

could receive sensitive treatment and analysis and many cases were referred. Being the fulcrum of this effort was a great burden to him. He could see how doctors could be sucked in to the process of wrongdoing by an effort to care, but then become besmirched by it.

His post retirement years were spent, as indeed most of his life was spent, in Oxford. He went there originally from Christ's Hospital as a War Memorial scholar to University College. Then, after training in paediatrics and being influenced by Donald Court, he served in the RAF but returned to be the registrar, and the life-long friend, of Victoria Smallpiece. Later he became her research assistant in paediatric neurology and thus entered his first phase of productivity. A failure by the MRC to take over this project, as had seemed intended, after seven years of effort, deeply wounded him and imperilled his career. He and his family relied heavily on his working wife and she provided, then as subsequently, her loyal personal and professional support. Ian Skottowe realised his assets and he re-trained in psychiatry to become the only child and adolescent psychiatrist in the whole region to be based in a hospital; a hospital to which he brought international renown.

The death of his wife in 1988 broke an attachment which was of enormous personal and professional importance to him. They had had four children, two of whom became physicians, all of whom delighted him and informed his work.

DAVID C. TAYLOR

GIUSEPPE PAMPIGLIONE, formerly Head of the Department of Neurophysiology, Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London

After an eventful time as a medical student in Rome during which he edited an antifascist paper, organised students' demonstrations and managed to get himself arrested by the secret fascist police, Giuseppe Pampiglione qualified with a "summa cum laude" degree in 1942. By then, Pep, as he came to be known, had already decided to devote himself to neurology and neurophysiology and by 1948 had passed his postgraduate examinations in both subjects. Soon afterwards he obtained a travelling scholarship to study cerebral tumours in Paris where he also worked in the EEG Department at the Hospital of St Anne's. Later that year a British Council scholarship took him to the National Hospital, Queen Square.

Pep soon realised that the opportunities in this country were much greater than in post-war Italy and his considerable ability was quickly recognised. He became senior registrar in the EEG department of the National Hospital and later lecturer in clinical neurophysiology in the Institute of Psychiatry. Here, he worked on temporal lobe epilepsy in close

association with Murray Falconer and actually took EEG recording from the surface of the brain at operation thus helping to localise the lesion.

The late Sir Charles Symonds, who had befriended him and was most anxious to keep him in this country, advised him to obtain a British qualification and helped him to enter Guy's Medical School as an undergraduate.

A ludicrous situation arose whereby Pep was awarded the MRCP on published work before he had passed his qualifying examinations. At Guy's he taught neurology/neurophysiology to his fellow undergraduate students and in 1956 he was appointed Head of the Department of Neurophysiology at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street before he had actually completed his pre-registration jobs!

For a while Pep combined the above post with that of a consultant psychiatrist at the Royal Free and also for a time at Charing Cross Hospital, but it was his work at Great Ormond Street which was to make his international reputation.

Pep proceeded to the FRCP in 1969 and served as president of the Comparative Medicine Section at the RSM on two occasions. He was also president of the EEG Society and lectured widely both nationally and internationally. He was a visiting professor in the United States, in Germany, in Italy and in China and was elected vice president of the International Federation of EEG and Clinical Neurophysiology and member of the Association of British Neurologists. He was a founder member of the Association of British Clinical Neurophysiologists (for a while served as its president) and of the Biological Engineering Society. He was an honorary member of practically all EEG and Neurophysiological Societies and was on the editorial committees of many learned journals.

Pep had the highest standards for himself which he projected on those around him. Some did not find him an easy colleague for he could be stubborn and argumentative in committees and others sometimes thought him a hard task-master but all respected him for the care and devotion he gave to his department and to his young patients as well as for his honesty and his integrity. He had wide interests, was a good host and a stimulating companion.

He leaves a wife, a daughter and two sons, the eldest of whom is a consultant obstetrician and gynaecologist.

SILVIO BENAİM

HUMPHREY RICHARDSON, Consultant Psychiatrist, The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne

Dr Humphrey Richardson died on his 69th birthday on 14 December 1992 following a lengthy and stoic struggle with complications of diabetes.

His future career in psychiatry and his style as a psychiatrist were determined by experiences before he entered medicine. He saw army service during the war in the Royal Corps of Signals during which he spent six months at Trinity College, Oxford in 1943 doing a course in electronic physics. He returned to New College, Oxford, in 1945 to read modern greats, taking an Honours BA in 1947. He then worked in St Bernard's Hospital, Southall, in a research post arranged by the British Institute of Adult Education to report on the use and possible value of various group activities of an educational nature in the treatment of mental illness. This was a seminal period for him as the appointment also allowed training in psychotherapy and he gained considerable experience in Jungian methods of diagnosis and treatment, and in group work. He went on to read medicine at Queen Mary College and the London Hospital before taking his MB in 1955, and he was awarded prizes in his final year in neurology and clinical medicine. He trained in psychiatry at Springfield Hospital, became senior registrar at the London Hospital and returned to Springfield as an SHMO in 1960. He was elected a foundation member of the College in 1971 and proceeded to the fellowship in 1974.

He became consultant psychiatrist at St Luke's Hospital, Middlesbrough, in 1962 and while there became increasingly involved in forensic and adolescent psychiatry. He was appointed a member of the Home Office Panel in 1964 and set up an adolescent unit in 1971, becoming a full-time consultant in that speciality in November 1972. He moved north to an appointment at Claremont House attached to the Royal Victoria Infirmary in Newcastle in 1975 at a time when both his children were studying medicine at Newcastle. Although his new post was in adult psychiatry, he played an important part in adolescent services in the city until a separate service was established for them. He also pursued his interest in psychotherapy and forensic psychiatry. His medico-legal reports were in demand as much for their common sense as for their psychiatric insights. His gravitas also lent weight to his opinion from the witness box and he himself felt very much at home in such a setting.

He became a member of the Clinical Tutors Committee of the RMPA in 1969 and thus had some involvement in those exciting and heady days when the College was being established. He was elected Chairman of the College CTC in 1973 and was a member of the Education Committee, the Trainees' Working Party and the Library and Reading List

Working Party. He was also actively involved in some of the early JCHPT Senior Registrar Approval Visiting Teams.

Humphrey was an astute, urbane, affable man with a wry sense of humour. Physically he was a big man and when he sat puffing on his pipe he presented a very calm and reassuring presence for his patients – and colleagues! He was a great raconteur and his fund of stories and conversation was enriched by his wide range of psychiatric experience and his extensive reading. He frequently asserted that one could learn as much about psychiatry from reading the classics and good English literature as one could from clinical work. He was an excellent teacher and delighted in referring his trainees to aspects of reading they might otherwise have overlooked. He did not altogether approve of modern, spoon-feeding techniques and rigid career structures, and hoped there would still be a place at the top for the trainee who pursued an individual path. He disliked pomposity and at committee meetings many an over-inflated ego was gently squashed by a witty comment or an apt literary quotation.

In clinical practice he was eclectic and was as knowledgeable about organic psychiatry as psychotherapy. His sympathies lay more, however, with descriptive organic and functional syndromes as opposed to biochemical explanations of them.

One of his great interests outside of psychiatry was his place in the community in North Yorkshire. He lived at Fyling Old Hall near Robin Hood's Bay which he lovingly restored and in the process built with his own hands a garage which he termed his own "Jungian edifice." He also became an expert in dry stone walling from which he gained a great deal of personal satisfaction. He and Barbara, his child psychiatrist wife, and family had deep roots in the local community, were strengthened and nourished by it and gave a great deal in return.

He is survived by his wife, who is retired, his son, a general practitioner, and his daughter who is Associate Postgraduate Dean in the Northern Region. We will remember him with affection.

D. L. F. DUNLEAVY

The deaths of the following have also been reported:

U. THAN LWYN, Consultant Psychiatrist, 1 Rose Crescent, North Parramatta, Sydney, NSW 2151, Australia.

BRIAN HUNT VAWDREY, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist; Marchbank, Fordwater Road, Chichester, Sussex.