

# The College

## The Thirteenth Annual Meeting, 1984

The Thirteenth Annual Meeting was held in Cardiff from 11 to 13 July 1984 under the Presidency of Professor Kenneth Rawnsley and, following his inauguration, of Dr Thomas Bewley.

### SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

The Scientific Meetings were held at Ely Hospital and the South Glamorgan Institute of Higher Education, Cardiff.

### BUSINESS MEETING

The Business Meeting was held on 12 July 1984 and was chaired by Professor Kenneth Rawnsley.

### Annual Report of Council and Registrar's Supplementary Report

The Annual Report of Council has been circulated with the papers for the meeting and this is a supplementary statement to tell Members about those College affairs which have occurred since the Report went to press. If members would like to receive any College documents which are referred to either in this statement or in the Annual Report copies can be obtained by writing in to the College.

Council met on 15 June and approved the Report of the Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Section's Working Party on 'The Need for Secure Provision for Adolescents Within the National Health Service' [*Bulletin*, October 1984, 8, 198-200]. Council has asked the Public Policy Committee to review the findings of the Tripartite Report into Behaviour Modification (the Zangwill Report) and to recommend whether or not the College should establish some Code of Practice for Behaviour Modifications. This followed a request from the Chairman of the Mental Health Act Commission for the College's views as to whether Section 57 of the Mental Health Act 1983 should be extended.

Council agreed the following venues for future College meetings: Winter Quarterly Meeting 1986—London; Spring Quarterly Meeting 1986—Manchester; Annual Meeting 1986—Southampton; Autumn Quarterly Meeting 1986—London; Winter Quarterly Meeting 1987—London; Spring Quarterly Meeting 1987—Newcastle; Annual Meeting 1987—Belfast; Autumn Quarterly Meeting 1987—London.

The Executive and Finance Committee met last week with a particularly busy agenda. The Report of the Working Party on Management Training for Psychiatrists has been completed and will be presented to Council in October. The College, with the help of the BMA, continues to monitor the progress of various Bills through Parliament. These include the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill and the Data Protection Bill.

The College will be carefully watching the progress of a

Ten Minute Rule Bill, prompted by the Campaign for Freedom to Information and entitled 'Access to Personal Files', which will be introduced in the House of Commons later this year. This Bill allows patients access to their files and although it is unlikely that such a Bill will succeed there may be some repercussions caused by such a Bill.

The College prepared detailed written evidence to the House of Commons Social Services Committee's Inquiry into Community Care. Professor Rawnsley, Dr K. Day (Chairman of the Psychiatry of Mental Handicap Section) and Dr J. Leff (Chairman of the Section for Social and Community Psychiatry) attended the House of Commons on 27 June to give oral evidence on behalf of the College.

I would like to announce the following election results: Professor A. C. P. Sims has been elected and Professor C. P. Seager and Dr K. Schapira re-elected as Sub-Deans. Professors K. Rawnsley, M. Gelder, Drs S. Mann and S. Wolkind have been elected on to Council. Drs M. Aveline, K. Bergmann, M. D. Enoch, Professors C. P. Seager and A. C. P. Sims have been elected on to the Court of Electors. Other election results were as follows: Professor E. S. Paykel (Chairman—Social and Community Psychiatry Section); Dr P. Ashurst (Secretary—Psychotherapy Specialist Section); Dr S. Mahapatra (Chairman—North East Division); Dr R. O'Toole (Secretary—Irish Division); Dr W. D. Boyd (Chairman—Scottish Division); Dr R. Davidson (Secretary—Scottish Division); Dr E. B. O. Smith (Chairman—Chiltern and Thames Valley Division); Dr K. O'Keefe (Chairman—Southern Division); Dr I. Christie (Secretary—South Western Division).

R. PRIEST, Registrar

### Presidential Address

Professor Kenneth Rawnsley presented the Presidential Address entitled 'Psychiatry in Jeopardy'.

### Induction of the President

Professor Kenneth Rawnsley presented Dr Thomas Bewley, the new President, to the meeting. Dr Bewley, having taken the Chair, presented the Past-Presidential badge to Professor Rawnsley.

### Presentation of Prizes

The *Gaskell Medal and Prize* and the *Bronze Medal and Research Prize* were presented (*Bulletin*, October 1984, 8, 201).

### Reception of Overseas Guests

A number of overseas delegates were presented to the President.

### **Election and introduction of Honorary Fellows**

The following were unanimously welcomed to the Honorary Fellowship and were introduced by citations as follows. (Unfortunately, Professors G. C. Timbury and D. X. Freedman were unable to attend. Professor Freedman will be presented at a future meeting of the College.)

#### *Dr C. M. Pare on Professor G. C. Timbury*

Gerald Timbury has given exceptional service to the RMPA and the Royal College of Psychiatrists. He has been a member of Council since 1963, was secretary and then chairman of the Scottish Division, served on innumerable committees and working parties and, of course, ended his service to the College with an outstanding term as Registrar and Chairman of the Public Policy Committee. I am sure none of us will forget his after dinner speeches which added such lustre to the College. Patrick Jenkin, who must have sat through hundreds of such speeches, described one of them as the best of its type he had ever heard.

He has, of course, a special interest in the training of young doctors and has been special adviser in psychiatry to the West of Scotland, secretary to the JCHPT and chairman of the General Psychiatry Sub-Committee and Chief Examiner at the Glasgow examination centre. Since 1980 he has been Professor of Postgraduate Medical Education and Postgraduate Dean at Glasgow University.

I will touch on a few of the other jobs that he took on, for instance, membership of the policy and planning and the manpower committees of the Glasgow Health Board. He represented the University of Glasgow on the GMC, being active particularly on the Health Committee. He was a member of the Senate of the University of Glasgow, a Fellow and Member of Council of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, President of the Glasgow Royal Medico-Chirurgical Society, Governor of Glasgow Academy and on the Management committee of the State Hospital, Carstairs. All this and he is only 54 years of age.

If I were to say that Gerald was an excellent administrator and committee man you might get a picture, to use Aneurin Bevan's term, of a 'desiccated calculating machine'. This could not be further from the warm, fun-loving man we treasure as a friend and as a first class doctor and psychiatrist.

After getting his Glasgow and Edinburgh membership in medicine he had a spell in general practice and was proud of his service as a Medical Officer to the Coldstream Guards before entering psychiatry. He was only 36 years of age when he succeeded Dr Angus MacNiven as physician superintendent at Gartnavel Royal Hospital. I think it is fair to say that he more than lived up to Dr MacNiven's reputation and has been responsible for the organization of a psychiatric service which is one of the most complete in the country. Latterly he has been especially interested in the psychiatry of old age and the report on services for the elderly with mental disability, the so called Timbury Report

of 1979, is a most valuable blueprint for the development of services in Scotland. His publications covered a wide variety of topics, but especially well known is the psychiatric text book of which he is co-author and which is now in its 6th edition.

Gerald Timbury's contributions to psychiatry and to the College have been immeasurable. I trace these contributions not only to his innate ability and his love of medicine and psychiatry but also to his zest for life. He loves a driving holiday in France with his wife Morag; he is a keen golfer and a member of the Royal and Ancient at St Andrew's and he enjoys the pleasures of the table and the conversation that goes with them. His own gentle, pawky Scottish humour is a delight. He is a man who is truly loved by his fellows.

His contributions to medicine and psychiatry have recently been recognized by the nation by the conferring of an OBE in the Birthday Honours. It is a matter of sorrow to me and I know to all of us that because of his recent illness he is unable to be with us today to receive his Honorary Fellowship as our own recognition of his contribution to psychiatry and our College.

#### *Dr R. P. Snaith on Professor H. Gwynne Jones*

Professor Gwynne Jones is a psychologist whom psychiatrists are happy to count among their number and it is fitting that he should be elected to the Honorary Fellowship of our College.

From 1952 to 1963 he held posts as lecturer and senior lecturer in the University of London Institute of Psychiatry and as clinical psychologist at the Bethlem and Maudsley Hospitals. It was during this period, in 1956, that he published an early case study which outlined the application of conditioning and learning techniques to a young soubrette dancer who had developed severe anxiety and frequency of micturition which led to a prolonged admission to the Maudsley Hospital and threatened to terminate her career. This report, appearing at the very beginning of behaviourist literature which so radically modified our approach to neurotic disorder, revealed the author in his true nature not only as an innovative experimenter in the clinical field but as a deeply concerned and caring clinician. It is a pity he did not name the girl in his report for she certainly deserves the clinical fame awarded to Freud's Little Hans or Watson's Albert.

Gwynne Jones then moved to St. George's Hospital Medical School where he became the founder head of the Psychology Department, and in 1969 he came to Leeds as the Professor of the Department of Psychology. He served his Department with his erudition and the University with distinction becoming, in course, Pro-Vice-Chancellor.

Among his distinguished services to his profession of psychology, he is ex-President of the British Psychological Society and Fellow and ex-Founder Chairman of the British Association for Behavioural Psychotherapy.

As a clinical psychiatrist, at that time with no connection

with the University, I came to know Gwynne personally since I was then working at Stanley Royd Hospital in Wakefield. When a young research psychologist came to the hospital his enthusiasm for behavioural treatment of long-stay schizophrenic patients caused some interest and much scepticism; however, his early successes led to the establishment of an MRC project in which Gwynne became a leading inspiration and supervisor. The early demonstration of the success of the Token Economy led to a clear demonstration of the effectiveness of the psychological and behavioural approach. It also gave an enormous boost to the development of efforts to help schizophrenic patients who had been in hospital for many years.

My other main shared interest with Gwynne was in the field of clinical hypnosis; I felt my effort to teach this approach to sceptical trainees in both psychiatry and psychology enormously strengthened when Gwynne, now from his position of considerable eminence, became the first President of the British Society of Experimental and Clinical Hypnosis. With all the concerns of University work Gwynne had not lost the ability to give quiet and sound advice to worried clinicians, for at a time when the Yorkshire Ripper had not then been named as Sutcliffe and a succession of frightened and battered women were referred to me by the police for an attempt at hypnotic memory recall, I felt my own fears greatly relieved and confidence increased to have Gwynne advising me and sitting with me throughout the sessions.

Gwynne's early retirement to his beloved Wales was a loss to the University of Leeds but whereas, for many, the laying down of burdens after such an active career would be expected, it is characteristic of him that he has taken up even more service. He is now a Senior Research Fellow in a DHSS sponsored project on Comparative Study of Regional and Interim Secure Units. Moreover, he is a Mental Health Commissioner to North Wales and the North West, and I can think of no person I would sooner call upon in clinical and administrative difficulty. Assessment of papers, especially for *Psychological Medicine*, and examining, make further inroads into the time which he now well deserves to set aside for his love of sailing.

Shortly before Gwynne left Leeds we held a symposium on the contribution of other disciplines to the teaching of psychiatrists. When Gwynne discussed the contribution of psychology he concluded with a comment that some of the best psychiatrists are in fact natural psychologists! It is a happy event that today we welcome one of the best and wisest of psychologists into our Fellowship of Psychiatrists.

*Dr J. L. T. Birley on Dr Norman Sartorius*

Dr Norman Sartorius must be unique in the depth of focus of his psychiatric eye. He combines a panoptic view of the World's Psychiatric Services with the true researcher's intent scrutiny of detail. In his work as director of the World Health Organisation's Division of Mental Health, these two

approaches have been happily fused. He has been instrumental in setting into motion and organizing many important research projects based on international collaboration. He has encouraged with outstanding success, the development of centres for research and service in countries with scanty resources. A string of such centres now girdle the earth.

Dr Sartorius is a Professor of Social Psychiatry at Zagreb University, but his interest and activities in teaching and training of people to work in psychiatric services are international. He received some of his psychiatric education at the Maudsley Hospital and, as an old friend, I am delighted to introduce him.

*Professor M. Gelder on Sir Ivor Batchelor*

Sir Ivor Batchelor has achieved much in the course of an active career. Instead of listing these achievements I shall refer to some of the qualities that have led him to play so large a part in our profession.

All of us, I suppose, are moulded to some extent by our teachers. Sir Ivor was brought up in the Edinburgh Medical School where the dominating influence for many years was that of Sir David Henderson. Later in his career, Professor Batchelor edited Henderson and Gillespie's *Textbook of Psychiatry*, and it is interesting to read what he wrote, in the introduction, about the senior author. Henderson was, he wrote, 'practical, constructive and optimistic, and his broad-minded eclecticism gave him a great flexibility of approach'. I think you will agree that those words provide the beginnings of a sketch of Sir Ivor himself, as well as his mentor, but that they need to be supplemented in several important ways.

Sir Ivor is certainly a 'practical, constructive and optimistic' man. Lasting evidence for these qualities can be seen in the Ninewell's Hospital in Dundee, for he played a major role in its development. Within that hospital his special qualities are even more evident in the broadly-based and effective Department of Psychiatry which he created. He was also an architect of a different, but equally important, development in Scotland: the reorganization of the services for the mentally handicapped.

I referred earlier to another quality that Sir Ivor saw in Professor Henderson: 'broad-minded eclecticism'. Add to this a remarkable ability to pick out the essence of a matter and a shrewd grasp of the 'art of the possible', and you have some idea why Sir Ivor has been so much in demand on important committees. In Scotland he has served on the Standing Medical Advisory Committee, the Chief Scientist's Committee and the Council for Postgraduate Medical Education. He has been a member of the Briggs Committee, the Lane Committee, the Royal Commission on the NHS, and the MRC. In the latter role he was also a most fair and effective chairman of the Neurosciences Board.

I said that although these various qualities described Sir Ivor they needed to be filled out. There is much to say about this, but today a few words must suffice. Let me say simply

that Sir Ivor is at all times responsive to his colleagues; thoughtful and kind; genuinely concerned about the welfare of others. He is also a man of great discrimination and taste who has built over the years an important collection of works of art. But now I am beginning to stray from my course of describing the public figure who we are acclaiming today, and beginning instead to talk about the private man—the man whom I and many others here know as a most agreeable companion, a wise counsellor and a generous host.

These many qualities and achievements have already been honoured in several ways: by election to the Royal Society of Edinburgh—a rare distinction for a psychiatrist; by the award of the CBE in 1976; and in 1981 by a Knighthood. Today our College is about to add to these signs of public recognition of one of the leaders of our profession. President, it is with great pleasure that I present to you, Sir Ivor Batchelor.

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## Obituary

### **JOHN TORRIE HUTCHINSON, Consultant Psychiatrist, King's College Hospital, London SE5.**

Dr Hutchinson, a Foundation Fellow of the College, died in August 1984 at the age of 65.

Hutchinson graduated with distinction from the University of Glasgow in 1943. After house jobs at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, he was commissioned in the Royal Navy and saw service in Normandy, the North Atlantic and the Far East.

After demobilization he took up psychiatry, first at Runwell, and then at the Maudsley. He was appointed Senior Registrar at St Thomas', where, in 1954, he was awarded the Planck Prize. He proceeded to the MD in 1954 and was appointed consultant at Cane Hill Hospital in 1956, a position he held with distinction until his retirement in 1983. In addition he held an appointment as Honorary Consultant to King's College Hospital.

Hutchinson was a man of enormous enthusiasm and was a veritable glutton for work. He served on several committees of the old RMPA and the BMA, in addition to acting as examiner to the General Nursing Board and for the MRCPsych. In 1979 he was honoured by his appointment as Chairman of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine. He is to be identified particularly, however, with the Society of Clinical Psychiatrists of which he served as Chairman for many years.

He had a keen interest in forensic psychiatry and his opinion was both sought and respected in legal circles. He was largely instrumental in the establishment of a secure unit at Cane Hill. RJD

### **WILLIAM MCCARTAN, retired, formerly Physician Superintendent, St Francis Hospital, Sussex.**

William McCartan, who died on 3 July 1984, was born in Castlewellan, County Durham in 1899. He graduated from Queen's University, Belfast, in 1922 after a break for active service in the Mediterranean in 1918–19 with the RNVR. He proceeded to the MD in 1925 and joined the LCC mental hospital service and worked at Hanwell, Cane Hill, the Maudsley, West Park and Banstead, where with A. A. W. Petrie, he introduced the convulsion and insulin shock therapies which he had first studied in Berne.

In 1937 he was appointed Medical Superintendent of the Brighton Mental Hospital, Haywards Heath (later St Francis Hospital). The new admission unit, Hurstwood Park, opened early in 1938, but under the threat of war it was re-designed as a neurosurgical unit and the National Hospital was evacuated from Queen Square.

Hurstwood, through the chance of war, had provided the possibility for expression of McCartan's vision of psychiatry as neuropsychiatry rather than the social psychiatry which was to be the coming trend. So he saw to it that the post-war admission villa built to make up for the psychiatric beds lost to pre-war Hurstwood was built close by Hurstwood so that the psychiatric patients could the more readily take advantage of neurological investigation.

McCartan's view of neuropsychiatry was based on deep holistic convictions. In the wide review of his presidential address to the RMPA given in Belfast in 1961 (*Journal of Mental Science*, 107, 809–18) entitled 'Monism and Dualism: New Lamps for Old', he showed how 300 years of scientific thought since Descartes could no more exorcise dualism than had the two preceding millenia of philosophy.

After 1957, back in Ulster, he drafted the Northern Ireland Mental Health Act, developed the Northern Ireland Association for Mental Health and was President of the Ulster Neuro-Psychiatric Society from 1963–65. He is survived by his widow, Edith, and his daughter, Judy.

RHW

### **MAURICE AUBREY PARTRIDGE, retired, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, St George's Hospital London SW1.**

Maurice Partridge, DM, FRCP, known familiarly as 'Bird', died on 29 June 1984, having been in poor health for several years.

After Balliol, Oxford, he entered Guy's Hospital where he later lived for years while on the staff at St George's. He was deeply influenced in his psychiatric outlook by the time he spent before the war at the Phipps Clinic at Johns Hopkins, headed by Adolf Meyer; he continued to take a truly 'psychobiological' view of human life thereafter. He served in the RNVR during the war, attaining the rank of Lt. Commander. He later worked at St Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, before joining the staff at St George's. He