

The College

Minutes of the Tenth Annual Meeting, 1981

The Tenth Annual Meeting was held in London from 7 to 9 July, 1981 under the Presidency of Sir Desmond Pond and, following his inauguration, of Professor Kenneth Rawnsley.

SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS

The Scientific Meetings were held at the London Hospital Medical School on 7 July and at the Royal Society of Medicine on 6, 8 and 9 July. The following papers were presented.

Monday 6 July

The Meetings opened with a joint session of the Biological Psychiatry Group of the College and the Schizophrenia Group:

Recent Research on Schizophrenia

I. Psychology of Schizophrenia

Psychological impairment in schizophrenia: Psychopathology of meaning—Dr J. Cutting

Perceptual integration in acute schizophrenia—Dr C. D. Frith

The processing of facial information in schizophrenia—Dr J. Weinman

Can schizophrenia and manic speech disorders be distinguished?—Dr T. Wykes

II. Structural Changes in the Brain

Recent histopathological studies—Professor J. Stevens

CT scan studies at NIMH—Dr J. Kleinmann

Tardive dyskinesia and cerebral degeneration—Professor D. Eccleston

Predictors of non-responsiveness to neuroleptic drugs in chronic schizophrenia—Dr J. M. C. Holden

Psychoses of epilepsy: Evidence of lateralized brain damage as demonstrated by CAT scanning—Dr B. Toone

Relation between clinical syndromes and electrodermal asymmetries—Dr J. Gruzelier

Familial calcification and mental disorder—Drs H. Freeman and A. F. Francis

III. Effects of Drugs

A study of apomorphine, a dopamine agonist in acute and chronic schizophrenic patients—Dr N. Ferrier

A comparative study of prolonged action (depot) neuroleptics: Pipothiazine palmitate vs fluphenazine enanthate in chronic schizophrenia—Dr A. N. Singh

A 3-year follow-up study on tardive dyskinesia—Dr T. R. E. Barnes

Demethylation of 2, 3, 4 trimethoxyphenyl ethylamine in schizophrenics with and without l-methionine loading—Dr F. Antun

Faecal studies of the metabolism of thioridazine—Dr J. L. Crammer

Serum copper rise in schizophrenia and its significance—Dr A. El-Hinnawey

IV. Clinical Genetics

Identical triplets: Non-identical psychosis?—Drs P. McGuffin and A. Reveley

Genetic markers in schizophrenia: Current state—Dr D. C. Watt

Tuesday 7 July: Morning Session A

Recent Research on Schizophrenia

V. Problems of Diagnosis and Outcome

How valid are current methods of diagnosing schizophrenia?—Professor J. E. Cooper

Choosing between diagnostic systems: Methods and results—Dr I. Brockington

The importance of schizophrenic symptoms in the diagnosis of mania—Dr Richard Abrams

Positive and negative symptoms in relation to CT scan findings—Dr Nancy Andreasen

Further studies on the outcome of schizophrenia—Dr Eve C. Johnstone

VI. Long-term Treatment

Low dose maintenance treatment of schizophrenia—Dr D. F. Klein

Do neuroleptic drugs cause tardive dyskinesia?—Dr D. G. C. Owens

Morning Session B

Work, Redundancy and Unemployment

Introduction—Professor W. Linford Rees

The interaction of the individual and his work environment—Dr Alexis Brook

Psychiatric and social correlates to the threat of redundancy in a professional group—Dr Rachel Jenkins

Studies of psychological wellbeing during unemployment—Professor Peter Warr

Managing redundancy—Dr Barrie Hopson

Work and leisure—Mr Alasdair Clayre

Afternoon Session A

Recent Research on Schizophrenia

VII. Recent Post-Mortem and Biochemical Studies

Recent post-mortem studies: Cambridge—Professor L. L. Iversen

Recent post-mortem studies: NIMH—Dr J. Kleinmann

Recent post-mortem studies at Northwick Park—Dr F. Owen

Is there a neurochemical correlate of the defect state?—Dr T. J. Crow

VIII. Clinical Studies

A relation between seasonal temperature and seasonal birth rate of schizophrenia in England and Wales—Dr E. H. Hare

The laryngograph as a diagnostic aid—Dr J. P. Leff

Depression in the course of chronic schizophrenia—Dr A. Roy

Differentiating exogenous psychiatric illness from schizophrenia—Dr E. F. Kazanetz

Afternoon Session B

Sexual Disorders and Their Treatment

Some aspects of transsexualism—Dr J. R. W. Christie Brown

Education in sex therapy: An *in vivo* anatomy lesson—Dr Elizabeth Stanley

The place of hormones in the treatment of sexual problems—Dr John Bancroft

Controlled trials of marital and sexual therapy—Dr Patricia Gillan

Wednesday 8 July: Morning Session A

Psychosomatic Disorders

Psychosocial enquiry in patients with unexplained chest pain—Dr C. M. Bass

The treatment of psychogenic facial pain—Dr Charlotte Feinmann

The need for psychosocial training of physicians—Dr Julian Bird

Whither psychosomatic medicine?—Dr Geoffrey Lloyd

Morning Session B

Psychiatric Libraries—Old and New

The history of the College Library—Dr Alexander Walk

The policy of the College Library—Dr H. R. Rollin

A comparison of college libraries—Dr Bernard Heine

Libraries as information centres—Miss Fiona Picken

Taming the information explosion: A new application for computers in psychiatry—Dr Digby Tantam

Special Topic

Art and mental illness—Dr D. L. Davies

Afternoon Session A

Are 'Soft' Drugs More and 'Hard' Drugs Less Dangerous than We Thought?

The use of psychotropic drugs in the community—Dr Paul Williams

Dependence on tranquilizers—Professor Malcolm Lader

Minor drug abuse in Sweden—Dr D. Allgulander

A ten-year follow-up of opiate users—Gerry Stimpson

Management of glue sniffing: A different approach—Dr I. Sourindhrin

Afternoon Session B

Research Papers by Trainees

Child abuse: Neuroticism and separation: A pilot study—Drs Dorothy Andrews and Sara Williams

The 'fog' sign: A development study of overflow movements—Dr Peter Szatmari

The measurement of psychopathology from the brief standardized videotape interview—Dr O. Ahmed

Comparison between brief psychiatric rating scale and Manchester scale for the rating of schizophrenia—Dr Rahul Manchanda

EEG in dementia: Use of evoked potentials in diagnosis—Dr J. N. Scott

A drug survey in children's wards of a mental handicap hospital—Dr R. P. Pathak

Plasma corticosteroids and prolactin in manic patients: Response to pimozide and to oral and intravenous haloperidol—Dr John Cookson

Suicide and schizophrenia—Dr D. G. Wilkinson

Stress or need? The social network hypothesis—Dr T. Brugha

Aspects of burden, intolerance of burden and the emotional relationship between key relatives and their elderly ill—Dr M. D. A. P. Goonatilleke

Psychiatric and physical morbidity in first 101 admissions to psychogeriatric assessment unit—Dr V. Kumar

Homicide and psychosis: A study from Iraq—Dr M. M. Al-Yassiri

Thursday 9 July: Afternoon Session A

The Relationship Between Child and Adult Psychiatric Disorders

Long-term follow-up of adopted and fostered children—Professor Michael Bohman

Schizoid personality in childhood—Dr Sula Wolff

The relationship between school phobia and agoraphobia—Dr Ian Berg

Depressed mothers and disturbed children: Who affects whom?—Dr S. N. Wolkind

Self-poisoning in adolescents—Dr Keith Hawton

Afternoon Session B

Different Professions, Different Treatments

Nurses' perceptions of good and bad psychiatric patients—Dr David May

Treatment of phobias by computer—Drs A. Ghosh and A. C. Carr

Is self-help the best option?—Dr David Robinson

Can social work survive?—Dr Colin Brewer and Mrs June Lait

Other Sessions

The *Psychotherapy Section* met on 9 July when Dr Sidney Bloch read a paper entitled 'The Ethics of Psychotherapy'.

Distinguished Guest Lecture

Professor Peter Berner presented a paper entitled 'British phenomenological and psychopathological concepts'.

BUSINESS MEETING

The Business Meeting was held on Thursday 9 July 1981.

Minutes

The Minutes of the previous meeting held in London, 8 to 10 July 1980, having been published in the *Bulletin* (December 1980) were approved and signed as a correct record.

Obituary

The Registrar announced with regret the death of the following members:

SHYAM BEHARI BAJPAI, Consultant Psychiatrist, 45 Kings Road, London Colney, St. Albans, Herts.

MARGARET MCCOMBIE DEWAR, Consultant Psychiatrist, Argyll and Bute Hospital, Lochgilphead, Argyll.

ANTON ROY DEWSBURY, General Practitioner and Clinical Assistant in Psychiatry, All Saints Hospital, Birmingham.

WILLIAM STEWART HEPBURN, Group Captain, Consultant Psychiatrist, RAF Hospital, Nocton Hall, Nocton, Lincoln.

HENRY DUGMORE HUNTER, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Tavistock Clinic.

OLIVER LYTH, in private practice, Iffley, Oxford.

NEIL IRVINE MCPHAIL, Consultant Psychiatrist, Dingleton Hospital, Melrose.

JOHN THOMAS ROSE, Consultant Psychiatrist, St James's University Hospital, Leeds.

MICHAEL JOHN ROSE, Psychiatrist, Mental Health Clinic, Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada.

Annual Report of Council and the Registrar's Supplementary Report

The Annual Report of Council had been circulated with the papers for the Meeting, and PROFESSOR TIMBURY presented the following report of additional matters which had occurred:

'The Court of Electors met on 15 June 1981, and Council on 16 June 1981.

'Our Tenth Birthday was marked by a Reception in the College House at 17 Belgrave Square on 16 June 1981 which was attended by Princess Alexandra and the Honourable Mr Angus Ogilvy.

'Council noted with pleasure the award of a Knighthood to Professor Ivor Batchelor of Dundee, the C.B. to Dr P. G. McGrath, recently retired from the Superintendship at Broadmoor, and a C.B.E. to Dr John Horder, a Fellow of this College who is currently President of the Royal College of General Practitioners.

'In the recent Diet for the Preliminary Test and the Membership Examination, 150 candidates passed the Preliminary Test (46%) and 122 candidates passed the Member-

ship Examination (49%). The Laughlin Prize has been won by Dr B. D. P. Browne of Dublin. Professor R. H. Cawley has been appointed Chief Examiner to succeed Professor J. L. Gibbons, to whom the College is greatly indebted for his work.

'Revised 'Notes of Guidance' for representatives on Advisory Appointments Committees have been approved by the Court of Electors and will be published shortly. [*Bulletin*, October 1981, p 190.]

'Council received a report on progress made in implementing its recommendation that all trainees in general psychiatry should spend a significant part of their time at general professional and higher training levels working in units or departments taking a particular interest in the psychiatry of old age. The Section for the Psychiatry of Old Age has recommended that "a significant period of time" should be interpreted as meaning a minimum of six months at both registrar and senior registrar level.

'The annual discussion with representatives of the DHSS has been arranged for 24 July 1981.

'Council received a report from the Special Committee on the Political Abuse of Psychiatry suggesting that the College should take further action as the WPA Review Committee had had no response to its enquiries from the All-Union Society in relation to the alleged abuses of psychiatry in the Soviet Union despite the WPA General Assembly's resolution in 1977. It was agreed to await the outcome of the WPA's Executive Committee, which meets in the Autumn, and to discuss the matter further at the meeting of Council to be held on 23 October 1981.

'Council received a report from the Dean, Dr Bewley, concerning a recent joint meeting in London with representatives of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists and the American and Canadian Examination Boards.

'Council approved for onward transmission reports produced by the Public Policy Committee on the Criminal Law Revision Committee's working paper on Sexual Offences; proposed amendments to Section 65 of the Mental Health Act; evidence to the Working Party on the role and tasks of social workers; comments on a DHSS consultative paper on patients' monies; patient transport services; and psychiatric standards for fitness to drive heavy goods vehicles and public service vehicles.

'Council received a report from the Research Committee to the effect that the findings of the ECT Research Team would be presented to Council in October and that a one-day symposium would be held during the Quarterly Meeting in November to make the results available to members of the College.

'The Autumn Quarterly Meetings will also include a joint meeting in the College with the Danish Psychiatric Society.

'Lastly, may I again express the gratitude of all members of the College to the staff who have served us so loyally and well for the past year.'

Annual Report of the Treasurer, 1980-81
Accounts for the year ended 31 December 1980

Dr C. M. B. PARE, Treasurer, introduced the Annual Accounts.

Financial Result

The College accounts for the year ended 31 December, 1980 are given on pages 235 to 239. They reveal a revenue surplus of £114,397, which although £28,500 below that of 1979 (£142,897) brought the accumulated 'capital' of the General and the Appeal Fund to £1,401,697.

Income

The subscription and registration fee income of £221,361 was £10,397 (4.9%) greater than in 1979 'although the rates had not been increased. There was also an improvement of £38,200 (54.7%) in the income from investments, deposits and profit on the sale of securities following changes in the portfolio on the advice of Lord Sandon and his Committee.

These improvements totalling £48,597 were off-set by £22,818, the amount by which the surplus of £92,881 transferred from Publications (mainly the *Journal*) fell below the 1979 figure, principally because of the steep rise in postal charges, the effect on inflation and of maintaining the selling price unchanged.

Thus, overall there was an increase of £25,779 in the General Revenue and surplus from Publications combined.

Expenditure

The total expenditure net of amounts recharged was £307,878 an increase of £54,279 (21.4%) over the 1979 figure (£253,599). The principal increase was in the net Establishment and Administration cost of £38,546 (17.3%) reflecting inflation, some additional staff, an increase of 56% in postal charges and additional expenditure of almost £25,000 on repair and maintenance of the College building: notably there was a reduction of 18% in the printing and photocopying costs. Other increases included—Meetings and Library expenses £7,573 (28.6%); Examinations a deficit of £6,564, an increase of £2,460 and the College contribution of £5,700 towards the cost of the ECT Research Project.

The increase in the examination fees proposed by the Dean should eliminate future deficits on this score and the burden of repair and maintenance expenditure will be spread more evenly in the future by use of the repairs provision which now stands at £60,000.

Capital Expenditure, Appeal Fund and Investment

The College finances are relatively healthy in that the 'capital' of £1,401,697, created by the accumulation of £783,594 in the General Fund and £618,103 from the Appeal Fund, has provided the £1,040,847 spent in acquiring the lease and equipping 17 Belgrave Square, as well as affording £360,850 for investment.

In addition to this a further £76,500 has been invested from the accumulated Depreciation and Repair Provisions of almost £200,000 bringing the College investment portfolio to

£437,350, at cost.

However two points cause me concern. The first is the lease of the College building. This with recent improvements appears in the books at £937,722 and as the lease has 53 years still to run, money is being put aside at the rate of £17,694 per annum so that when the lease expires we should have accumulated enough money to replace the 'capital' investment; but this does not take account of inflation.

If for illustration purposes it is assumed that £1 million represents the present market value of 17 Belgrave Square and that inflation will average no more than 5% per annum over the next half century, then at the end of that time the sum of about £12.5m would be required to buy back the premises or purchase comparable accommodation. This would mean putting aside £50,000 to £100,000 per annum to create and maintain a separate fund managed to produce the sum required. I shall be reporting to the Council on the various options with more precise figures, during the present year.

The second point of my concern is our dependence on the profits of the *British Journal of Psychiatry*. In a way we should look at this within the charity, as a business which, under excellent management, has been going through a period of boom. The economic recession has hit institutions and universities world wide including the U.K. and U.S.A. which are so important for our sales. It may well be that although the costs of the *Journal* will increase with inflation, possibly 10% in the short term, we will in the next few years not be able to increase the charge of the *Journal* to the same extent, perhaps by no more than 5%.

With these thoughts in mind and making some other assumptions that may well be unrealistic, i.e. a growth rate in College business and staff of only 2% per annum, I have illustrated how the present apparent surplus could turn into a serious actual deficit over the next 5 years if year by year remedial action is not taken.

We are fortunate in having a financial cushion at present so I am not recommending anything drastic. However, I think it wise to propose a further increase in subscriptions for 1982 and that they should be reviewed annually in the light of inflation. In considering such increases I am impressed by the greater benefits which U.K. members receive from the College activities compared with those members practising overseas. I thought it right therefore to recommend an increase in the differential between these two classes of members so that overseas subscriptions would remain unaltered and that U.K. members' subscriptions would increase by 20% giving an overall increase in subscription income of 12%.

Subscriptions by Direct Debit

College members have responded remarkably well in opting for the Direct Debiting of subscriptions. Unfortunately for members overseas the facility is available only to those who maintain a bank account within the United

Kingdom; the others have to rely upon use of International Bank Drafts or Money Orders.

I believe that perhaps the most beneficial element of the Direct Debiting will be elimination of the difficulty some members have found in trying to ensure that their banks deal correctly with revision of standing orders to meet changes in the subscription rates.

The Future

The College stands in a relatively good financial position, largely due to the foresight of my predecessor, and in order to ensure as far as possible that this condition is continued over the years ahead, it is intended to prepare long term financial plans reflecting the Council's intentions for further development of the College.

Category	Subscription Rates	
	Registration Fee £	Annual Subscription £
FELLOWS	100	90
OVERSEAS FELLOWS	100	70
MEMBERS by Examination and Foundation Members	30	60
Under Bye-Law III, 2 (ii)	50	60
OVERSEAS MEMBERS by Examination and Foundation Members	30	45
Under Bye-Law III, 2 (ii)	50	45
AFFILIATES United Kingdom		40
Overseas		25
INCEPTORS†	15	20
CORRESPONDING ASSOCIATES (former RMPA) UK		25
OVERSEAS CORRESPONDING ASSOCIATES (former RMPA)		15
OVER 40 YEARS MEMBERSHIP (All Categories)		Nil
RETIRED (All categories)*		
Retired before 1.1.1976		4
Retired after 1.1.1976		20

HALF-YEAR

If taken up after 1 July Registration fee and half annual subscription.

JOINT MEMBER

Receive a £10 reduction and one copy of the Journal (husband and wife).

† Inceptors pay the Registration fee only on enrolment: they pay the annual subscription in subsequent years.

* Except Honorary Fellows and those with over 40 years' membership = Nil.

DR PARE introduced proposals for the above subscription rates, and registration fees from 1 January 1982. The resolution was proposed by Dr Raychaudri and seconded by Dr P. Sainsbury, and the new subscription rates, to become effective from 1 January 1982, were approved.

Alterations to Bye-Laws

PROFESSOR TIMBURY introduced the proposal that the Bye-Laws be altered under Section VIII ('Fees and Subscriptions'), paragraph (1) and (2).

Paragraph 1

Delete 'seventy five pounds' and in place thereof Insert 'one hundred and fifty pounds'.

Paragraph 2

Delete 'seventy five pounds, sixty pounds, thirty pounds, twenty five pounds and twenty five pounds' and in place thereof Insert 'one hundred and fifty pounds, one hundred and twenty pounds, sixty pounds, fifty pounds and fifty pounds'.

This was formally proposed by Dr P. H. Connell, seconded by Dr P. McGrath and carried *nem con*.

Appointment of Auditors

Messrs. Ernst and Whinney were reappointed as the College Auditors for 1981-82. Proposed by Dr Brooks, seconded by Professor M. Gelder and carried *nem con*.

Induction of New President

Sir Desmond Pond presented Professor Kenneth Rawnsley, the new President, to the meeting. Professor Rawnsley, having taken the Chair, presented the Past-Presidential badge to Professor Pond.

Presentation of Prizes

The *Gaskell Medal and Prize* was presented to Dr Alan Gordon, Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton.

The *Laughlin Prize* was awarded to Dr Bernard D. P. Browne, Eastern Health Board, Dublin.

The winner of the *Research Prize and Bronze Medal* has yet to be announced.

Reception of Overseas Guests

The following overseas delegates were presented to the President: PROFESSOR P. BERNER, Gesellschaft Österreichischer Nervenärzte und Psychiater; DR M. H. WONG, President, Hong Kong Psychiatric Association; PROFESSOR H. DAVIDIAN, Iranian Psychiatric Association; DR GERTRUD SJOWALL, Swedish Psychiatric Association; DR MAHA DEVAN, Malaysian Neuro-Psychiatric Association; DR MALIK, Pakistan Psychiatric Society.

Many other visitors from various parts of the world were also welcomed to the Meeting.

Election of Honorary Fellows

The following were unanimously elected to the Honorary Fellowship:

DR JEROME FRANK, Emeritus Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, U.S.A.

DR P. G. McGRATH, CB, CBE, formerly Physician Superintendent, Broadmoor Hospital.

PROFESSOR NORMAN MOORE, formerly Medical Director, St Patrick's Hospital, Dublin.

DR FELIX POST, formerly Physician, Bethlem Royal and Maudsley Hospitals.

DR ALEXANDER SHAPIRO, CBE, formerly Medical Superintendent, Harperbury Hospital.

Introduction of Honorary Fellows

The new Honorary Fellows were presented to the President. Each Honorary Fellow was introduced by a citation as follows:

Professor M. G. Gelder on Professor Jerome Frank

Professor Gelder said that it was a great sadness to Professor Frank to be unable to be with them that day. It was not long since the most recent volume of his collected papers had become available in this country entitled *Psychotherapy and the Human Predicament*. Its chapters were concerned with the two unifying themes of Jerome Frank's career: the scientific evaluation of psychotherapy and an enduring interest in social and ethical problems. In his early twenties he had decided to step down from his medical studies to undertake a year's research with Kurt Lewin, and work in the Berlin laboratory had convinced him of the value of the notion that phenomena could be studied best by attempting to change them—a notion that led him towards psychotherapy research. At the same time, the political and social atmosphere of Berlin (the Nazis were rocketing to the threshold of power) had made an equally deep impression on him, and he had become convinced that doctors must not isolate themselves from political and social issues. Among Frank's many contributions, three books on psychotherapy stood out. First, *Group Psychotherapies*, written with Powdermaker in 1953. Second, *Persuasion and Healing*, in which he had argued that the elements shared by different forms of psychotherapy were far more important than those by which they differed, thus giving strong support to the more liberal and constructive approach to differences of theory and technique which we enjoyed today. The third, *Effective Ingredients of Successful Psychotherapy*, summarized the solid achievements of the research group he had directed for 25 years. Clinicians often complained that psychotherapy research seemed to bear little relation to their everyday problems; Frank's work was an important exception. Frank's concern with social problems had been expressed in another book—*Sanity and Survival: Psychological Aspects of War and Peace*, and was reflected in his support for liberal courses in the United States. But a mere catalogue of Frank's achievements could not do justice to the man. Those who knew him valued these, but they thought also of his concern for individuals, of the unstinting help he gave to younger research workers, his stimulating teaching, his interests in literature and art, his sense of humour and above all his personal charm.

Dr Henry Rollin on Dr P. G. McGrath

Dr Rollin said that Pat McGrath was the sort of man for whom the word 'charismatic' had been coined. Wherever he sat was the head of the table—whether literally in the Broadmoor medical officers' mess—alas, no longer in existence—or, as now, in the dreary hospital cafeteria—still, wherever he chose to sit was the head of the table. It was, of course, in the context of Broadmoor that he had won for himself a place in the Hall of Fame, having recently retired after a quarter of a century of devoted service. He had converted a grim, forbidding institution into a caring, efficient psychiatric hospital. He had achieved this miracle not by adopting the stance of a despot, however benevolent, but by virtue of his essential paternalism. As a father he could, of course, be benevolent, but when occasion demanded he could be mighty stern. And no matter what, he had always been the boss—the head of the table. Pat had graduated at Glasgow in 1939, and after his return from war service (in a prestigious cloak-and-dagger outfit) he had taken up psychiatry and had held senior posts in his native Scotland before his appointment to Broadmoor. He was the author of several important papers and chapters on forensic psychiatry. In our College he had been largely responsible for setting up and running the Forensic Psychiatry Section and had been its Chairman from 1973 to 1975, after which, from 1978 to 1980 he had served as Vice-President of the College. And whatever he had been called to do, he had 'let wisdom guide.' Justifiably, honours had been showered on him. In 1971 he had been awarded the CBE—it seemed only yesterday—and now, in the last month's Birthday Honours list he had been created a Companion of the Bath—a rare progression.

Dr Thomas Bewley on Professor Norman Moore

Dr Bewley said that Professor Moore had served psychiatry and the College for over forty years. He had at first trained as a physician but having developed Tb he had been advised to do no work for some time but instead to take a job in a mental hospital! After an early association with St Patrick's Hospital—Swift's foundation—in Dublin he had moved to the Crichton Royal, working with McCowan and Mayer-Gross, and was a Major in the RAMC during the war. Returning to St Patrick's as Medical Director, he had effected great changes in that hospital so that it became an important centre for psychiatric treatment and teaching. He had held the position of Clinical Professor of Psychiatry in the University of Dublin and was largely responsible for the high quality of the teaching. He had written on a wide variety of subjects, including a monograph on the philanthropy of Swift. Further, he had played a large part in the planning of services in the Republic, having been a member of the Irish Commission of 1961-66 which resulted in a new Mental Health Act, and he had been an Adviser in Psychiatry to the WHO. He had been Chairman of the Irish Division of the RMPA, and President of the Section of

Psychiatry of the Irish Academy of Medicine. He had been an enormous influence for good in Irish psychiatry. Following his hospital's motto *Festina lente*, he had set an example in his clinical approach on which many people had modelled themselves.

Sir Denis Hill on Dr Felix Post

Sir Denis Hill said that Dr Post, who received his later education in England, and qualified from Bart's in 1939, came from a German family, distinguished in the arts, history, scholarship and theology. From this background there developed his well known enthusiasm, appreciation and expert knowledge of painting, music and ancient architecture. He had spent much of the major part of his professional career as physician to the Bethlem and Maudsley Hospitals, which he joined in 1946, and his outstanding work there on psychogeriatrics won him a national, indeed an international reputation. Partly influenced by Aubrey Lewis when house physician at Hammersmith, it was at Edinburgh with Sir David Henderson that he had first met in very large numbers the elderly mentally ill who were to preoccupy him for the rest of his career. In a series of careful studies, he had by 1951 been able to make the differentiation between the functional and psycho-organic illnesses of old age and their interaction. Much of this work had been published in a Maudsley Monograph in 1962 in which he identified the significance of affective symptoms and their prognosis. Later work described the typology and aetiology of old-age depression—clinical science at its best. Then in 1966 he had published a book on 'persistent persecutory states of the elderly', and had showed, perhaps for the first time, the relatively good prognosis for late paraphrenia treated with the major tranquillizers. We owed to him the concept of the specialized psychogeriatric unit, of which he created the first prototype at Bethlem, where many, both from this country and from abroad, came to learn from him.

Felix Post's pre-eminence in his field led, of course, to his chairmanship of the Old-Age Group—now Section—of this College and to his Secretaryship of the Geriatric Section of the WPA. He had come to psychiatry as a biologist, and such he had remained, but over-riding all had been his powers of clinical observation and clinical judgement, which were of the highest order. These qualities and his clarity of exposition had made him one of the great clinical teachers of his generation. He had begun his work when little or nothing could be done radically for the elderly mentally ill, and he had contributed very greatly to the changes for the better that had taken place in his time.

Dr Jancar on Dr Alexander Shapiro

Dr Jancar referred to Dr Shapiro as being an internation-

ally acknowledged authority of extraordinary linguistic ability. His enthusiasm and breadth of vision had been of inestimable value in encouraging medical and scientific research and raising standards of care for the mentally handicapped, and by his sincerity and determination he had done much to improve the quality of their life. He had never wavered in his conviction that the greatest service in this field lay in prevention, and if only one of his achievements were to be singled out it would be his success in establishing, in cooperation with the late Professor Penrose, the Kennedy-Galton Research Laboratory at Harperbury Hospital, now of international renown.

He was the author of many research papers of the greatest distinction, and his example had been a source of inspiration to many junior colleagues, who looked upon him as a father figure. Dr Shapiro had worked unstintingly for the development of the RMPA into the Royal College, and more recently he had played a large part in the foundation of the first Chairs in the psychiatry of mental handicap in this country. He had served at one time or another on almost every one of the standing committees and on the Council of both the RMPA and the College, had been Secretary and Chairman of the Mental Deficiency Section and one of the first Sub-Deans of the College. In 1968 he had been chosen to deliver the second Blake Marsh Lecture, and in 1975 had been elected President of the Section of Psychiatry of the Royal Society of Medicine.

The Inauguration Lecture

The Inauguration Lecture was given by Mr C. M. Clothier, QC, Parliamentary Commissioner and Health Service Commissioner, and was entitled 'The Work of the Ombudsman'. [The text of this talk appeared in the November *Bulletin*, p. 198.]

ANNUAL DINNER

The Annual Dinner was held at the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists on 8 July 1981. The guests included Dr John Horder, President of the Royal College of General Practitioners, Sir Anthony Alment, President of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Sir Douglas Black, President of the Royal College of Physicians, Professor D. E. Blackman, President of the British Psychological Society, Sir Reginald Murley, Past President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Mr D. E. Bolt and Dr Elizabeth Shore, Medical Officer, DHSS.

The Dean, Dr T. H. Bewley, proposed the toast of 'The Guests', and Dr John Horder replied and proposed the toast 'The Royal College of Psychiatrists', to which the President replied.

College Christmas Cards

Christmas cards with the College Coat of Arms are again available at 15p each. Postage within the UK is 32p per dozen; overseas airmail is £2.95 per dozen.

GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1980

BALANCE SHEET—31 DECEMBER, 1980

	1980	1979	1980	1979
	£	£	£	£
INCOME				
Annual subscriptions	208,026	198,244	113,318	81,894
Foundation and registration fees	13,335	12,720	97,117	211,106
Investment income	43,001	24,040	43,312	19,033
Deposit interest	48,004	42,884		
Surplus on disposal of investments	17,028	2,909		
	<u>329,394</u>	<u>280,797</u>	<u>253,747</u>	<u>312,033</u>
EXPENDITURE				
Establishment and administration (Note 1)	361,937	280,520	120,210	75,487
<i>Less: Recoveries:</i>				
Publications (page 239)	(35,982)	(25,077)	11,095	2,714
Examinations	(24,989)	(19,198)		750
DHSS—grant for general professional training	(13,140)	(10,334)		27,038
Electro Convulsive Treatment Research (Note 4)	(11,506)			
Joint Committee on Higher Psychiatric Training	52	(2,910)		
Value added tax recovered	(14,825)			
	<u>(100,390)</u>	<u>(57,519)</u>	<u>131,305</u>	<u>105,989</u>
	261,547	223,001	122,422	206,044
Annual dinner and annual meetings	6,023	6,983	437,350	367,911
Other meetings	26,490	18,774	909,609	754,980
Library expenses	1,554	737		
	<u>295,614</u>	<u>249,495</u>	<u>£1,469,401</u>	<u>£1,328,935</u>
SURPLUS ON GENERAL ACCOUNT	33,780	31,302	783,594	669,197
SURPLUS FROM PUBLICATIONS (page 239)	92,881	115,699	618,103	602,511
DEFICIT FROM EXAMINATIONS (Note 3)	(6,564)	(4,104)	60,000	50,000
CONTRIBUTION TO ELECTROCONVULSIVE TREATMENT RESEARCH (Note 4)	(5,700)		2,121	1,987
			5,583	5,240
	<u>£114,397</u>	<u>£142,897</u>	<u>£1,469,401</u>	<u>£1,328,935</u>
SURPLUS FOR YEAR TO GENERAL FUND (below)				
General Fund—for the Year ended				
31 December, 1980	1980	1979		
	£	£		
BALANCE AT 1 JANUARY, 1980	669,197	566,300		
APPROPRIATION TO PROVISION FOR REPAIRS (Note 7)	—	(40,000)		
TRANSFER FROM GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT	114,397	142,897		

DESMOND A. BOND *Director*

NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS—31 DECEMBER, 1980

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	1980	1979
	£	£
Staff costs	203,509	153,102
Rent, rates and insurance	9,254	8,478
Repairs and maintenance	27,597	2,760
Provision for repairs	10,000	10,000
Cleaning	4,800	4,231
Postage	20,980	13,446
Telephone	7,272	5,356
Printing, photocopying and stationery	21,951	26,998
Lighting and heating	4,316	3,189
Audit and accountancy	7,900	6,000
Professional charges	3,420	2,112
Presidential expenses	1,402	1,208
Amortisation of leasehold property	17,694	14,735
Depreciation of office equipment, furniture and fittings and computer	11,236	6,478
Bank charges	2,064	1,357
Computer programming and software	4,109	19,108
	<u>£361,937</u>	<u>£280,520</u>

2. BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY
 No credit is taken in The *British Journal of Psychiatry* Income and Expenditure Account for copies of the *Journal* supplied to members free of charge.

3. EXAMINATIONS

	1980	1979
	£	£
Fees	50,742	43,353
Expenses, including proportion of establishment and administration expenses	(57,306)	(47,457)
	<u>£(6,564)</u>	<u>£(4,104)</u>

The deficit is made up as follows:

4. ELECTROCONVULSIVE TREATMENT RESEARCH
 The contribution is made up as follows:

	1980
	£
Direct expenses	52,068
Proportion of establishment and administration expenses	11,506
Grants from DHSS	<u>63,574</u> <u>(57,874)</u>

5. INVESTMENTS
 Investments, which are all held at cost, are stated at cost. The market value of investments was £435,726 (1979—£356,120).

6. FIXED ASSETS

	At 1.1.80	Additions	Disposals	At 31.12.80
	£	£	£	£
Leasehold land and buildings	795,689	142,033	—	937,722
Equipment, furniture and fittings and computer	61,247	42,343	465	103,125
	<u>856,936</u>	<u>184,376</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>1,040,847</u>
Depreciation				
Leasehold land and buildings	74,213	17,694	—	91,907
Equipment, furniture and fittings and computer	27,743	11,728	140	39,331
	<u>101,956</u>	<u>29,422</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>131,238</u>
Net book value	..	..	..	<u>£909,609</u>

Land and buildings are held on a lease expiring in 2034; the cost is being amortised over the period of the lease.
 Depreciation of equipment, furniture and fittings is provided as follows:

Kitchen equipment	20% p.a. on cost
Computer	15% p.a. on cost
Other equipment	10% p.a. on cost

7. PROVISION FOR REPAIRS
 Provision is being made at the rate of £10,000 per annum towards the cost of recurring repairs and redecoration to the property at 17 Belgrave Square.

8. FUNDS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES
 Movements during the year were as follows:

	LAUGHLIN FUND		DR. PETER SCOTT FUND	
	1980	1979	1980	1979
	£	£	£	£
Opening balances	1,987	1,957	5,240	4,758
Donations	..	..	200	75
Investment income	..	..	234	446
Expenditure	2,221	2,087	5,886	5,240
	100	100	303	—

THE GASKELL MEMORIAL FUND

REVENUE ACCOUNT—YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1980

	1980	1979
	£	£
INCOME		
Investment income	.. .. .	.. .. .
	214	163
EXPENDITURE		
Prizes	.. .. .	.. .. .
Medals and engraving	.. .. .	.. .. .
Examination fees and expenses	.. .. .	.. .. .
Publicity expenses	.. .. .	.. .. .
	150	150
	35	32
	92	67
	163	56
	440	305
LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT	(226)	(142)
	670	—
DEFICIT FOR YEAR	(896)	(142)
BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	(389)	(247)
BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD	£(1,285)	£(389)

BALANCE SHEET—31 DECEMBER, 1980

	1980	1979
	£	£
ASSETS EMPLOYED		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Listed investment at cost	.. .. .	.. .. .
(Market value £3,450: 1979 £1,437)	3,555	2,226
Stock of medals	.. .. .	.. .. .
Prepayment	—	163
	3,607	2,467
	(2,764)	(728)
DUE TO GENERAL FUND	.. .. .	.. .. .
	£843	£1,739
FUNDS EMPLOYED		
CAPITAL ACCOUNT	.. .. .	.. .. .
INCOME ACCOUNT	.. .. .	.. .. .
Balance per above account	(1,285)	(389)
	£843	£1,739

PETER BROOK } Trustees
 G. C. TIMBURY }
 T. BEWLEY }
 C. M. B. PARE }

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

We have examined the accounts of The Royal College of Psychiatrists, The Gaskell Memorial Fund and other funds for specific purposes set out above. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Our audit was carried out in accordance with approved auditing standards.
 In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs at 31 December 1980 and of the surplus and source and application of funds for the year then ended.

London
 19 March 1981

ERNST & WHINNEY

**BRITISH JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY AND SPONSORED PUBLICATIONS
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1980**

	1980	1979
	£	£
INCOME		
Subscriptions for Journal received in year (Note 2)*	198,233	195,697
Special publications	1,976	3,066
Back numbers and reprints	3,518	4,706
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	203,727	203,469
Advertisements	93,780	79,363
Release of copyrights, net	—	101
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	297,507	282,933
Profit on sale of miscellaneous books	1,205	3,971
Profit/(loss) on sale of reading lists	168	(25)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	298,880	286,879
	<hr/>	<hr/>
EXPENDITURE		
Printing expenses	103,546	89,554
Postage, wrapping and despatch	33,326	22,705
Publisher's commission	28,718	30,360
Administration charge	35,982	25,077
Staff costs	674	1,557
Meetings	1,402	858
Sundry expenses	2,351	1,069
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	205,999	171,180
	<hr/>	<hr/>
SURPLUS CARRIED TO GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT	£92,881	£115,699
	<hr/>	<hr/>

*(See page 237.)

News Items

Assistance requested

A German senior lecturer in the Department of Language and Literature at the University of Essen would like to discuss new hypotheses on the work and life of Henry James with a psychiatrist interested in literature and who specializes in the description of the suicidal syndrome. Material will be forwarded on request. Please contact Frau Edith Schönbeck, Prinz-Adolf-Str. 9, D43 Essen-Bredeney, West Germany.

Centre for Research into Psychiatric Nursing

The Centre for Research into Psychiatric Nursing (CRIPN) has been established at Manchester Polytechnic with the aim of creating a national centre for the purposes of

promotion, development, carrying out and dissemination of research activities related to psychiatric nursing.

The Centre is at present supervised by three graduate psychiatric nurses (one with a doctorate) and one graduate mental handicap nurse, and various projects and research programmes are planned. It is hoped that as the Centre expands there will develop a body of people with considerable research expertise who will not only initiate projects according to their own particular interests, but will also be able to respond to research requests from outside bodies. Further information about the Centre's activities can be obtained from Dr Patrick J. Carr, Head of Nursing Studies, Centre for Research into Psychiatric Nursing, Department of Applied Community Studies, Manchester Polytechnic, 799 Wilmslow Road, Manchester M20 8RR.