#### CORRESPONDENCE

### THE ST AUGUSTINE'S HOSPITAL REPORT

DEAR SIR,

Dr Rollin is well known for his wistful memories of the good old days when Medical Superintendents solved all problems. Perhaps his comments on the Report on St Augustine's Hospital, (News and Notes, September, p 14) should be read with this in mind.

On re-reading the Report, I could not find any evidence that the Committee's Report 'applauded' the demise of the old hierarchical system of management—indeed, the Report pointed out the difficulties the changes to a new system had caused. Similarly, I could find no evidence to support Dr Rollin's remarks about 'the current trendy pieties, including presumably the all-pervading hollow first name camaraderies, and the phoney egalitarianism'. Dr Rollin is hardly in a position to talk about flights of fantasy, and I suggest that those who are interested should read the Report for themselves.

A. A. BAKER

Coney Hill Hospital, Coney Hill, Gloucester GL<sub>4</sub> 7QJ

#### THE ABUSE OF PSYCHIATRY AND MR PLYUSHCH

DEAR SIR,

On the first page of News and Notes for September and evidently at the request of the Council of the Royal College of Psychiatrists, there is an account of an interview conducted by 'three senior Fellows of the College' with a Russian mathematician, Mr Leonid Plyushch. Any layman reading this account might suppose that it is an authoritative and generally acceptable opinion, and I write to express my serious doubt about the value of the article and of any opinion which can be inferred from it.

From the outset, it seems to be assumed that Mr Plyushch has no mental illness. He was asked 'what could best be done to help people in a similar situation to that which he encountered'. Many paranoid patients would have a ready answer to such a question. Mr Plyushch's answer is that three years before his arrest, a friend was told "Your friend who has schizophrenia is in need of treatment in hospital." The best thing was for news of such events to be sent to the West and quickly brought out in the open.'

Mr Plyushch states that he had 'two psychiatric examinations . . . both were harsh, but [one] was an

easier and better examination and more thorough'. Do we accept that a patient can give an objective account of an examination to which he has been submitted, or estimate its thoroughness? Do we imagine that no patient ever regards our examinations as harsh?

The account becomes increasingly critical—but possibly also more paranoid—'Generally, all nurses and doctors went along with the system, believing that if you dissented you must be mad. All their orders came from the K.G.B.'

The article concludes with the following sentence: "The meeting was not intended to be a medical examination, but the Fellows who met Mr Plyushch saw no indication of schizophrenia or other mental illness'. Did the Fellows feel able to exclude formal thought disorder (the interview was conducted through an interpreter)? Would they agree that the criteria for the diagnosis of schizophrenia differs from one country to another, even though they may share a common language?

There are very many doctors who regret that medicine should involve itself in politics, and many have serious doubts about the increasing tendency of the College to comment on matters which have a strong political bias. It may be proper to draw attention to obvious and gross misuse of medicine by political organizations: but such cases must be more carefully examined and documented than appears to have been done on this occasion.

R. A. PARRY

14 Moray Place, Edinburgh EH3 6DT

DEAR SIR,

It is surely right that the abuse of psychiatry for political ends should be condemned wherever it occurs, but it is hard to see what purpose was served by publishing the interview with Mr Leonid Plyushch.

What is the point of selecting three eminent and anonymous Fellows of the College to interview but not examine Mr Plyushch? At best if they had examined him they could provide evidence that Mr Plyushch is not suffering from illness at present. If he is not ill at present it is possible that he never was ill; or that his illness has undergone spontaneous remission; or that he has been cured by the system of treatment which he now condemns. It is impossible to say whether or not he was ill unless he was examined at the time of alleged illness.

In an issue of News and Notes which also includes

a report indicting some aspects of contemporary British psychiatry it is worth reflecting on the mundane if chauvinistic thought that patients in this country alleging similar abuses to Mr Plyushch do not receive the same privileged attention.

Such interviews, while seeking to enhance the College's reputation with a vociferous and influential group of journalists, must fail to satisfy any serious questions about the diagnosis of Mr. Plyushch or the rights or wrongs of his treatment.

C. Q. Mountjoy

Department of Psychological Medicine, The Royal Victoria Infirmary, Queen Victoria Road, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 4LP

### FORTHCOMING EVENTS

# Postgraduate Course on Behavioural Psychotherapy

This non-residential, three-day course for psychiatrists with a minimum of two years' clinical experience, will be held on 21-23 February 1977, at the Institute of Psychiatry. It will involve lectures, seminars and videotape demonstrations of the principles and practice of behavioural psychotherapy in adult patients with neurotic, marital and sexual problems, and will be run by Dr M. Crowe and Dr I. M. Marks. The fee is £33. Applications, together with brief curriculum vitae stating degrees and experience, should be sent to Dr Marks at the Maudsley Hospital, Denmark Hill, London SE5 8AZ.

#### The Institute of Family Psychiatry

A Residential Course in Family Psychiatry for Psychiatrists will be held at Hengrave Hall, near Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, from 27 June to 1 July, 1977. Application forms from the Institute of Family Psychiatry, The Ipswich Hospital, 23 Henley Road, Ipswich IP1 3TF.

#### **COLLEGE TIE**

The College now has its own necktie. This is dark blue with the College Arms in yellow and white. The College Arms, originally granted to the R.M.P.A. in 1926, include the caduceus and serpent of Aesculapius and the butterflies of Psyche. The tie is manufactured to a high standard in polyester Crimplene. It is available to members at a cost of £2.50, plus 12p for postage and packing. Orders should be sent

### Royal College of Pathologists

A half-day meeting on the Pathophysiology of Alcohol will be held in the afternoon of Thursday, 10 March 1977. There will be seven papers, mainly discussing the metabolic effects of alcohol in the body, including changes in drug metabolism produced by chronic alcohol abuse. Further details and application forms from the Assistant Secretary (Meetings), The Royal College of Pathologists, 2 Carlton House Terrace, London SW1Y 5AF.

# International Society of Psychoneuroendocrinology

The Eighth International Congress of the International Society of Psychoneuroendocrinology will be held at the Atlanta Hilton Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, USA from 8–12 May 1977. For further information write to Dr Richard P. Michael, Department of Psychiatry, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Georgia 30322, USA.

to the Royal College of Psychiatrists, 17 Belgrave Square, London SW1X 8PG, together with a cheque for the appropriate amount.

# GROUP FOR THE PSYCHIATRY OF OLD AGE

Meetings of the above group have been arranged for 2 pm on the following dates in 1977: 20 January, 14 April, 23 June, 6 October.