Clubs

- Denarius Club. Founder member 1923 (Chairman 1951).
 Fellowship Club, elected 1934.
 Gallio Club, elected 1944.
 Actuaries' Club, elected 1946.

RONALD GORDON BARLEY

RONALD GORDON BARLEY died on the 13 February 1970, aged 56, after a short illness. Having decided on an actuarial career whilst still at Dulwich College, he specialized for his final 2 years in mathematics and passed Part I of the Institute Examinations whilst still there. Qualification as a Fellow followed in 1939.

He always maintained that every actuary owed much to his profession and never spared himself when called upon to serve the Institute in whatever capacity. From 1945 to 1949 he was a Tutor. This work he carried out most competently as the writer can testify from personal experience. Not only were his comments on test papers particularly helpful but he also arranged regular meetings with his students at a time when this was by no means a regular practice. In 1949 he became an Examiner and continued in this capacity until 1955. In 1953 he was elected a member of Council serving until 1959. In 1955 he became Chairman of the Armorial Bearings Committee when Letters Patent granting the Institute's Armorial Bearings were obtained. It was typical that to assist him in this task he made a careful study of heraldry and prepared the first design of the Coat of Arms himself. While engaged on this work he was also Joint Honorary Librarian, a position which he held from 1951 to 1957. During his period in this office the library was transferred to its new home in the rebuilt Staple Inn and decimal classification was introduced, tasks which inevitably threw a heavy burden on the Librarians at the time. From 1957 to 1959 he was Honorary Secretary. In 1962 he took on the duties of Chairman of the Appointments Board and held this position for 4 years.

He contributed a short but original paper to the proceedings of the Institute of Actuaries Centenary Assembly in 1948 entitled 'Mortality ABC'. This paper drew attention to the need for collaboration between actuaries and biologists in developing

theories of mortality. In preparing this paper he was helped by his considerable knowledge of the science of biology, a subject in which he was always deeply interested. He was a Fellow of the Royal Zoological Society, taking a keen interest in its work.

On leaving College in 1930, he started his actuarial career with the Equity & Law. Five years later he moved to the Medical Sickness Society and was appointed Assistant Actuary in 1944, Actuary in 1956, and General Manager in 1959. In 1958 he played a leading role in founding the Permanent Insurance Company with the object of offering non-cancellable Sickness and Accident Insurance, always a speciality of the Medical Sickness, to those not qualified to join that Society which limits its members to doctors and dentists. As Manager of that Company from its inception to his death, he witnessed not only its growth but also the entry of many other companies into the permanent health insurance field, a development which he always welcomed being convinced of the great need for this type of insurance. He was always ready to assist professional colleagues from his unrivalled experience in this specialized field. When in 1968 the Life Offices' Association formed a Permanent Disability Committee he became the first Chairman.

From 1965 he was British Delegate for Sickness Insurance to the British Insurers European Committee, a task to which he devoted much time and effort being convinced that it was most important to explain to members of the committee from other parts of Europe the way in which this class of insurance was conducted in the U.K. In this work he was able to make good use of his linguistic abilities and, although able to speak several languages fluently, he was always interested in learning more and had recently been attending classes in Japanese.

A close connexion with members of the medical profession combined with an interest in biological matters naturally led him to take a keen interest in mortality and morbidity statistics and in particular in the possibility of deriving valuable information from the vast statistical material available from a large sickness and accident insurance fund. In 1952 he collaborated with Prof. J. N. Morris, M.R.C.P., D.P.H., and Mr J. A. Heady, M.A., of the Medical Research Council in writing a paper on Coronary Heart Disease in Medical Practitioners which was published in the *British Medical Journal*.

Quite apart from his professional work he was a man of many interests, being an artist and musician of no mean ability and a keen photographer. He also took much interest in his garden, particularly growing roses. Mr Barley leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. He died when he still had much to contribute both to his office and to the Institute of which he was such a loyal servant.

G. J. KNAPMAN

COLIN STRATHERN PENN

COLIN PENN came from an insurance family as his father was Glasgow Secretary of the English and Scottish Law Life Assurance Company. After leaving school, Larchfield Academy, Penn commenced his actuarial career in Glasgow where he joined the Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society in 1909. He qualified as a Fellow of the Faculty in 1913 and served in the actuarial department of the Scottish Amicable until the outbreak of war in 1914. He had a distinguished war service and was awarded the Military Cross while serving with the Cameron Highlanders, for which regiment he always retained a very warm regard. On his return from war service he continued his actuarial studies and qualified as a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries in 1919. He was promoted to be