

So it is an awful waste that he had to go so early. His book on the group psychotherapy of alcoholism will never be completed nor the promise will come to fruition of exciting clinical research in the context of his new partnership with the Oxford Academic Department of Psychiatry. Equally truncated are his training activities abroad, to where he took the balanced gospel of British Psychiatry.

Soon after his death Professor Guimon, from the Academic Department of Psychiatry at Bilbao University, organised a meeting in his memory. Fellow psychoanalysts, students and ex-patients from all Spain came to pay their respects. This impressive gathering is a fitting memorial to his untiring academic and clinical labours.

Towards the end, and whilst fighting for his life, we talked and reminisced together. As his cardiac condition deteriorated he had to struggle to maintain his concentration and with increasing frequency his mind wandered off into uncharted territories. It was then that I was asked to assess his mental state. The day of the operation he miraculously regained the use of his senses. With a twinkle in his eye he told Doris, his wife, of my efforts to examine him, and proceeded to repeat, in embarrassing detail, the "silly" tests I had put him through!

I still wonder, who examined whom on that sad day. I shall never know. But the memory of the many things I learn from him will linger on with the persistent quality of good perfumes. May the same and many other memories live on in his family and in all the colleagues and students he came into contact with in the earnest journey of his life.

GEB

**EDWARD JOHN CAMPBELL HEWITT, TD, formerly Senior Medical Commissioner, The Mental Welfare Commission for Scotland.**

Dr John Hewitt died on 10 February 1987, at the age of 84. His schooling was at Worksop College and he graduated in medicine at the University of Edinburgh in 1925. He started his psychiatric work at Bethlem Royal Hospital and later was at Napsbury and Shenley Hospitals being Deputy Medical Superintendent of the latter before World War II. He served with distinction in the RAMC as a major at Scottish Command and later attained the eminence of Adviser in Psychiatry MEF in Cairo.

When hostilities ceased he became Physician Superintendent of Roslynlee Mental Hospital from 1946–1955. He then served as a Medical Commissioner with the General Board of Control for Scotland before moving to the newly formed Mental Welfare Commission in 1967. He was its Senior Medical Commissioner for five years until he retired in 1972. Secretary of the Scottish Division of the RMPA from 1946–1955, he became its Chairman for the next three years. He was elected a Foundation Fellow of the College in 1971.

John Hewitt's psychiatric pilgrimage was thus ahead of the vast majority of those who will read these words. Of gifted and amiable disposition, he was always the courteous gentleman and an example to his vocation. He was also imbued with a quickness of perception and a quietly firm

opinion which evoked great respect. His varied and valuable experience in peace and in war enabled him to view the full impact of the introduction of ECT and the subsequent transformation in the treatment of depression. He also experienced the era prior to and during the introduction of the psychotropic drugs and was wont to raise the question of how far they would in practice fulfil the high hopes of those days. He was a true eclectic in outlook. Mental hospitals were, in his time, regarded as therapeutic communities and in Scotland, were and are, largely situated in conurbations or county towns. They were regarded as part of the community. Many distinguished mental hospitals were then in fact fulfilling the role of mini-universities dealing as they did with many ramifications of the practical and theoretical aspects of the eternal vagaries of the human mind in sickness and in health. Some aspects of the latter-day Procrustean psychiatric approach such, perhaps, as manipulatively making the patient fit the bed (or the community) according to the complexities of multi-disciplinary opinion is a concept which John Hewitt might not have found easy to accept, despite his innate capacity of handling almost everyone and everything with the greatest of aplomb and appreciation. He was therefore a man for and of his day and generation – a man who indeed gave of himself for others very humbly. John Hewitt helped to mould the widely acceptable concepts and workings of the Mental Welfare Commission in Scotland by friendly and yet dignified advice, wisdom and guidance. He had the great gift of being a good listener to patients, to relatives and to staff. Yet, his unfailing courtesy cloaked but did not in any way diminish his astute and discerning awareness of reality.

Outside the sphere of psychiatry he had wide ranging interests which included cricket and motor racing and he was one of the early 'radio hams'. His family life was felicitous. Three generations lived happily together in the flats of a large Edinburgh dwelling.

He is survived by his wife Joan, a son and daughter and grandchildren.

MMW

**MORRIS MARKOWE, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Springfield Hospital, London SW17**

Morris Markowe, who died on 19 April 1987 after a long illness, had been a Consultant at Springfield and St George's Hospitals, and for many years Registrar of the College.

After graduating at Charing Cross in 1936, he started a career in public health in Ipswich which continued after he joined the RAMC in 1940. He established a School of Military Hygiene at Winchester, where he taught for several years, later serving abroad (in the battle for Tunis, in Italy and Normandy). Later he administered the Rhine Barrier Zone, which controlled the many hygiene problems of the thousands of refugees travelling westward after the collapse of Germany. Returning to Ipswich after the war, he soon moved into psychiatry, taking the DPM in 1948, and was called to the Bar in Lincoln's Inn.

In 1948 his abilities were recognised by Professor Sir Aubrey Lewis, with his appointment to the scientific staff of the MRC Unit for research in occupational psychiatry (later to become the Social Psychiatry Unit). His research over the next seven years led to a series of papers on the psychiatric aspects of occupational health.

In 1954 he joined Springfield as Deputy Medical Superintendent, following Harold Beccle as Superintendent in 1965. From that time many changes took place, transforming an old-style, hierarchical institution into a University Hospital and an integral part of the Academic Department of St George's. For this important development, Morris himself was ideally suited. A hard-working, intelligent person with a distinguished academic background, he bridged the gap that lay between academic psychiatry and an institution that had fulfilled a largely custodial function. His modesty and impartiality enabled him to ensure that the changes that evolved were in the best interest of the patients and the future of his hospital. His good natured and imperterbable approach to the work of both the hospital and the relevant committees contributed both to their effectiveness and to the morale of those who worked with him. At the College, his work over many years as the first elected Registrar also set precedents now followed by others. His distinguished services to the College were acknowledged by his election to the Honorary Fellowship in 1978.

He is survived by his wife, Helen, and by his three children whose varied professions (psychology, psychiatry and public health) reflect facets of Morris' own diverse and distinguished career. Beyond his family, he will be remembered for his gifts of wit, friendship and generous consideration of others.

IL-P

**SALVINO SCICLUNA, Consultant Psychiatrist and Deputy Physician Superintendent, Mount Carmel Hospital, Malta.**

Dr Salvino Scicluna died on 21 April 1987 at the age of 55. He was Consultant Psychiatrist and Deputy Physician Superintendent at Mount Carmel Hospital, Malta. He graduated MD (University of Malta) in 1958; DPM (RCP, RCS) in 1966; MRCPsych in 1969 and was elected FRCPsych in 1986.

His main interests were psychogeriatric and he served as a visiting consultant for a time to Has-Serh Geriatric Complex. He excelled, however, in administrative and forensic psychiatry and he was one of the main experts to the Civil Law Courts and the Ecclesiastical Tribunals.

His loss is mourned by his wife and daughter, his medical colleagues, nurses and psychiatric patients.

AG

### ***Fourth International Congress on Rehabilitation in Psychiatry***

***2-6 May 1988, Orebro, Sweden***

Please note that the World Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation (formerly Psychosocial Rehabilitation International, see *Bulletin*, August 1987, 11, 273) is holding a one day symposium on 5 May under the auspices of this international congress.

The general theme is 'Psychiatric Rehabilitation in Primary Health Care and the Community'.

Those wishing to participate in the WAPR Symposium should indicate this in abstract form and also send a copy of this to Dr Oliver Wilson, President, World Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation, Bangour Village Hospital, Broxburn, West Lothian, Scotland, to whom any enquiries should be made.

### ***Sobel Exhibition***

An exhibition of metal sculptures by Ray Sobel, Emeritus Professor of Psychiatry at Dartmouth College, USA, which is aimed to comment on Freudian symbolism and the use of statistical methods, opened at the Freud Museum, London, in September 1987 and will remain there until 11 October. It will then move to the Fire and Iron Gallery, Oxshott Road,

Leatherhead, Surrey from 19 October until 14 November. Further information may be obtained from Richard or Jinny Quinnell, Fire and Iron Gallery, Leatherhead (telephone 0372 375148) or Richard Wells, Director, The Freud Museum, 20 Maresfield Gardens, Hampstead NW3 (telephone 01 435 2002).