

Speech of Professor David Morley
Winner of King Faisal International Prize for Medicine
For the Year 1402 a 1982
Monday 6/5/1402 a 1/3/1982

Your Royal Highness Prince Fahed Bin Abd Ala Aziz
Crown Prince and Prime Minister Deputy
Your Royal Highness
Your Excellencies

I am very happy for the honor that I get today. What increases this happiness is that I am the first one who is awarded King Faisal International Prize for Medicine. Moreover, if King Faisal was with us today, he would have been the happiest of people for specifying the medicine prize this year for the subject of health care for all people, especially deprived people. We all know about King Faisal's love, devotion, and many contributions in the fields of charity and humanity.

The concept of priority health care is in the scope of original heritage in Arab medicine. In the field of Children's diseases and research and my lectures about the disease of rubeola specifically, I always quote the observations of the Muslim doctor Abu Bakr Ala Razi, for he realized that the the disease of rubeola is dark red and black in colora he means the changes in the skina and they are fatal. I knew that twenty years ago, but Ala Razi quoted this observation and others a thousand years ago.

Your Majesty,
Your Excellencies,

About four children out of Five in the world today live in the developing world. The needs of these children and enormous, but the available medical and financial potentials are very limited and do not fulfil these needs. Moreover, if we look carefully to what these children need, we would realize that all what they need is sufficient nutrition, health care, and a good encouraging environment, not complex ones.

If we offer medical care for children, then this will not be in complex expensive hospitals, or the palaces of patients that we care about in the profession of medicine. We need another kind of health and medical work, which is finding a

humble working group in the field of health care that loves children and they and their relatives love it, and that offers them care in health centers and at their homes. Moreover, the subject of sufficient and balanced food remains a priority also. Perhaps children will benefit from good nutrition if the preventive and treatment services were close to them or near. Parents should also find a good environment at home, for this helps in the growth of their children in a turbulent world. Moreover, if we succeed in providing sufficient nutrition and health care and a good environment everywhere, the health of those children won't be worse than it is in industrial countries.

To award me with the King Faisal International Prize is a great honor for all those who seek to achieve this priority health treatment. Perhaps what is mentioned in my book about the priorities of health care for children in developing countries had opened doors for work in this field, but I now feel the greatness of achievement as I am awarded this valuable prize.

Your Royal Highness,

Your Excellencies,

Let me honestly thank you and this country that gives a lot for the achievement of priority health care. And I wish the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that is well known for its huge expensive hospitals to be famous on this occasion and in what comes with priority health programs with the same amount of giving.

I hope that my observations and concepts that I mentioned in this booklet in front of you-which we prepared in Arabic especially for this occasion-will spread with my award.

I repeat my thanks and happiness to be awarded the King Faisal International Prize.