

The College

The Annual Meeting, 1980

A Preliminary Report

In this report of the Meeting held in London from 8 to 10 July, 1980, we are able to give a short summary of the Registrar's report (supplementing the Annual Report), the citation speeches welcoming the new Honorary Fellows, the text of the President's paper given at the end of the Business Meeting, and that of the speech by Mr Jenkin at the Annual Dinner. The formal Minutes of the Meeting will be published in the December issue.

At the beginning of the Business Session an obituary list of five members was read out, and of these losses that of J. E. McA. Glancy at a comparatively early age must cause us special regret, for besides his work at Goodmayes and in the surrounding community, and as medical adviser to MIND, he filled with distinction for many years a senior appointment with the DHSS and was responsible for the Glancy Report on mentally abnormal offenders.

Dr Timbury's report was mainly an enumeration of Committee and Working Party documents which had been approved and would be published in the *Bulletin*. He told the meeting of the College's correspondence with Professor Snezhnevsky in which criticisms of the latter's practice had been brought to his notice, the only response being Professor Snezhnevsky's resignation of the Corresponding Fellowship. Dr Timbury also had the painful duty of mentioning that a large number of members were in arrears with their subscriptions, and of announcing the sanction that had been decided on by Council.

Not unexpectedly after this, Dr Pare had to convey to the meeting that subscription rates would again have to be raised, and the meeting accepted this without demur.

Happier proceedings followed with the election of Honorary Fellows, and the presentation of the Annual Prizes. This year the Maudsley's record, which had been broken in 1979, was resumed by the award of the Gaskell Medal and Prize to Dr Digby Tantam. For the Research Prize and Bronze Medal two awards were made—the winners being Dr R. Chandrasena of St Bartholomew's Hospital and Dr Elaine Murphy of Goodmayes Hospital. The recently instituted Laughlin Prizes went to Dr Helen R. Bond of St Bernard's Hospital, Southall, and Dr Robert P. Hobson of the Maudsley and Bethlem Royal Hospitals for the Autumn 1979 Examinations, and to Dr David P. H. Jones of Knowle Hospital, Fareham for the Spring 1980 Examination.

The New Honorary Fellows

Of the five new Honorary Fellows, Dr John Bowlby, Pro-

fessor Pierre Pichot, Dr Derek Richter, Dr Gavin Shaw and Professor Oliver Zangwill, one, Professor Pichot, was unable to be present, but citations were read for all of them. Summaries follow:

Professor Pierre Jean Pichot: Dr C. M. Pare said that Professor Pichot was a very English-looking person and would fit in admirably at one of the traditional and long-established London clubs. A modest man, tending to keep in the background, he was yet observant of everything going on and at the end of a meeting or discussion he came to the fore with a succinct analysis or an incisive and sometimes destructive critique. Professor Pichot had been chief physician at the Hôpital Ste Anne in Paris from 1966, Professor of Medical Psychology at the Paris Medical School, and since 1971 Professor and Head of the Department of Psychiatry. In addition to his eminence in psychiatry, he was also what few psychiatrists could claim to be: a clinical psychologist of repute. He had published extensively; his interests including psychometric and projective tests, and with Binois he had developed the vocabulary test which was known by their names. In the statistical field he had been particularly interested in the technique of multivariate analysis and its application to research in psychopharmacology. Last year he had accepted the onerous job of President of the World Psychiatric Association. Professor Pichot, who at one time had worked at the Maudsley, was, moreover, a staunch anglophile.

Dr John Bowlby: Sir Denis Hill recalled Dr Bowlby's long association with the Tavistock Clinic and Tavistock Institute of Human Relations, where he had been Director of the Department for Children and Parents for over 20 years. From the start of his career he had recognized that the study of psychoanalysis as a science was a different venture from its practice as an art and called for different research techniques. He had felt it was as necessary to study the way a child was really treated by his parents as to consider internal representation and subsequent recollections. Hence his classical studies of child-parent interaction and separation and his work on grief and mourning in early childhood. In 1950 he had published his famous seminal *Maternal Care and Mental Health*, and although some of its conclusions had later been modified by further research it was a landmark. In more recent years his interests had led to the application of ethological principles and control theory to the problems of development and psychopathology. In three

volumes he had set out his ideas on the general theme of *Attachment and Loss*.

John Bowlby's work had influenced the researches of many people in different disciplines. He had received many honours, both nationally and internationally, and was universally regarded as one of the foremost research psychiatrists of our time.

Dr Gavin Shaw: Dr Gerald Timbury introduced Dr Gavin Brown Shaw, PRCP, FRCP Lon., FRCP Edin., Hon FRCP Ireland. Dr Shaw was Senior Consultant Physician and Cardiologist in the Southern General Hospital, Glasgow. He had done a great deal to develop his hospital as a centre of excellence, and his particular interest in cardiology and rehabilitation had been reflected by the service which he had developed, and by his involvement in the creation of the Glasgow School of Occupational Therapy. Dr Shaw's particular contribution to College affairs had been his period as Honorary Secretary of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow and more recently his Presidency of that College. Dr Shaw had unique abilities as a medical administrator, and under his guidance the Glasgow College was now making a signal contribution to the medical affairs of Scotland. The Glasgow College had always been generous to psychiatrists and had housed meetings of the Scottish Division of the Royal College of Psychiatrists and the MRCPsych Examination. Dr Shaw had family connections with psychiatry, being married to the daughter of the late Sir David Henderson, a former President of the RMPA, and in his career Dr Shaw reflected many of the qualities of Sir David as a clinician, a teacher, an administrator and a President.

Dr Derek Richter: Dr Peter Sainsbury outlined Dr Richter's career, beginning with his Cambridge days when he was one of the constellation of stars that illuminated Gowland Hopkins' laboratory. As far back as that time he had written a seminal paper on enzymes, including the now familiar monoamine-oxidase. After a period at Whitchurch, Cardiff (the first neuro-psychiatric research laboratory in this country), he had, on the MRC's invitation, established the Research Unit at Carshalton in the Surrey mental hospital area. His experience in psychiatry had enabled him to place all his biochemical work in appropriate clinical perspectives. Some examples of that work were the demonstrations of biochemical changes in the brain under different physiological conditions and of the turnover of protein in the brain, and the investigation of the metabolism of methionine, which pointed to a rational treatment of homocystinuria.

Outside the laboratory, one of Derek Richter's remarkable achievements had been to launch single-handed the Mental Health Research Fund (now Foundation), on whose governing body he had now served for 30 years. He had started the *Journal of Neurochemistry* and had been the midwife of other scientific journals. While the catalogue of

scientific achievements placed him among the pathfinders in psychiatry, all his work had been rooted in his fervent concern for the mentally ill—a concern which had led him and his wife to found and for many years to be the mainstay of a home for the mentally disabled.

Professor Oliver Zangwill: In introducing Professor Oliver Zangwill, Sir Martin Roth recalled how Professor Zangwill's interest in neurology and psychiatry had first been stimulated during the year he had worked in Edinburgh with Norman Dott and David Henderson, and had later been maintained by his lengthy association with Queen Square as visiting psychologist. He had straddled these fields and his own with the greatest skill and distinction.

His understanding of psychopathology was shown by the fact that he was one of the rare professional psychologists who had recognized the importance of Freud and paid tribute to him. He could be regarded as the founding father of the new science of neuropsychology. He had never lost his clinical interest and it was largely through his help that the Chair of Psychiatry, which he, Sir Martin, occupied, had been founded at Cambridge.

Professor Zangwill, in his reply, paid tribute to three eminent psychiatrists with whom he had been associated—the late Sir David Henderson, the late W. Mayer-Gross and Dr Eliot Slater.

The remainder of the morning was given over to a paper by the President, giving an account of his recent travels in the Far East with reflections arising from what he saw. This is printed below.

A Visit to the Far East

My recent trip around several countries in the Far East provides me with an opportunity to discuss various matters which may be of general interest to members of the College.

After an overnight stop in Singapore (and breakfast with Dr Ngui, the President of the local Mental Health Association), I gave some lectures in the two medical schools in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The University of Malaya has had a medical school for some years, with teaching in English, but there is now a second school being built up in which the teaching is in the Malay language. Malaysia's own natural resources are already considerable, but as a developing Islamic state it has benefited from generous support from the oil-rich countries. The new medical school, *Kebangsaan*, shares in this bounty, though the psychiatric facilities are still relatively seriously underdeveloped.

We then went to the Philippines, firstly to a small conference organized by the Australian and New Zealand College in the town of Iloilo, well off the beaten tourist track. We saw