

Quite early on in her career she decided to specialise in psychiatry and joined the RMPA in 1945. In 1971 she was elected to a Foundation Fellowship of the College.

For many years she was a visiting psychotherapist at Graylingwell Hospital, but retired from that post some 25 years ago.

She was psychoanalytically orientated, and in 1963, published an intriguing paper on the 'Development of Two Different Types of Cancer in a Patient Undergoing Psychoanalytic Treatment' in the Proceedings of the 3rd International Psychosomatic Cancer Study Group.

NIKOLAAS TINBERGEN, Emeritus Professor of Animal Behaviour, University of Oxford

Professor Tinbergen was by any standards a very remarkable man. He was the quintessential polymath. Included among his quiverful of talents were those of a naturalist, a scientist, a photographer and an author of both learned academic treatises and charming books for children.

Tinbergen was born in Leiden, Holland, and was educated at the local state high school and University. In 1932 he was awarded his doctorate for a thesis on insect behaviour, an interest which he extended to the analysis of the behaviour of animals. In 1936 he was appointed Lecturer in Experimental Zoology at Leiden.

In 1937 he teamed up with Konrad Lorenz of Altenberg, near Vienna, a partnership which was to pay rich dividends. Together they were in effect the progenitors of the modern biological school of animal behaviour, now graced with the term, ethology.

During the war, in his typically courageous way, Tinbergen defied the Nazis and for his pains was imprisoned by the German occupation authorities from 1942 to 1944.

In 1947 he was appointed Professor of Zoology and head of the department of Zoology at Leiden. This left him too little time to devote to what he loved best – research – and in 1949 he accepted the invi-

tation to become University Lecturer, and later, Professor, of Animal Behaviour at Oxford. Here, less fettered by administrative duties, he continued to preach the gospel of the ethological method of studying and understanding both animal and human behaviour. He became a British subject in 1954.

After retiring from his Oxford Chair he turned his attention to the special problems of autistic children. In this new venture, together with his wife, herself a scientist and his devoted helpmate since their marriage, they observed and recorded the behaviour of these unfortunate children. Their conclusions were published in 1983 in *Autistic Children: New Hope for a Cure*.

In recognition of Tinbergen's unique and distinguished contributions to science and the betterment of mankind, honours were showered on him. He was appointed, *inter alia*, a Nobel Laureate, a Fellow of the Royal Society, a Fellow of Merton and Wolfson Colleges, Oxford, and in 1976 he was elected to the Honorary Fellowship of our College.

The deaths of the following have also been reported:

JAMES WHIGHAM AFFLECK, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Royal Edinburgh Hospital, Scotland.

PHYLLIS FINK, Registrar, 3 Briars, Merryfield Gardens, Stanmore, Middlesex.

GERALD FRANCIS GORMAN, Medical Director, Vergemount Clinic, Clonskeagh, Dublin, Republic of Ireland.

WILLIAM PETER GURASSA, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Nôtre Dame Clinic, Ladbroke Grove, London W10

SIR WILLIAM PAUL MALLINSON, Honorary Consultant Psychiatrist, St George's Hospital, London.

DR FREDERICK KRÄUPL TAYOR, Emeritus Physician, The Bethlem Royal and Maudsley Hospitals, London

DOUGLAS EATON WALLACE, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Rainhill Hospital, Merseyside.

STEPHANIE JANE WALLACE, Senior House Officer, 5 Swan Court, Olney, Buckinghamshire.