

MEMOIRS

ARTHUR WOLFE JOSEPH

ARTHUR WOLFE JOSEPH, the son of a leading jeweller in Birmingham, died suddenly on 5 August 1974 at the age of 69. At a very early age he showed mathematical inclinations. From King Edward's School, Birmingham, he won a scholarship to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he qualified as a Wrangler, having achieved first-class honours.

Coming down from Cambridge in 1927, he joined the staff of the Wesleyan & General Assurance Society. From 1949 he was Actuary and Investment Manager. He was appointed to the Board in 1968. On his retirement in 1970, he gave up executive responsibilities but continued as a Director. As a member of the Board his actuarial knowledge and his knowledge of investments and computers were greatly valued.

His interest in his profession was strongly sustained to the end. He was a member of the Actuaries Club and also an active member of the Gallio and Denarius Clubs and of the Birmingham Actuarial Society.

The devoted service which he gave to the Institute and its members can be measured by the long catalogue of appointments which he held, as follows:

Tutor—2 years from 1937–39

Examiner—5 years from 1945–50

Served on Council for 8 years between 1955 and 1963

Treasurer—2 years from 1960–62

Assistant Editor of the Journal from 1948–56

Joint Editor from 1956–58

It is said that the Editor could turn over to him any mathematical paper in complete confidence that he would make a thorough assessment, deal with any weaknesses in the treatment and give a fair view of its suitability. As Joint Editor he brought the same meticulous care to proof reading and to the difficult decisions that editors have to make.

His own contributions to the Journal consisted of notes on various mathematical aspects of an actuary's work. He also, on numerous occasions, participated in discussions at Institute meetings; he could be relied upon for a thoughtful constructive questioning of any mathematical analysis. To his credit, he made a very witty speech at the 1971 Annual General Meeting. One of the notes in the Journal related to a gambling game called 'Minoru' which, in his own words, 'forms a good basis for the discussion of the application of some interesting statistical methods to the science of betting'. Although certainly not a betting man himself, it was a relaxation for him to think out the chances of beating the bank in any form of gambling game.

He contributed several papers to the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society and to the Institute of Actuaries Students Society.

He did everything possible to keep himself fit; every day, even after his retirement, he could be seen walking from his home in Edgbaston to the office in the centre of Birmingham where he would spend time applying the computer in the investment field. Recently he became interested in croquet and, indeed, he was entertaining a group of croquet players when he collapsed in the course of a game.

Arthur Joseph had many friends at home and abroad who admired his intelligence, his fairness of mind and his sincerity. He enjoyed two happy marriages, first for nearly thirty years to Edna, by whom he had two sons now married with six grandchildren. Edna died in 1966 and he subsequently married her youngest sister, Lena, who survives him.

D. R. WOODGATE

WOLFGANG SACHS

WOLFGANG SACHS was an Honorary Overseas Member of the Institute, having been elected in 1967. He was born in Posen, a Prussian town, on 23 September 1899, and educated in the Humanistische Gymnasium in Frankfurt am Main, obtaining later, in 1926, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He started his business career in 1921 in a now defunct insurance company, Providentia. In 1923 he joined Allianz and spent a year in Johannesburg in the service of the company, leaving later to join Victoria-Versicherungs-Gesellschaften. He served on the Board of that office from 1932 until his retirement in 1966.

He was a gifted linguist, and launched a project for an international five-language Dictionary of Actuarial and Life Insurance Terms which, apart from a wartime break, kept him in continuous contact with a small team of collaborators from the Institute as well as from European and American actuarial associations. A second edition of the Dictionary appeared in 1964 and a supplement in 1972.

He took a prominent part in the development of a professional body in Germany. Before the second world war, a start was made by creating the Deutsche Aktuarverein. In Germany, AKTUAR retains its medieval connotation (now forgotten in the United Kingdom) as a junior court official. The use of the word in the title, 'Aktuarverein', seemed to militate against the success of this body: at all events it did not long survive and Sachs was a leading figure in the foundation of its successor, the now familiar Deutsche Gesellschaft für Versicherungsmathematik. He served continuously as Senior Vice-President until 1969.

The 1968 International Congress of Actuaries in Munich is well remembered by many members of the Institute. Sachs was in his element as Chairman of the Scientific Committee which chose the subjects and organized the business functions. He was by then widely known and respected, rightfully enjoying the fruits of a lifetime's efforts. Having retired from full-time executive responsibilities, he was able to devote even more energy to furthering the profession. During the period of preparation for the Congress he published in 1967 his book, *Erfahrung und Erwartung* (Experience and Expectation), which contains a general survey of insurance problems.

He was for many years one of the German members of the Council of the International Actuarial Association and thus known personally to a number of members from the U.K. He was aggressively anglophile, a quality he attributed to the influence of the, in Germany, proverbial Scottish grandmother and he valued highly his honorary membership of the Institute conferred upon him in 1967. The impression he gave was of great energy and determination, but also an indefinable quality of integrity. This quality was perhaps an outcome of his wartime struggles as a scion of mixed, partly Jewish, parentage. His colleague Professor Kracke described Sachs, in a moving tribute, as a patriot and a Calvinist: a man whose love for Germany and its people never faltered. Thanks are due to Professor Kracke for supplying a copy of his address in which he gave details of Sachs' career already mentioned.

The last appearance of Sachs on the international stage was almost dramatic. In poor health, but highly attracted by the occasion, he attended the International Congress in Oslo in 1972 and delivered a spirited attack on certain aspects of the control of life assurance. This was a subject he knew a great deal about as a long-serving member of the German Life Offices Association and an adviser of the control authorities.

He died on 31 August 1974; had he survived a few more weeks, he would have seen yet another project of his come to fulfilment, the publication of a series of actuarial articles which would have commemorated his 75th birthday.

J. HAMILTON-JONES