

DR ARTHUR THOMSON COOK

A number of Fellows have written offering additional information about the life of the late Arthur Cook, whose obituary appeared in the second issue of *The Journal* this year.¹ Arthur Cook was educated at the City of London School and St Thomas' Hospital London, graduating in 1946. As a senior medical student he assisted in the relief of the Belsen concentration camp. He joined the RAMC in 1948 and was appointed consultant physician in 1957. He was senior consultant physician at the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital at Millbank and Assistant Professor of Military Medicine at the Royal Army Medical College from 1968 to 1972. In 1977 he was promoted to Major General as Director of Army Medicine and Honorary Physician to the Queen.

REFERENCES

- 1 Obituary for A.T. Cook. *J R Coll Physicians Edinb* 2002; 32:146–9.

L.M. PICKFORD

Lillian Mary Pickford, Physiologist: b. 14.8.1902; d. 14.8.2002. MRCS Eng, LRCP Lond 1934, DSc Lond 1951, FRSE 1954, FRCP Edin 1977.

Born in India, Dr Pickford attended school at Wycombe Abbey, Buckinghamshire, and then obtained a BSc in physiology in 1925. In pursuit of her main interest, research, Dr Pickford overcame the cultural barriers of the time (in which it was considered that women did not have a role in research) and became a part-time research assistant at University College London. During this period of her life Dr Pickford completed her MSc (1926) and became the first woman to be elected to the Pharmacology Society (1928).

Following the completion of her medical training, Dr Pickford took up post as House Physician and Casualty Officer at Stafford General Infirmary in 1935, but only practised in medicine for a year before returning to research when she was awarded a Beit Memorial Fellowship in 1936. In 1939 Dr Pickford took up post as Lecturer in Physiology at the University of Edinburgh. After gaining her DSc Lond in 1951 Dr Pickford was promoted to Reader and then, in 1966, became the first woman to be awarded a Personal Chair at the University of Edinburgh. During the latter part of her career Dr Pickford was appointed Special Professor of Endocrinology at the University of Nottingham, a position which she held for ten years prior to retiring in 1983.

Dr Pickford died on her 100th birthday.

C.R. PENNINGTON

Christopher Royston Pennington, Gastroenterologist: b. 22.2.1946; d. 20.5.2002. MB Manc 1970, FRCP Edin 1983.

Following his graduation in 1970 Dr Pennington was a House Officer at Manchester Royal Infirmary for a year before moving to Aberdeen where he worked as a Senior House Officer at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary and then as a Medical Registrar before taking up post as Lecturer in Medicine at Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, in 1974. In 1979 Dr Pennington was appointed as a Consultant Physician and Gastroenterologist at Ninewells – a position which he occupied for over 20 years. During this time Dr Pennington gained international recognition for his work in clinical nutrition, established Dundee as a referral centre for patients with intestinal failure, and was appointed Honorary Professor of Clinical Nutrition.

D.A.K. BLACK

Douglas Andrew Kilgour Black KB, Professor of Medicine: b. 29.5.1913; d. 13.9.2002. MB St And 1936, FRCP Lond 1952, FRACP 1978, FRCPS Glasg 1978, FRCP Path 1979, FRCP Edin 1979, FRCR 1980, FRCP Irel 1980, FRCPsych 1982, FROC 1983, FRCGP 1983, FFCM 1983.

Sir Douglas Black graduated from St Andrews in 1936 and took up post as Houseman at Dundee Royal Infirmary before joining the Medical Research Council in 1938 where he carried out research into the effects of dehydration. During World War II he served with the Royal Army Medical Corps in India and, upon his return from active service, continued with his research, focusing primarily on fluid absorption and renal medicine. In 1959 Sir Douglas Black was appointed as Professor of Medicine at Manchester University, a position which he combined with heading a clinical department at Manchester Royal Infirmary.

Sir Douglas Black gave up medical practice and research to take up position as the first Chief Scientist at the UK Department of Health in 1973 and was knighted in the same year. In the late 1970s Sir Douglas Black was commissioned by the (then) Labour government to prepare a report on socio-economic inequalities in health. The commissioned report, *Inequalities in Health* (The Black Report) proved to be a landmark document in that it established a link between poverty and ill-health, through its comparison of mortality rates in different socio-economic areas. Due to a change in government, and an accompanying change in political priorities, the report and its recommendations were not adopted. Political and media controversy ensued and Sir Douglas Black left the Department of Health and concentrated on his duties as President of the Royal College of Physicians of London, where he held office from 1977–83.

In keeping with his character, retirement did not equate with reduced duties and, due to the high regard in which he was held, his services were in great demand. During this latter period of his life he will most notably be

remembered for his chairing of the inquiry into leukaemia clusters around the nuclear reprocessing plant at Sellafield in Cumbria.

B.J. KELLY

Brian Joseph Kelly, Physician: b. 1.5.1921; d. 28.6.2002. MB Otago 1945, FRCPS Glasg 1962, FRACP 1972, FRCP Edin 1982.

Following his graduation, and military service as a Medical Officer in the Royal New Zealand Air Force, Dr Kelly took up post as Medical Registrar at the Home of Compassion Hospital in Wellington in 1956. He served as Visiting Physician and then Visiting Chest Physician, Wellington Hospital, from 1963–7 and as Senior Visiting Chest Physician, Silverstream Geriatric Hospital, 1966–67, before being appointed as Chief Medical Officer of the Dominion Life Insurance Office in 1968. Dr Kelly then moved to Melbourne, Australia, where he was appointed Honorary Assistant Physician to Outpatients at the Alfred Hospital in late 1968 and combined this with private practice.

In 1970 Dr Kelly returned to New Zealand to take up appointment as Resident Physician at Hawera Hospital in Taranaki, before being appointed as Physician-

Perfusionist of the Cardiac Surgery Unit of the Alfred Hospital, Melbourne, in 1973. Over the next few years Dr Kelly combined his private practice with further visiting positions before going completely into private practice in 1981.

W.R. MCAINSH

Walter Robert McAinsh, Paediatrician: b. 2.8.1929; d. 14.8.2002. MB Edin 1954, FRCP Edin 1982.

After graduating in Edinburgh in 1954, Dr McAinsh moved to Nova Scotia where he took up post as an Intern at Camphill Hospital, Halifax. In 1956 he moved to St Louis City Hospital where he worked as a Resident and then Chief Resident in the paediatric service before being appointed as Research Fellow with the Children's Cancer Research Foundation in Boston. Dr McAinsh returned to the UK in 1960 where he held a number of positions, including Paediatric Registrar and then Locum Consultant Paediatrician at the Western General in Edinburgh and Senior Registrar at Birmingham Children's Hospital. In 1965 Dr McAinsh was appointed Consultant Paediatrician to Lanarkshire hospitals where he was based for a number of years before ending his career in Saudi Arabia. Dr McAinsh was a valued examiner for both the Edinburgh and Glasgow Colleges.

MYRE SIM PRIZE FOR COLLEGIATE MEMBERS

The College proposes to offer to Collegiate Members an annual prize from the Myre Sim Fund for the best article published in *The Journal of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh*. Up to £1,000 per annum has been allocated for this purpose.

Awards will be made by the Council Committee for the Myre Sim Fund, who will seek advice from the Editor of *The Journal*.