

Frank, as he was affectionately known to his many friends and colleagues, studied medicine in the National University of Ireland. He was born in Glasgow of Irish parents and was educated in Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. He qualified MB, BCh, BAO, in 1922. He was a medical student during a time of great political upheaval in Ireland. Shortly after qualifying he went to study in England where he worked in one of the best postgraduate training programmes available in psychiatry and neurology. He studied at Guy's Hospital with R. D. Gillespie and at the University College Hospital with Bernard Hart. Later he studied in the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases and in the Maudsley Hospital and Institute of Psychiatry.

At the beginning of the last war he joined the Allied Forces and held a senior position in psychiatry in the Middle East and was demobbed with the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Frank was very pleased that after the war the late Professor James Meenan, Professor of Medicine at University College, Dublin, encouraged him to return to St. Vincent's Hospital, Elm Park. He was one of the first to develop in Ireland the concept of treating psychiatric patients in an out-patient setting, and was in the forefront of recognizing the importance of the General Hospital in this field. In this regard he saw the importance of breaking down the stigma and isolation of the mental hospital, and was one of those who laid the foundation for modern developments in psychiatry. He was a founder member of the Medico-Legal Society, Dublin, and read the first paper on psychiatry to that learned body in November 1957. He received recognition for fifty years' membership of the British Medical Association in 1974.

During his years in St Vincent's Hospital he had a deep respect and admiration for its values and traditions and a great admiration for the Sisters of Charity and their contribution to Irish Medicine. After his retirement he continued his interest as Consultant Neuro-Psychiatrist in the DHSS and also continued to attend the academic meetings of the Irish Division of the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

He was firmly convinced that life had a deep spiritual meaning and it was this conviction that made him conscious that in good times life was to be appreciated and enjoyed, and in times of sorrow and disappointment to be accepted without bitterness, cynicism or grudge. He was never heard to speak harmfully of others and where possible he tried to heal and reconcile. This was his philosophy of life, and in his personal relationships he was always kind and sympathetic. He was unhurried, good humoured and, above all, non-judgemental. It was these qualities which endeared him to his family, his colleagues, his students, to his patients and to his friends, and, indeed, to all those who had the privilege of knowing him.

We would wish to extend our deepest sympathy to his wife, Mary, his son, Anthony, his sister, Peggy and other members of his family.

Ar dheis De ins na Flaithis imeasc na N-Aingeal go raibh

se. Ni bheichimid a leith eid aris. ('He is at God's right hand in Heaven among the Angels. We will not see his like again'.)

TL

ARTHUR SPENCER PATERSON, retired, formerly Physician in Psychological Medicine, West London Hospital, London.

Dr Arthur Spencer Paterson, a founding father of contemporary British psychiatry and a Foundation Fellow of the College, died on 27 December 1983 at the age of 83.

Spencer Paterson, as he was invariably known in psychiatric circles, was the son of W. D. Paterson, Professor of Divinity at Aberdeen, and he was, therefore, cradled and raised in an atmosphere of scholarship to whose traditions he remained faithful all the days of his life. He was educated at Fettes College and Oriel College, Oxford, where he read Greats. After taking his degree he turned his attention to medicine and qualified MB, ChB, Edinburgh in 1928, taking his MD with honours in 1934. He was elected MRCP Ed in 1930 and proceeded to the Fellowship in 1933. In 1935 he was elected MRCP London.

Psychiatry became his declared vocation soon after qualifying in medicine and in 1930 he gained the Diploma in Psychiatry. A Rockefeller Travelling Fellowship took him to Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, where he worked with Dr C. P. Richter. He did further postgraduate research in Munich.

In England he held appointments at the Maudsley, Cassel and Middlesex hospitals. In 1946 he was appointed Consultant Psychiatrist at the West London Hospital, an appointment he filled with distinction until his retirement from the NHS in 1966.

1946 was for Spencer Paterson something of an *annus mirabilis*, for in that year he was to meet Professor Ugo Cerletti of Rome, one of the outstanding pioneers of ECT. Spencer Paterson was in turn responsible in large measure for the introduction of ECT into this country and in so doing brought fame to himself and the West London. But his interests were by no means confined to physical methods of treatment. He was an acknowledged authority on hypnosis, behaviour therapy, psychotherapy and in the treatment of alcoholism. His contributions to the literature reflected the catholicity of his interests.

He remained intellectually alert to the end and old as he was, he regularly attended meetings of the Section of the History of Medicine of the Royal Society of Medicine of which he was a member.

BERNARD FREDERICK WHITEHEAD, retired, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Peterborough District Hospital, Peterborough, Cheshire.

Bernard Whitehead was born on 24 February 1926, and died suddenly, aged 58, whilst on holiday in the United States on 21 October 1983.

Bernard graduated from Downing College, Cambridge, and the Middlesex in 1949. After two years as a Medical Officer in the RAF, Bernard did his psychiatric training at