T. FREEMAN


After graduating from Queen's University, Belfast, Thomas Freeman joined the Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) and served in Norway, France, The Netherlands and Germany, reaching the rank of Major before being discharged in 1946. Thereafter, he began a distinguished career in psychiatry and trained in psychoanalysis. One of the founding Fellows of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, he was an authority on ‘functional’ and organic psychoses.

Dr Freeman was appointed Consultant Psychiatrist at the Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital and the Lansdowne Clinic (Glasgow), where his scrupulous patient notes greatly increased knowledge of the nature and course of such conditions. He was concerned that psychotherapy was being divorced from general psychiatry and he demonstrated that psychoanalytically informed clinical research could illuminate the psychological understanding of psychotic states, whether organic in origin or not.

He also worked closely with Anna Freud at the Hampstead Child Therapy Clinic in London, adapting her schema for diagnostic assessment of childhood psychological disorders to include patients with psychotic disorders.

Freeman produced 20 profiles during his work at the clinic, thereby significantly increasing understanding of schizophrenic, manic depressive and organic psychoses. Cases of childhood psychoses were compared and contrasted with the disorders of adult mental hospital patients at meetings of the clinic’s psychiatrists, and two books resulted from the work: A Psychoanalytic Study of the Psychoses (1973) and Childhood Psychopathology and Adult Psychoses (1976). Over his career he wrote extensively on the subject of psychosis.

From 1961 to 1968, Freeman edited the British Journal of Medical Psychology. In 1968, he returned to Northern Ireland and continued his clinical research at Holywell Hospital, Co. Antrim. The only psychoanalyst in Northern Ireland, after retiring he set up a training scheme for those wishing to practise psychoanalytic psychotherapy. He analysed and supervised the candidates and arranged further supervision in England. Following this the Northern Ireland Association for the Study of Psychoanalysis was set up in 1989. Still operating today, it retains particular interest in the analytic contribution as it relates to psychosis.

An unpretentious man, his inherent modesty perhaps diminished his recognition outside analytic circles.

He is survived by his wife Joan, two sons and a daughter.

A. SITTAMPALAM


Arumugam Sittampalam was born in Jaffna, Sri Lanka (formerly Ceylon). After receiving his psychiatric training at the Maudsley Hospital in London (1953–6) and at the Department of Psychological Medicine, Edinburgh (1956–7), he returned to Sri Lanka, where he worked for the Ceylon health service as Senior Psychiatrist from 1957.

As a member of the minority Tamils, he was forced to leave Sri Lanka in 1971. He went to Canada and became Senior Psychiatrist at Union Hospital, Moosejaw, Saskatchewan, until March 1972. The same year he left for the UK, where he worked as the Medical Officer at Brixton Prison, London, from April 1972 until 1979.

He became Consultant Forensic Psychiatrist at Rampton Hospital, Nottinghamshire, in 1979 and then Consultant Psychiatrist at Broadmoor Hospital, Berkshire, in 1981 until he retired in 1994.

Dr Sittampalam is survived by his wife, four sons and a daughter.

W.H.R. LUMSDEN


William Lumsden initially graduated with first class honours in zoology before going on to qualify in medicine in 1938. Following his graduation from Glasgow University, he became a Medical Research Council (MRC) Research Fellow at the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine, where he gained his Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in 1939 (under Professor R.M. Gordon). During World War II, Professor Lumsden was on active service with the Malaria Field Laboratories, RAMC, in the eastern Mediterranean, north Africa, Italy and in India, during which time he rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

After the war Professor Lumsden returned to Britain for a year before taking up appointment at the Yellow Fever (subsequently East African Virus) Research Institute in Entebbe, Uganda, in 1947, where he occupied the successive positions of Entomologist, Epidemiologist and Assistant Director. During the ten-year period in which he was based at the institute he carried out mainly entomological research, investigating possible transmission routes for yellow fever, discovering the transmission
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pattern of the n’yong virus epidemic in southern Tanganyika and isolating the bat rabies virus.

In 1957, he was appointed Director of the East African Trypanosomiasis Research Organisation (EATRO), Tororo, Uganda, where he switched his emphasis from mosquitoes and invisible viruses to tsetse flies and trypanosomes. During his time with EATRO Professor Lumsden applied long-standing techniques used in the virus field to protozoa and, as a result, stimulated a new emphasis in trypanosomiasis research, which, in turn, has accrued significant benefits for current research in this field.

After Uganda gained its independence in 1963 Professor Lumsden returned to Edinburgh, where he held a temporary appointment in the Immunology Unit of the Department of Bacteriology, University of Edinburgh, before being encouraged to form a trypanosomiasis research unit at The Bush. As with his earlier endeavours the establishment of this unit was a success, and Professor Lumsden made a further scientific contribution by perfecting the ready production of trypanosome clones.

Following a short stint as a visiting professor in the School of Hygiene, University of Toronto, in 1968 Professor Lumsden was appointed Chair of Medical Protozoology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, a position that he held until his retirement in 1979.

Professor Lumsden is survived by his wife Pamela, two sons and five grandchildren.

L. J. HIPKIN

Following graduation Dr Hipkin took up post as a House Surgeon/House Physician at Clatterbridge General Hospital, where he was based for a year before moving to the University of Liverpool. From his initial appointment as Research Fellow/Assistant he was promoted to Lecturer and then Senior Lecturer in 1963 and 1971, respectively, holding the latter position for 18 years before becoming Senior Lecturer in Chemical Pathology. During this period of his career Dr Hipkin was also an Honorary Registrar and then Honorary Consultant in Endocrinology and Chemical Pathology at the Royal Liverpool Hospital.

In addition to having a distinguished research record, mainly in the area of pituitary endocrinology, Dr Hipkin was respected for his heavy involvement in the teaching of a variety of undergraduate and postgraduate courses within the university and also served in the RAMC (Volunteers), where he attained the rank of Specialist List (Colonel).

J. MCARTHUR

Following graduation in 1951 James McArthur embarked upon a long and distinguished surgical career based predominantly in Glasgow, but with short spells in Dumfries and Stornoway. He completed his training at Victoria Infirmary, Glasgow, and was appointed Consultant Surgeon there in 1962.

In addition to being recognised as an outstanding surgeon, Mr McArthur displayed great leadership qualities that came to the fore with the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, first as a Council Member (1981–5) and then as President (1988–90). Whilst serving as College President he played a significant role in establishing the Intercollegiate Specialty Fellowship in Surgery and was responsible for bringing the three Surgical Colleges in the UK much closer together.

Mr McArthur is survived by his wife Joan, his son, daughter and two granddaughters.

K. GREENWOOD

Educated at Cheltenham College and the Middlesex Hospital, Kemble Greenwood served in the RAMC after qualifying until 1954. He reached the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and was an Adviser in Dermatology to the British Army in the Far East from 1948 to 1951. He emigrated to Canada on resigning his commission and he practised as a Consultant Dermatologist in Victoria, British Columbia, until his retirement in 1991. He leaves his wife Lavinia, four children and nine grandchildren.

A. WAIZ

Following his graduation Anis Waiz occupied Junior and Senior House Physician posts at Dhaka Medical College Hospital, Bangladesh, prior to being commissioned in the Bangladesh Army Medical Corps, where he served as General Duty Medical Officer in a variety of field medical units.

In 1961, Major General Waiz undertook postgraduate training in medicine at the Armed Forces Medical College, Rawalpindi, before being appointed Specialist in Medicine in March 1963. In 1968, he undertook further
postgraduate study in the UK and occupied Medical Registrar positions at the St Charles Hospital and Hackney Hospitals in London before returning to Dhaka in 1978 to take up post as Senior Physician and Chief Instructor in Medicine at the Combined Military Hospital. Anis Waiz’s medical career continued to develop and he was promoted to Consultant Physician in 1982 and, in so doing, attained the rank of Major General.

In his capacity as the chief academic and policymaker in the Bangladesh armed forces, Major General Waiz was a member of a number of high-level fora including the Bangladesh Medical Research Council, the National Drug Advisory Council and the National AIDS Committee, in addition to acting as the Chair of the Management Board of Dhaka Children’s Hospital.

D.A. FERGUSON

Professor David Ferguson was regarded as ‘the father of occupational health in Australia’.

Following his graduation David Ferguson was appointed as Resident Medical Officer, Royal North Shore Hospital, Sydney, prior to becoming a Captain in the Australian Imperial Force during the latter part of World War II. After the war he returned to the Royal North Shore Hospital as an Outpatient Physician before combining a position as Research Medical Officer, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, University of Sydney, with a spell as an Outpatient Physician at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, University of Sydney.

Whilst based at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Professor Ferguson started lecturing in occupational health (in 1966), and quickly progressed through a series of academic positions until he was appointed as Professor of Environmental Health in 1975. In line with his commitment to occupational health, Professor Ferguson was instrumental in persuading the University of Sydney to change the name of his Chair to that of Occupational and Environmental Health. In addition to his Chair Professor Ferguson also acted as Director of the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.

In parallel to his academic career Professor Ferguson was also very active professionally, and was the first Censor and later President of the (then) newly formed Australian College of Occupational Medicine (1985–7) and also served as President of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Occupational Medicine.

After retirement Professor Ferguson was appointed as a Consultant to the newly established Occupational Health and Safety Commission of Australia. In recognition of his contribution to occupational health, he was confirmed Emeritus Professor, University of Sydney, and also had the building housing the National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety named after him.

N.A. DON

Following early appointments in Sydney Dr Don moved to England in 1968 to continue his medical career. Over the next two to three years he gained experience as a Paediatric Registrar at the Middlesex Hospital and at Guy’s Hospital, both in London, and at the Royal Alexandra Hospital for Sick Children, Brighton, before returning to Australia in January 1971 to take up post as Senior Paediatric Registrar at the Prince of Wales Hospital in Randwick. In 1973, Dr Don was appointed as Honorary Paediatrician at St Margaret’s Children’s Hospital, Sydney, prior to becoming a Visiting Paediatrician in 1975.

A.M-K. CHAN

After graduating in 1973 Dr Chan gained experience in paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology, accident and emergency and general medicine before embarking on her career in paediatrics in 1977, first as a Medical Officer in the Princess Margaret Hospital, Hong Kong, and then via clinical attachments at Great Ormond Street Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital and St Bartholomew’s Hospital, London.

In 1979, Dr Chan returned to Hong Kong and after a few months based at the South Kwai Chung Family Health Centre, she was appointed as Senior Medical Officer, Department of Paediatrics, Caritas Medical Centre. In June 1981, Dr Chan was promoted to Consultant and remained at the Caritas Medical Centre for a year until she entered private practice and became Honorary Consultant Paediatrician to both Baptist Hospital and St Teresa’s Hospital, Hong Kong.

During her career Dr Chan was highly regarded for her voluntary service to disabled children and school students, and was an Honorary Consultant to several childcare centres and schools.
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S. L. MORRISON

Dr Morrison served in the Royal Air Force from 1939 to 1946 prior to graduating in 1951. Following short-term positions in hospital (Addenbrooke’s Hospital, Cambridge) and general practice, Dr Morrison returned to full-time study in 1953 in order to gain his Diploma in Public Health the following year.

His career in public health began in earnest when he took up his position as Deputy Medical Officer of Health, Oldbury, and Assistant County Medical Officer, Worcestershire; this was shortly followed by a similar, but more senior, position as Medical Officer of Health, Romsey Borough, and Assistant County Medical Officer, Hampshire. In 1956, Dr Morrison joined the scientific staff of the Social Medicine Research Unit at the MRC, where he worked until he was appointed Senior Lecturer in Public Health and Social Medicine, University of Edinburgh, and Honorary Director, Health Services Operational Research Unit, Scottish Home and Health Department, in 1962; he was then appointed Professor of Social Medicine, University of Edinburgh, and Honorary Consultant in Social Medicine prior to ending his career as Visiting Professor in Community Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

J.J.C. CORMACK

Dr Jack Cormack entered his father’s general medical practice in Corstorphine, Edinburgh, in 1963, was appointed Apothecary to Her Majesty’s household at the Palace of Holyroodhouse in 1991, retired from practice in 2000 and resigned as Apothecary in 2001.

This does little to recognise Jack’s wide-ranging achievements. Soon after starting general practice he realised that the medical record was a poor tool for modern practice and researched the subject for his MD thesis ‘The General Practitioner’s Use of Medical Records’ in 1970. Jack pursued this through the medico-political process until A4 records were accepted as standard in Scotland. In education he will be best remembered for the book Practice: Clinical Management in General Practice, which he part-wrote and co-edited. Jack was appointed a part-time Lecturer in the Department of General Practice of the University of Edinburgh in 1966 and pioneered the teaching of medical students in the practice. He took his part in teaching GP registrars and was an Examiner for the MRCGP and the DCCH.

As a medical student, Jack joined the Edinburgh University Diagnostic Society (a student debating society) and he became its Senior President. He was on the Executive Committee of St Columba’s Hospice, among others, and was a member of the Court of Edinburgh University. He retained his interest in the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh, continuing as their Librarian.

Passionately interested in Scottish history, his appointment as Apothecary to Her Majesty’s household at Holyroodhouse was particularly valued. His sense of history inspired his work on the Corstorphine Trust, the local heritage society, which he chaired for seven years. He was an Elder and Joint Session Clerk at the Corstorphine Old Parish Church for nearly 20 years and contributed to committees at the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Since leaving school in 1951, Jack retained an interest in The Edinburgh Academy by serving on the Court of Directors (Governors) for nearly 20 years. Jack was also interested in politics and became Chairman of the West Edinburgh Liberal Association in the 1980s.

Despite all these activities, Jack found time for extensive reading, visiting the theatre, walking and painting with watercolours. His friends would eagerly await his holiday postcards, which were his interpretations of Scottish landscapes.

He is very sadly missed by his wife Joy, his children Shona, Alison and Hamish and by his many friends and colleagues.

JEG