
1997. He was born in 1914, the son of Dr David Rice MD. During the Second World War he served in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve from 1939–1947, achieving the rank of Surgeon Lieutenant Commander.

David was educated at Cambridge and St George's Hospital, London where he qualified MRCS, LRCP in 1939. He graduated MBB Chir (Cantab) in 1942 and proceeded to the MD in 1951. He was elected to the Foundation Fellowship of our College in 1971.

He began his psychiatric training as a registrar at St George's and was then appointed assistant medical officer at Graylingwell Hospital, Sussex, later to be promoted to Deputy Superintendent. In 1956, he was appointed Medical Superintendent of Hellingly Hospital, Sussex where he was to remain until he retired from the National Health Service in 1979. Contemporaneously he served as consultant psychiatrist to the Eastbourne Hospitals and as a consultant forensic psychiatrist to the Home Office, as such he continued by request until 1987. Additionally, he served as a member of the South East Metropolitan Hospital Board.

An excellent administrator, David achieved the necessary reorganisation and staff changes at Hellingly rapidly and smoothly. He was an able clinician, with the gift of easy rapport, which made him well liked by both patients and staff. Highly regarded professionally, he was greatly valued by general practitioners of East Sussex.

Despite a heavy workload he maintained clinical liaison with colleagues and was President of the Eastbourne Medical Society in 1973. An early protagonist of lithium therapy he published a paper which was well received.

A good games player, David was fanatically keen on cricket and was an excellent all-rounder. He played for Sussex in wartime matches, for the Royal Navy at cricket (and hockey) 1944–1947, and for the Services v. Australian Services at Portsmouth 1946. After the Second World War he played for Norfolk and for years for the Duke of Norfolk's XI. He last played first-class cricket when 47! He served on the Sussex County Cricket Club Committee for 30 years, was Chairman 1981–1986, served on the Test and County Cricket Board and was a Life-Vice-President of Sussex CCC. He was also President of the Sussex Cricket Society.

In 1974 he had a near fatal attack of the Guillain-Barré syndrome. Recovery was slow but surprisingly full. Despite residual sensory and motor deficits he returned to work, drove his car and even played golf again. In 1976 he had a fractured neck of femur pinned following a fall.

For years he suffered severe back pain, diagnosed as post-Guillain-Barré. Eventually it proved due to osteoarthritis of the hip joints. Being David, he elected to have bilateral replacements at one operation, and was up and walking in 10 days.

His wife, Joan, by whom he had four children (one a consultant psychiatrist) died in 1980. In 1983 he married Mary and with her enjoyed 14 very happy years.

HUGH M. RICE

Richard David Stevenson, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, St Brendan's Hospital, Dublin

Dr Stevenson, who died in Dublin on 27 October 1997, was the youngest of three sons to Walter Stevenson, the pioneer Dublin radiotherapist and physician to Dr Steevens' Hospital. His mother died in a drowning accident in 1929 and his father died in 1931. He was then brought up by his great-aunts in Leinster Road, where he and, his wife, Martine later entertained their friends and colleagues.

He was educated at St Columba's College and served in the Irish Guards, seeing active service in Germany. He qualified in medicine from Trinity College in 1957 and after house appointments at Dr Steevens' Hospital was Registrar to the Neurosurgical Unit at the Richmond Hospital, Dublin. He gained the MD in 1967.

He started his psychiatric training at St Bernard's Hospital, Hanwell, where he was fortunate to work with Max Glatt. He worked at Morgnng Hospital Bridgend, then at Purdysburn and Shaftesbury Square Hospitals, Belfast. He was appointed to the staff of St Brendan's Hospital Dublin in 1966 and developed the St Dymphna's service for people in alcohol trouble. He retired in 1988.

He tended to belittle many of his own achievements, but was happy to identify with precision and wit the shortcomings of his friends. He was a valued lecturer at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. He enjoyed making and painting pots in the pottery he built for himself at Howth Road. Further, he enjoyed 'mischief', gardening and walks over Howth and other expeditions. He leaves his wife, Martine, his daughter, who works as a psychiatric nurse, his three sons, his grandchildren and the influence of a man of singular independence of mind and wit.

HENRY BURKE AND PATRICK MULLIN