

Professor M. Lader *Guide to the Use of Psychotropic Drugs*  
 Professor I. Marks *Psychiatric Nurse Therapists in Primary Care*

Professor R. Master *Psychiatry for Medical Under-graduates*

Professor R. G. Priest *Benzodiazepines, Sleep and Daytime Performance; Nomifensine; Anxiety and Depression*

Professor M. Shepherd *The Anatomy of Madness*

Professor T. Silverstone *Psychopharmacology and Food*

Dr D. A. Spencer *The Friends (League of Friends)*

Dr C. Thompson *Psychological Applications in Psychiatry*

Dr M. R. Trimble *Interface between Neurology and Psychiatry*

Dr A. Villeneuve *Brain Neurotransmitters and Psychiatry*

Professor H. Walton *Education and Training in Psychiatry; Dictionary of Psychiatry*

Dr G. Wilkinson *Mental Health Practices in Primary Care Settings*

## Obituary

**SAMUEL MILLAR ALLAN, formerly Medical Superintendent, Exminster Hospital, Devon.**

Samuel Millar Allan died on 1 January 1986, aged 84. Samuel Allan qualified at Glasgow University in 1923. He then spent two years in a busy general practice in a mining valley in South Wales before taking a post at the Whittingham Psychiatric Hospital. Subsequently he devoted his career to the study and practice of psychiatry, in which he acquired a high professional stature and reputation. To his colleagues in the early days at Whittingham he was 'the doctors' doctor' and it was an indication of our regard and esteem for his clinical ability that he was always the first to be called on when illness struck any of our families. In 1959 he was appointed senior consultant at Exe Vale Hospital.

He was a keen all-round sportsman, and a useful performer at many ball games. But golf was his abiding love and he enjoyed a close-fought game; he had a wonderful record at match play off his single figure handicap.

In the NHS he was a consultant psychiatrist of outstanding merit. He did much for the Health Service and he served on various Committees. He was Chairman of the South Western division of the RMPA from 1951-1953.

DP

**JONATHAN HORACE GOULD, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Hospital of St John and St Elizabeth, London**

Dr Gould was an unusual and unusually versatile psychiatrist. His interest in general medicine, which attained for him First Class Honours in the BSc, and the membership of the Royal College of Physicians, enabled him to pioneer interest in the relationship between nutrition and psychiatry, particularly the use of vitamins: I understand that the formulation of Parentrovite was based on his work.

His interest in the philosophical and religious interfaces of psychiatry stemmed out of his close association, both as medical student at Barts., and later as Chief Assistant there in the Department of Psychiatry, with Dr Eric Strauss. Dr Strauss was a convert from Judaism to Roman Catholicism and remained a close friend of Dr Gould throughout his life. Dr Gould himself was half-Jewish and

practising Church of England until he and his wife entered the Church of Rome some time after their marriage.

Clinical experience in a wide variety of regional psychiatric hospitals, and particularly All Saints' Hospital, Birmingham, where he came under the influence of the then Superintendent, Dr J. J. O'Reilly, also a Roman Catholic, gave him a deep and widespread experience in general clinical psychiatry, and also led to his becoming consultant at the Lady Chichester Hospital, Hove, before it entered the National Health Service in 1973, when Dr Gould left it.

He also had a special interest in forensic psychiatry for years, and served periods both at Wormwood Scrubs Prison and Broadmoor Hospital as Visiting Psychiatrist.

His hospital appointments after his return to London were at Roman Catholic institutions, but particularly the foremost Catholic hospital in London, St John & St Elizabeth, St Johns Wood. The majority of his clinical time, however, from 1973 onwards was spent in private practice, in which he remained until his retirement, when the ill-health which finally caused his death began to dog him in 1984. It is sad, indeed, that his retirement to Somerset was to be so short-lived.

He was probably the most far-sighted and innovative member, in the last ten years, of the Guild of Catholic Doctors, of which he became Master from 1976 to 1979. An active and outspoken member also of the Catholic Union, the body behind the political lobby of the Roman Catholic church, he founded and chaired the Joint Ethical Committee of the Union and the Parliamentary sub-Committee (which he had earlier founded) of the Guild, so that the Parliamentary sub-Committee's representation of doctors was strengthened with such other disciplines as the Law, the Trade Unions and other concerned laymen. He was also a founder member of the Legislation Committee of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy, on which he served until his retirement. At a personal level, he was one of the psychiatric advisers of the last two Cardinals. For all his work for the Church he received a Papal Knighthood, bestowed on him by Cardinal Hume on behalf of the Pope.

Dr Gould combined a rich spiritual life with social élan, and a wonderful capacity, with his wife Marguerite, to entertain his friends. Many psychiatrists will remember his

regular two evenings of summer wine-and-cheese entertainment—and what wine and what cheese! To his friends he was the soul of sagacity and generosity, neither of which, nor indeed all his other faculties, had begun to dwindle when a severe cardiac operation led to his premature death at the age of 69.

SJGS

**WILLIAM JOHN GRAY, Principal Medical Officer and Assistant Under Secretary of State, 88 Crosshill Terrace, Wormit, Fife.**

Dr Gray will go down in the history of forensic psychiatry and penology in this country for his outstanding work at Grendon Psychiatric Prison.

His career had been a long preparation for this pioneering job. He grew up in Wishaw, in Lanarkshire, and went on to Glasgow University, at a time when the Great Depression had turned Clydeside into a huge colony of the underprivileged, undernourished, and unemployed. It may be that this ambience of deprivation, and not a little violence, turned Bill's mind to psychiatry. In any event, in 1939, he went to Glengall (now Ailsa) Mental Hospital in Ayr, as Deputy Medical Superintendent until he joined the RAMC in 1942. In the Army, he carried on his work as a specialist in psychiatry in the UK and in Italy. When he returned to civilian life in 1947, he met with bureaucratic insensitivity of an intolerable degree, and left Ayrshire to join the Prison Medical Service, to the detriment, for many years, of psychiatric services in Ayrshire, but to the benefit of the prison service. That service obviously thought very highly of him, as he was given senior medical appointments at the very important prisons at Wakefield, Maidstone, and Liverpool, all of them establishments dealing constantly with the most acute problems, and controversial issues, of custody and release of offenders; and they were seldom out of the public eye. The Home Office further recognised Bill's abilities by supporting his Nuffield Fellowship in 1967, in order for him to visit penal establishments in Europe, in particular the Herstedvester Psychiatric Institute in Denmark, under the medical directorship of Dr Stürup, then the high priest of prison psychiatry, and his institute the mecca of the cult.

When the over-long gestation of the pre-war East-Hubert report on mentally abnormal prisoners bore fruit in the shape of Grendon Psychiatric Prison, Bill's long grooming in the art made him a natural for the first ever Medical Superintendent/Governor of a psychiatric prison in the UK. The gentleness that went with his strength, his careful, studied, choice of words and phrases, were ideal attributes for the free communication so essential in a community of highly volatile prisoners, many of whom had horrendous records of violence. A remembered, and emulated, technique was the deliberate, unhasty, taking of a packet of cigarettes from an inside pocket, the courteous offer of a smoke, and the measured ritual of applying flame to tobacco. His officer door was always open, and no staff member, of no matter what grade or discipline, was ever refused the comfort of an attentive hearing, and a

considered and considerate response.

Bill's eventual departure from Grendon was marked not only by a richly deserved CB, and the usual staff parties, but by an unprecedented dinner and concert given to him by the inmates. He continued to serve on the Parole Board and as Senior Principal Medical Officer, and Assistant Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office till his final retirement at Tayside, where his qualities of clear thinking, firm decision-making, and gentle, persistent, patience were put to good use at the bridge-table and with a fishing rod.

The emotionally enormously demanding work at Grendon could not have been done without the support of his wife, Norma, who survives him, and their two daughters.

His almost shy, gentle smile, dry Scottish humour, and warm hospitality will not be forgotten by those who worked with him, in prison or in College matters.

PGMcG

**DORIS MAUDE ODLUM, Honorary Consultant; 11 Golden Gates, Ferryway, Sandbanks, Poole, Dorset.**

Doris Maude Odum died at the age of 95 on 14 October 1985. She had lived a remarkably active and productive life right up to the time of her death. In the last 30 years of her life she had become heavily involved with the Samaritans' organisation, becoming its Life President in 1974. She was an outstanding speaker, trained in the hard school of the suffragette movement. Her addresses at the Samaritans' Annual Conference at York, were always heart-warming occasions. She had given one, apparently as vigorous as ever, but concealing an unpleasant attack of angina, less than a month before she died. Like most orators, she had a natural acting talent, and this was put to good use in her remarkable role-play training session for the Bournemouth Samaritans. She had an intuitive sympathy with young people, wrote well about them, treated them professionally, and played them most vividly in her training sessions, up to and beyond her 90th year. Physically too she was strong, being the first woman to stroke a London University eight (for the London School of Medicine) against Cambridge, and she was also reserve for the National Fencing Championship team. She remained an enthusiastic swimmer and painter all her life.

Professionally, she began her career with a Classics degree at Oxford, and a Diploma of Education in London, and qualified in Medicine in 1924, at the London School of Medicine for Women (now the Royal Free Hospital) and St Mary's Hospital. She was always intent on a psychiatric career, and in particular on studying the psychiatric disabilities and neuroses seen in the practice of general medicine in both adults and children.

Soon after obtaining her DPM in 1927, she went to work with Dr Helen Boyle at the Lady Chichester Hospital, and then moved to her home town, Bournemouth, where she was the psychiatrist to the General Hospital. She held appointments in London, at the St Marylebone Hospital for Psychiatry and Child Guidance, and at the Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital. She was extremely