

EL THOMSON

Edward Laidlaw Thomson, General Practitioner: b. 18.5.1913; d. 6.9.2001. MB Edin 1935, MD 1943, MRCP Edin 1943, FRSM, FRSTHM.

After graduating from the University of Edinburgh in 1935 Dr Thomson held resident posts at the Royal Northern Infirmary, Inverness and thereafter at the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, the Royal Infirmary and the Simpson Maternity Hospital, all in Edinburgh. In 1937 he joined the medical practice of Sir David Galloway in Singapore and went on to serve in the Royal Navy from the outbreak of the Second World War. In 1942 he was appointed Physician to the Royal Australian Naval Hospital and in 1944 he was appointed senior medical officer at the Royal Naval School of Tropical Hygiene, Colombo, with the rank of Surgeon Commander. He became Adviser in Tropical Medicine to the Commander-in-Chief East Indies Station; a post which earned him a Letter of Commendation from the Lordships of the Admiralty. After the war he acted as Principal Medical Officer to the state of Johore, Malaysia.

Dr Thomson returned to practice in Singapore, concentrating on obstetrics and becoming Chairman of the Medical Advisory Board to the Government of Singapore.

ANM MOBARAK

Ahmed Nabil Mohamady Mobarak, Paediatrician: b 31.5.1933; d. date unknown. MB Ain Shams 1957, DCH Glasg 1963, DCH Lond 1965, LMSSA, MRCP Glasg, MRCP Edin, FRCPS Glasg, FRCPCH.

After graduating from Ain Shams University, Cairo, in 1957, Dr Mobarak developed an interest in paediatrics during his SHO post in Egypt; this interest increased during his time as a GP in Saudi Arabia. He continued to gain experience in general paediatrics in various posts throughout England, taking active roles in clinical meetings and the teaching of undergraduate and post-graduate students.

Dr Mobarak was appointed consultant in 1969 and senior consultant in 1975 at the Royal Free Hospital, London and consultant paediatrician to Dartford and Gravesham Health District developing a special interest in paediatric neurology and endocrinology. He established a District Paediatrics Assessment Unit for assessment and care of children with disabilities and became Chairman of the Child Health Care Planning Team. Dr Mobarak was also involved with the British Diabetic Association and became vice president of the district branch, maintaining an active role in teaching programmes and conferences for diabetic families, nurses and paramedics on both a local and national level. Dr Mobarak retired in 1994.

S SAX

Sidney Sax, Specialist in Public/Community Health and Epidemiology: b. 16.2.1920 ; d. 24.8. 2001. MB Wits 1943, MD 1950, FRACMA, FRACP, FRCP Edin 1970.

Dr Sidney Sax qualified at the University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, in 1942. He emigrated to Australia in 1960 and was appointed Physician to State Hospitals, Department of Health, New South Wales and in 1964 became Director of Geriatrics. Dr Sax was a highly appreciated physician who had an enormous impact on health in Australia over four decades.

In December 1972, Dr Sax was approached to set up the Hospitals and Health Services Commission and remained the chairman until its disbandment in 1978. He was a pioneer in promoting community-based primary healthcare and medical work for the elderly in Australia. He was special adviser on social welfare policy to the Fraser Government from 1978 to 1982 and devoted many years to writing about health policy and championing the cause of research. He was the founding Chairman of the National Health and Medical Research Council's Public Health Research and Development Committee in 1987 and Chairman of the Ethics Committee at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, a position from which he retired only a short while before his death.

D BANDYOPADHYAY

Debidas Bandyopadhyay, Rheumatologist: b. 18.1.1938; d. date unknown. MB Calcutta 1962, MD Delhi 1966, MRCP (UK) 1970, FRCP Edin 1999.

Dr Bandyopadhyay graduated from the University of Calcutta, India, in March 1962 and practised in various posts throughout India until he moved to the UK and became a Clinical Assistant at the Lancaster Royal Infirmary, England, in 1967. He practiced at Kendray Hospital, Yorkshire, and at the Northern General Hospital, Edinburgh, before returning as Consultant Physician to the Area Hospital in Satgram, India. Dr Bandyopadhyay went on to private practice in West Bengal and was appointed a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians Edinburgh in 1999.

A JARRETT

Arthur Jarrett, Dermatologist: b. 26.11.1919; d. 5.10.2002. MB Birm 1943, MRCP Edin, DSc London, MRCPATH, FInstBiol, FRCPath.

After graduation from the University of Birmingham Dr Jarrett devoted himself to the study of dermatology. He enjoyed several registrar posts in dermatology in three teaching schools, as well as studying the subject at the University of Edinburgh. Dr Jarrett gained recognition

as an outstanding dermatology researcher and was appointed Reader in Dermatological Histopathology at the University College Hospital Medical School, University of London. He was also given an Honorary Consultant Status at the hospital and was in charge of the Dermatological Department in the Medical School.

(Edit note: no information post 1960 for this gentleman)

RE KENDELL CBE

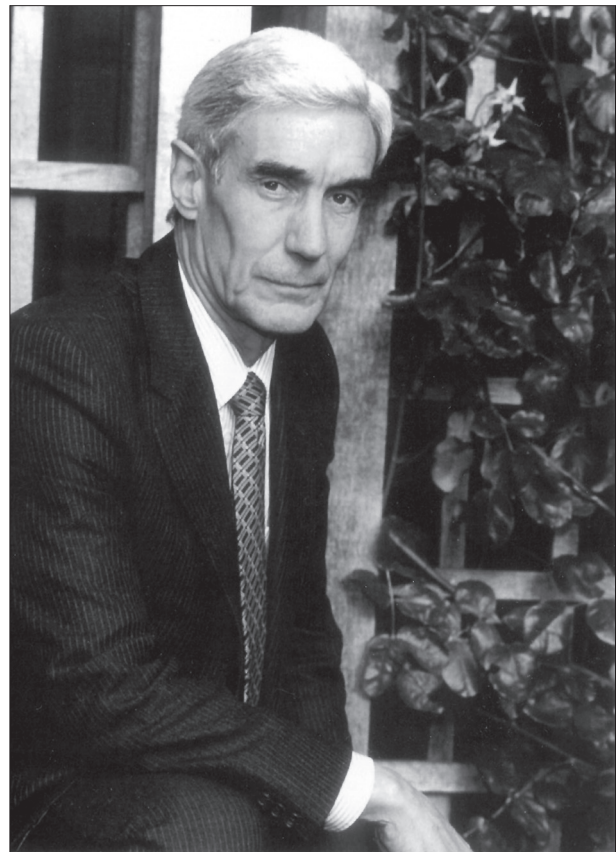
Robert Evan Kendell, Psychiatrist: b. 28.3.1935; d. 19.12.2002. MB Cantab 1959, MD 1967, FRCP Edin 1977, FRS Edin 1993, Hon FRCS Edin 1995, Hon FRCPS Glas 1995.

Edinburgh medicine has been fortunate to have had many renowned physicians. Some have been psychiatrists, such as Thomas Clouston, President of this College, 1902–04 and David Henderson 1949–51. Another has been Bob Kendell, who was President of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, 1996–9. His contribution to his specialty was amongst the finest of his generation. He possessed a piercing intellect, and a remarkable ability to analyse problems.

Having trained in London, Bob Kendell came to Edinburgh in 1974, on appointment to the principal Chair of Psychiatry at the University of Edinburgh. His work always involved attention to both the medical and psychological aspects of mental diseases. He became an authority on the diagnosis and classification of psychiatric disorders, contributing extensively to the understanding of psychoses and addictions, especially schizophrenia and problems related to excessive alcohol consumption. He was a clear and incisive speaker, and a prolific author, publishing erudite articles every few months right up to his death. He edited, with Andrew Zealley, three editions of the authoritative textbook, the *Companion to Psychiatric Studies*.

In 1986, Bob was elected Dean of the Faculty of Medicine. This was a challenging time for academic medicine, with a reduction in resources and an increase in assessment of teaching and research. He did much to ensure Edinburgh's high reputation. He also established good relations between the University and the Lothian Health Board, helping to reach agreement for rebuilding the Royal Infirmary in the south of the city.

In 1991, Bob was appointed Chief Medical Officer at the Scottish Office. There too he tackled challenges courageously, refusing to sacrifice his integrity for the sake of political pragmatism during the BSE epidemic in cattle and its relevance to human vCJD. He did much to establish the public reporting of hospital clinical outcomes.



Robert Evan Kendell CBE (1935–2002).

Throughout his professional life, Bob contributed extensively to many prestigious institutions. He served for two periods on the Medical Research Council, 1984–8 and 1991–6, and he was a member of the Council of the new Academy of Medical Sciences 1998–2000. Recently, he had been elected President of the Society for the Study of Addiction.

Bob's life was not all work. He was a person who enjoyed both his own company, and the company of his family and friends. He was always lean and fit, one of his pleasures being to walk in the Scottish hills, especially at Torridon. He treasured his leisure time, scarce though it was, whether at the cinema, on adventure holidays or being a host or guest.

Bob is survived by a much loved family – his wife Ann, herself an anaesthetist, two daughters, two sons and two grandchildren, one of whose arrival was awaited when he died. His death was sudden, from an unsuspected cerebral tumour.

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