

circumstances. We estimate that this would give rise to the need for more than 20 to 25 additional whole-time equivalent consultant posts.

Conclusions

In 1981 there were 278 (whole-time equivalent) consultants in child and adolescent psychiatry in England and Wales—an average of about 1.1 per 200,000 population. We are now recommending minimally 2 per 200,000. There is a long way to go. Nevertheless, it needs to be pointed out that some districts already have two consultant posts per 200,000 population, while others have only 0.7. We understand there are now about 84 established senior registrar posts and this should allow an increase of 26 new consultants a year. At the current rate of progress, and taking wastage into consideration, we are likely to achieve the minimal rate recommended in 1973 by the College for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in no less than some ten years from now (see Table IV).

It will be seen that the original long-term goal suggested by the College exceeded the DHSS long-term manpower aims and these are superseded by current estimates of need. We believe a good case can be made out for the current College recommendations, and hope the DHSS will review its longer term policy in the light of information provided in this document.

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Obituary

WILLIAM ALAN SWALLOW FALLA, formerly Visiting Psychotherapist, H.M. Prison, Lincoln.

William Alan Swallow Falla, the last Medical Superintendent of St John's Hospital, Lincoln, died on 2 November 1982 at the age of 72.

He qualified MBBS in 1935 from Newcastle Medical School, then part of Durham University, having on the way played rugby for Northumberland County and rugby and cricket for the University. In 1939 he passed the DPM, in 1947 he was awarded his MD, and in 1971 he was elected a Foundation Fellow of the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

He was called up into the RAF in 1939, having been a member of the Volunteer Reserve for two years and was mentioned in dispatches in 1942 for his work as a Station Medical Officer on a bomber base. Later he served as a Neuropsychiatric Specialist at home and overseas. He was demobilized in 1945 and in 1946 made Deputy Medical Superintendent of St John's Hospital, Lincoln, becoming Medical Superintendent in 1947.

Alan Falla was Medical Superintendent during a period of great change in psychiatric hospitals, change which he welcomed and furthered. He unlocked the gates and doors of St John's Hospital, opening it to the community. He pursued modern methods of treatment, established out-patient clinics in the larger towns of North Lincolnshire, introduced hospital-based social workers and day care facilities. An Industrial Therapy Unit was set up with an important offshoot at Scunthorpe, where many patients were employed in the steelworks. A Mother and Baby Unit was provided for mothers with puerperal illness and for those having serious

difficulties in handling their children. He always encouraged public interest in the welfare of psychiatric patients and their rehabilitation, and was active in setting up local branches of MIND. After his retirement in 1973, he worked part-time in the Prison service and continued as a member of the parole board.

Amongst his other interests were astronomy and motor cars: he founded Lincoln Astronomical Society, of which he was Vice President; he was President of Lincolnshire Automobile Club. He was an active member of the Church of England, a church warden and lay reader.

Alan Falla is remembered by his colleagues as a good and kind friend and entertaining companion, as well as an accomplished physician, and is much missed. He is survived by his wife, Margery, two sons and a daughter.

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WILHELM GUENTHER PAUL KRAEMER, Consultant, 79 Harley Street, London W1.

Dr Wilhelm Kraemer, a Foundation Fellow of the College, died in London on 30 December 1982 at the age of 71.

Kraemer was a prime example of that band of intellectuals who, driven from Germany by Nazi persecution, found their way to these shores bringing with them little more than their incomparable talents.

Kraemer qualified in medicine in Sienna, but he was early on attracted to analytical psychology and its relation to psychiatry, and to this end he underwent a Jungian Analytic Training. In the UK, he first established himself in Edin-

burgh where he worked at the Davidson Clinic of which he was later to become the Medical Director. In 1958 he moved to London and into private analytic practice.

In his time he held many important appointments as, for example, that of Chairman of the Medical Section of the British Psychological Society and of the Centre for the Analytical Study of Student Problems. He was co-founder of the Marriage Council in Scotland and continued as a consultant to that organization in London.

He was an innovator of rare distinction. Twenty years ago he instigated the Freud-Jung Group which succeeded in building a bridge between the two schools of dynamic psychology. He was deeply interested in the overlap between religion and politics, and for some years he was a member of the Central Religious Advisory Committee of the BBC and the ITA.

He was a prolific writer: his writings reflected in the main his preoccupation with the child within the adult, and the middle of Germany in the 20th century.

Wilhelm Kraemer was a devoted husband and the father of three sons of whom one, Sebastian, is a consultant psychiatrist and a member of the College.

ISABEL GRACE HOOD WILSON, CBE, formerly Senior Commissioner, Board of Control for England and Wales.

Dr Isabel Wilson died on 8 December 1982 at the age of 87.

Isabel Wilson, past president of the Royal Medico-Psychological Association, was one of the leading psychiatrists of her time.

She received her medical education at the University of Edinburgh, qualifying with MB, ChB in 1921. She served as a Medical Officer at Severalls Hospital, Colchester, was physician to the Tavistock Clinic for functional nervous disorders and later became Senior Medical Commissioner to the Board of Control; subsequently she served as Principal Medical Officer to the Ministry of Health until her retirement.

She was awarded the MD degree of Edinburgh in 1926, gained the MRCP London in 1937 and the FRCP in 1947.

Isabel Wilson was at the forefront of the era of the development of important physical methods of treatment. She was instructed by the English Board of Control to investigate hypoglycaemic shock treatment in schizophrenia. She visited Vienna and Munster, investigated all aspects of the treatment in 30 patients and also examined 27 patients discharged after treatment. She discussed the pros and cons of the treatment with various authorities in Vienna and elsewhere, and her report provided a critical appraisal of a controversial treatment.

Later, with Dr W. Rees-Thomas, she wrote a further report on cardiazol treatment and hypoglycaemic treatment of schizophrenia. The report was a careful, critical appraisal of the possible value of cardiazol and insulin in

psychiatric treatment. They pointed out the need for combining psychological help and encouragement with these physical methods of treatment.

One of Dr Wilson's great interests was travel, particularly medical travel, and for over a period of many years she played a leading role in the work of the Study Tours and Postgraduate Education Committee of the RMPA.

In her Presidential Address on 4 July 1962, Isabel Wilson presented a fascinating account of the Study Tour Committee and her own travels abroad to learn more about psychiatric opinions and practice. The Address was illustrated by a number of interesting and beautiful slides, some of which were from a series of her own drawings based on the theme of the 'Famous Insane.' She described visits to Germany and Holland and mentioned the stimulus that this provided for the development of active occupational therapy and how this evolved later into industrial therapy as an effective means of rehabilitation. She also visited Norway to observe the work of Dr Gjessing on nitrogen metabolism in periodic catatonia. In 1936 she was in Vienna studying insulin treatment, and the following year she visited Budapest to study Meduna's convulsion treatment by cardiazol. She graphically described seeing a catatonic schizophrenic patient being carried in for a second cardiazol session and a colleague saying, 'That man is different', and indeed he was obviously much more alert than he had been the day before. She describes the tremendous impact that insulin therapy and cardiazol had in psychiatric treatment. Prior to the introduction of these methods of treatment, very little active therapy was available for psychiatrists.

She concluded her address by saying that she had made many friends, found new insights, contacts and sources of information from her travels which had been useful to her over and over again in her official work, and that the tours enabled the psychiatrist to take from country to country messages of professional understanding and goodwill which can cheer and help us all; the gains achieved were immeasurable.

Another of her great interests was painting, particularly watercolours, and some of her paintings may be seen in the College Library. These, together with the beautiful marble sculpture of Isabel as a young lady which is in the Warren Suite, will serve to remind us of a great psychiatrist, a woman of sympathy and deep understanding who made a truly great impact on her specialty.

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The deaths of the following were also reported:

BRJENDA KUMAR BANERJEE, Consultant, The State Hospital, Carstairs Junction, Lanark, Scotland.

GEOFFREY DUNCAN BANKS, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Saxondale Hospital, Nottingham.

WILLIAM BLYTH, Superintendent, The Residence, Western State Hospital, Fort Supply, Oklahoma, USA.

JAMES BROWNE, formerly Consultant Psychiatrist, Deva