

9 & 10

The Royal Society of Medicine

The Virtual Wall of Honour

Panels 9 & 10

Panel 9

	Dates	Honoured by	Testimonials
Mr Roger Cudmore FRCS	1935-2004		
Miss Anne Boutwood FRCOG	1927-2009		
Dr Gerard Alaric Ballance MB BCHIR	1915-2007		
Atiya Sultana Hameed Uddin Ahmed TPK			
Professor Sharat D. Gangolli FRCPATH	1926-2009		
Dr Patrick Gregan	1924-2009		
Dr Leslie Frank Hewitt PhD	1900-		
Dr Richard Hunter MD	1923-1981		
Immodulon Therapeutics Ltd			
Professor Ahmed A. Khan MRCPSYCH	1938-		
Dr Zenub Khan DPM			
Begum Fareed-Unisa Hashim Khan			
Dr Lesley Jane Knowles FRCPSYCH	1949-2007		
Professor Sam Lingam FRCPCH			
Dr Eunice Lockey FRCPATH	1925-2008		Read testimonial
Lieutenant Colonel Dermot Murray MRCP	1938-		
Dr Archibald Oliver MDCHB	1881-1943		
Dr Michael O'Ryan FRCGP	1935-2009		
Dr Rita Pal	1920-		
Dr Noa Pines MD (Kiev)	1887-1957		
Professor B.N.C. Prichard CBE	1932-2010		
HE Professor Fadl Rahman Sheikh FRCP	1928-		
Lady Joan Maria Rahman Sheikh	1929-2008		
Professor Michael J. Stock PhD	1942-2007		
Mr Tudor Thomas FRCS	1941-		
Dr Margaret Thomas MBBS	1944-		
Dr Paul Venn FRCA	1923-2008		Read testimonial
Professor Muhammad Abuzar Wajidi PhD	1953-		
Mr Raymond Taub		Dr Wayne Phillips	
Dr B.K. Krishniah	1919-2002	Dr Kumari Padma	
Dr David H.M. Woollam ScD	1921-1986	Dr P.R. Wilks	
Mr Datta R. Meghe	1936-	Professor Lalitbhushan Waghmare	
Dr Hossam Abdalla FRCOG			
Dr Manahel Thabet PhD			
Dr Walter Sims Goodman MD			
Lieutenant Colonel Dr Siegfried F.J. Seelig LRFPS			
Professor Wei Wang MD			Read testimonial
Dr Christopher Rodrigues FRCP	1952-2018		
Dr Annamarie Briess MD	1934-2015		

Panel 10

	Dates	Honoured by	Testimonials
Dr S.H. Foulkes LRCP/S	1898-1976		Read testimonial
Dr Ellen Farrer	1865-1959		
Professor Allan St John Dixon FRCP	1921-		
Dr Alan T. Davey FRCPATH	1929-2005		
Dr James Gilbert Cox BDS			
Dr Sarla Coonar MDS	1935-		
Dr M.C.P. Chetty MRCP	1924-2005		
Dr John Chandy FRCR	1945-		
Dr Stanley Brass MBBS	1898-1982		
Professor Colin Blakemore FRS	1944-		
Mr Alan Anderson RCPS	1923-2003		
Dr J.K. Adranvala DTM	1906-1991		Read testimonial
Professor Sir Donald Acheson FRCP	1926-		
Professor Malcolm Harris DSC	1934-		
Dr M. Patricia (Tricia) Healy BM	1945-2009		
Dr Omar Khan PhD	1945-		
Mrs Margaret Joan Laing	1927-		
Dr Oswald Morton FRCP	1928-2009		Read testimonial
Dr Sucharita Nanivadekar MD	1940-		
Dr Arun Nanivadekar MD	1937-		
Col F.G. Neild MFOM	1917-1999		
Dr Gregory Papas FRCR	1937-2004		
Dr Edward Proctor FRCS	1925-2008		
Mr R.P. Sengupta FRCS	1937-		
Mr Ian Simpson LDS	1925-1987		Read testimonial
Mr Mohinder Pal Singh FRCS	1928-		Read testimonial
Mr Barry Taylor	1926-2007		
Mrs Marjorie Costley BA	1923-2011	Professor Anne Field	Read testimonial
The Rt. Honourable Lord Walton of Detchant Kt	1922-	Professor Sir Michael Rawlins	
Mrs Beatrice Marion Willmott Dobbie FRCS	1903-1995	Dr K.P. Kyriakou	
Professor Sir J. Gordon Robson CBE	1922-2007	Dr K.P. Kyriakou	Read testimonial
Professor Jose A. Apud MD	1948-	Professor Italo Mocchetti	Read testimonial
Professor Nancy Sabin Wexler FRCP	1945-		
Dr Kyri Kyriakou FRCA			Read testimonial
Miss M. Jean Bell FRPHARMS			
Dr Savvas Lionis MD			Read testimonial
Dr David Barclay MBChB	1971-		
Dr Birendra Prasad MBBS	1938-		
Dr Pip Dhariwal BDS DDPS FICD	1967-		
Mr Pun Chung Chan BBS	1948-		

Panel 9 - Testimonials

Dr Eunice Lockey FRCPATH

Dr Eunice Lockey came to the National Heart Hospital as a consultant chemical pathologist when it was a quiet medical hospital with four beds and a small out patients department; by the time she resigned it was the busiest cardiac surgical unit in Europe - a metamorphosis largely due to her.

She started by devising quality control long before it became standard; twice daily tests were run on all equipment to ensure accuracy. She then revolutionised all aspects of pathology in the hospital taking under her wing, haematology and blood transfusion as well as supervising histology. She inspired loyalty and affection in her staff, all her technicians supporting her drive for perfection. Her office became a base for discussion and clinical decision taking by surgical staff and nurses found her more understanding and helpful than the senior nurses.

Eunice, realising that advanced cardiac surgery needed more from the pathology than accurate figures, delivered late as a report, ventured out of the lab to deliver them in person to clinicians. She was a 'hands-on' pathologist and came to the clinical rescue in the operating theatres and the ITU. She gave superb advice on electrolyte and fluid management, especially with regard to controlling potassium to prevent arrhythmias and her presence and opinion were respected and acted on. She realised that junior and, even occasionally senior, staff, did not fully understand the predictive significance of the trends of her results; she generously listed as co-authors, on her work on potassium, surgeons who had only had a basic understanding of blood chemistry and its relevance to blood platelets and the blood counts, blood gasses etc! Her published research included much work on valve homograft sterilisation, potassium and sodium balance, hepatitis and jaundice in relation to cardiac surgery, quality control in chemical pathology and much more.

Serious post-surgical bleeding was a persistent problem in the 1960s and 70s, despite good surgery and heparin reversal. She devised the 'Lockey Burger', a sandwich of Fibrin impregnated gauze, placed on a persistently bleeding area and then sprayed with further fibrin solution; she then stopped the surgeon using surgical suction, to allow local haemostasis. These and other unsung contributions saved many lives and it became clear to the surgical team that she was key to the survival of desperately sick patients; she attended patient management rounds up to five times a day and even overnight on occasion and played an essential role in the management of the first British cardiac transplant in 1968.

The ethically questionable behaviour of some consultant staff worried her and she resigned, taking up appointments at the London Chest Hospital and Barnet General Hospital. She greatly missed by all at the National Heart Hospital who had come to rely on her. Her high moral principles stemmed from her family background. Her engine driver father drove the famous London North Eastern Railway locomotives, the Mallard and the Sir Nigel Gresley, the most advanced locomotives attaining steam speed records never surpassed. He was popular, becoming a senior trade unionist but unions were then making unrealistic demands, threatening the industry. Lockey, well educated, far seeing and believing in fairness, was against striking on spurious pretexts and was supported by colleagues who understood his logic. During his terminal illness in St George's Hospital at Hyde Park Corner, he ran a personal library and advisory service for his fellow patients. Eunice's mother was a warm homely person and no-one left their home without a gift of home-made cake.

Eunice was engaged to a serviceman, one of the last to die at the end of World War II. She took this loss in a stoic way and poured her energy into gaining a scholarship which led to a first-class degree in chemistry and then a specially shortened medical course, qualifying at UCH in 1950. She never married but supported her relatives financially and morally, believing that being warm, well housed, and with loyal friends, luxuries were not needed. She read widely and avidly and loved music and concerts; her musical taste was for

obscure and complex composers, which sometimes strained friendships!

Her loyalty to others is exemplified by this typical story; losing a long battle to save a patient, she took two exhausted colleagues to nearby Regents Park for tea. She had left her handbag behind and a combined hunt produced only enough money for one cup. Approaching a young manager, asking if she could pay tomorrow, she was told 'No - but you can buy one cup and share it between the three of you'. He then ordered tea and cakes all round. Eunice went back and took him to a concert. We hope he enjoyed it and her company as much as her many colleagues and friends who have the most fond and enduring memories.

By Donald Longmore, Simon Joseph and John Simpson (23 October 2010)

Dr Paul Venn FRCA

I have chosen to honour my father, Dr Paul Venn FRCA, who was a consultant anaesthetist in Eastbourne, East Sussex, from 1958 until his retirement in 1989. He was hugely innovative and invented many pieces of anaesthetic apparatus. However, undoubtedly his greatest contribution was to design the gum elastic bougie, used to aid difficult tracheal intubation under general anaesthesia. This device has saved the lives of many patients worldwide and, probably, the career of many an anaesthetist!

By Dr Peter Venn FRCA

Professor Wei Wang MD, PhD, FFPH, FRSB

Professor Wei Wang commenced his role as Pro-Vice-Chancellor (China) of Edith Cowan University (ECU) in February 2017.

Prior to joining ECU, Professor Wang was Vice Director-Research of Peking University-Hong Kong University of Sciences & Technology Medical Centre in Shenzhen, Vice Dean of School of Life Science, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, and Dean of School of Public Health and Family Medicine, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China and Professor, Public Health, Edith Cowan University, Australia.

Professor Wang was a member of the expert panel advising the WHO on 'Grand Challenges in Genomics for Public Health in Developing Countries'. He was also a steering committee member of the OECD initiative on Public Health Genomics.

He has published over 100 scientific papers in prestigious journals including *Science*, *Nature Genetics* and *The Lancet*. Professor Wang is the chief editor of the journals of *Family Medicine and Community Health* (Compuscript Ltd), and *Translational Metabolic Syndrome Research* (KeAi-Elsevier), associate editor of *EPMA Journal* (Nature-Springer), and regional editor of *Journal of Global Health* (Edinburgh University Press), *OMICS: A Journal of Integrative Biology* (Mary Ann Liebert, Inc) and *Journal of Human Hypertension* (Nature Publishing Group).

Professor Wang holds the degrees of Doctor of Medicine from China Medical University and Doctor of Philosophy from Oita Medical University, Japan. In 2005 he became a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and in 2016 a Fellow of the Royal Society of Biology. In 2017 Professor Wang became a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine in the United Kingdom.

Panel 10 - Testimonials

Dr S.H. Foulkes LRCP/S

Dr S.H. Foulkes established group psychotherapy during World War II at Northfield Military Hospital, where he was director. Within a short time after his appointment to the hospital, almost every activity there was group-based. He was a dedicated and inspirational teacher, who in a quiet and unassuming manner, established group psychotherapy in Britain and inspired a generation of psychiatrists who were committed to the discipline.

By Dr Vivienne Cohen (19 March 2012)

Dr J.K. Adranvala DTM

I had been invited, along with my teacher Dr Gajendra Sinh, to participate in a symposium at the B.J. Medical College in Poona some decades ago.

I am unsure at this moment of the topic I talked upon, but it may have been related to the poor state of medical ethics in India. At the end of the talk, a dignified and obviously Parsi gentleman approached me. He introduced himself as Dr J.K. Adranvala. I knew that his sister had been the Matron in my alma mater – Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital. “I noted that you had a printed version of the talk in your hand though you did not read from it. May I, please, borrow it for a few days? I promise to return it to you by post” he said.

I demurred. I showed him that the typescript had been modified by me using my pen with the result that paragraphs had been deleted and sentences added. I asked whether I could tidy it up and then send him the new version.

To my surprise, he said, with some emphasis, “No! I would like this revised version as it tells me about how your thinking was modified as you re-read your draft.”

True to his word, he returned the draft with a kind and courteous note attached to it.

By Sunil Pandya (03 October 2019)

Dr Oswald Morton FRCP

My family chose to honour Ossie Morton, my father, who passed away in August 2009, aged 81. He made an outstanding contribution to pharmaceutical medicine and continued working as a consultant until three weeks before his death.

A high-flyer at Guy’s in the 1950s, he later became Dermatology House Physician there. During his years in general practice, he maintained broader interests, holding a clinical assistantship in dermatology at Southend General Hospital as well as undertaking migraine research. It was his dissatisfaction with the monotony of routine general practice that led him in the 1960s to take a new direction. He entered the commercial world of the pharmaceutical industry, joining British Drug Houses as a Medical Adviser in 1963 and later becoming World Medical Director and Joint Research Director. There he invented inhaled corticosteroids using metered-dose inhalers, a product that made a significant contribution to the treatment of obstructive airways diseases.

As Research Director at Lloyds Pharmaceuticals from 1968, he developed, among other products, Timodine Cream for the treatment of intertrigo, which is still in use. Reckitt & Colman Pharmaceuticals recruited him for what would be his final in-house position, before he embarked on a new journey in 1975 as a self-employed consultant pharmaceutical physician.

His ensuing career engaged him in advising several drug companies on product development, clinical trials, regulatory affairs, advertising and promotion, as well as carrying out staff training, liaising with practising clinicians and lecturing to doctors and pharmacists.

His work schedule hardly abated as he entered his seventies, and he found new professional interests in academia. Ossie had been a Fellow of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine at the Royal College of Physicians since 1989 and served on its Board. But over the years he developed a strong sense of frustration that most general practitioners still had no idea what pharmaceutical medicine entailed. In 2003 he developed a Selective Study Module in Pharmaceutical Medicine, to form part of students' M.B. finals at Queen Mary's School of Medicine, London. Appointed Honorary Clinical Lecturer, he greatly enjoyed engaging again with medical students some fifty years after his own undergraduate days. The course not only involved teaching, but also visits to important bodies such as the MHRA, ABPI, PAGB, GlaxoSmithKline and the faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine.

Ossie always enjoyed a challenge, and in his late seventies he applied to the postgraduate medical education and training board for specialist accreditation as a pharmaceutical physician. As the Certificate of Completion of Training route was not appropriate, he applied for a Certificate of Eligibility for Specialist Registration through the arduous 'Article 14' process, which involves demonstrating suitable qualifications and experience by the submission of voluminous supporting evidence. He was the first member of the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Medicine to achieve specialist recognition via this route, inspiring others to follow.

He was elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 2008. Fellowship recognises individuals who have distinguished themselves in the practice of medicine, medical science or medical literature. It marks those who have made a significant positive impact. He was unostentatiously proud of this achievement.

My father left a library of dozens of reference books, testifying to his deep interest in medical knowledge and dedication to professional development. Many date from the 1950s, illustrated with wonderful, old-fashioned drawings, and are inscribed in his hand as 'The property of O. Morton, Guy's Hospital, London Bridge'. There is the 1960s edition of *Gray's Anatomy* that I perused as a child, the *Encyclopaedia of General Practice* containing several entries on dermatology written by my father, and numerous journal articles that he wrote (including a splendid contribution to the Guy's Hospital Gazette, discussing an anaemic woman who "for thirteen months before admission . . . had lived entirely on milk drinks and sherry").

In an interview with 'GP' newspaper in September 1969, he explained his view that "It is absolutely essential for the policies of the pharmaceutical industry to be guided by medical men, because only they can ever understand what it is like to be a physician." Rather presciently, in the same article, he predicted the computerisation of clinical practice, describing how clinical trials would be enhanced by "every hospital in the study having a desk-top computer terminal rather like a typewriter, connected to a telephone". And the article concluded with a quotation that neatly sums up my father's professional contribution: "I have often been asked about the ethics of being a trained clinician and not treating patients. Well, if one practised medicine for forty years the total number of patients one could treat would be measured in thousands. If, in the pharmaceutical industry, one can make a contribution to a new pharmaceutical of value, one can aid the treatment of millions. From that point of view there is a real role to play."

By Jeremy Morton (4 January 2011)

Mr Ian Simpson LDS

Ian Simpson was a founder member of the GDPA, and its first President. He encouraged me to join, and his enthusiasm ensured the association became a major force in dental politics.

By Brian Lux LDS RCS (11 November 2011)

Mr Mohinder Pal Singh FRCS

Sir MPS Guru Fateh! You make us all proud. Best Wishes.

Mrs Marjorie Costley BA

Marjorie Costley BA, JP. (née Edwardson), established the Medical Social Work Department at Pendlebury Children's Hospital, Salford in the early 1970's. She became a pivotal part of the team managing sick children and providing support for their families. Working alongside voluntary organisations, she also secured financial help to enable families to visit their sick children and stay nearby the hospital. Marjorie's contribution made a significant difference to so many families with sick children, at their most vulnerable time.

By Professor Anne Field

Professor Sir J. Gordon Robson CBE

Professor Sir Gordon Robson died on 23 February 2007 aged 85. As President of the RSM, he did much to help Dr Carice Ellison and her late husband Dr Percy Cliffe establish their annual lecture, the first being given during his term. He also encouraged the setting up of the thriving Section of Clinical, Forensic and Legal Medicine.

He was born in Stirling and did his medical training in Glasgow. After qualifying in 1944, he was abruptly thrown into the realities of home deliveries in poor households where expensive medical help was often sought too late; this experience ignited his lifelong determination to improve standards of practice. He then joined the RAMC and became a trainee anaesthetist to East Africa Command in Nairobi, where his skills were quickly appreciated by the Army surgeons.

After the war he worked in Glasgow, Newcastle and Edinburgh, and then for eight years as the Wellcome Professor of Anaesthetics at McGill University, Montreal. In 1964, he returned as the first Professor and Chairman of the Department of Anaesthetics at the Royal Postgraduate Medical School and Hammersmith Hospital. During his 22-year tenure the standing of the department and its research had the highest acclaim.

Sir Gordon did much on the national scene to improve standards of anaesthesia and patient care. He took an active part in the Faculty of Anaesthetists and was later its Dean. He introduced the inspection of anaesthetics departments for training purposes, having the temerity to remove trainees from a number of well-known departments in London where insufficient supervision was taking place, often because senior staff were absent. In 1979 he led invaluable work on the definition of brain death, which is so important in transplant surgery. The criteria he developed are still used worldwide and almost unaltered today. This work, and his other research interests, led to his long contribution to the RNLI, as Chairman of its Medical and Survival Committee and a Life Vice-President.

In 1984 he became the last doctor to be Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Distinction Awards. He ran this system with scrupulous fairness and care for nine years, the longest since Lord Moran. Very seldom were his judgements always formed through carefully sought professional opinion and based on strict, if unpublished, criteria proved wrong.

Gordon Robson received many medical honours and was the first Anaesthetist to be Vice-President of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. He was appointed CBE in 1977 and was knighted in 1982. He married his first wife, Dr Martha Kennedy, in 1945. She had a successful medical career, moving workplace with him. She died in 1975. Gordon had a long final illness himself, and in this was given calm and invaluable support by his second wife, Jenny Kilpatrick, whom he married in 1984.

Professor Jose A. Apud MD

Prof Jose Apud has been a pillar on which the program of clinical schizophrenia research at the NIMH has stood for over a decade. He has worn more hats as a clinician, pharmacologist, and basic researcher than most people have worn in a lifetime.

By Daniel R. Weinberger (14 August 2013)

I have the distinct pleasure of writing this note on behalf of José, whom I first met almost 20 years ago when he first came to NIH as a Senior Staff Fellow in the Neuropsychiatry Branch of the National Institute of Mental Health. At that time, he began work with Dr Richard Jed Wyatt, then Branch Chief and world-renowned researcher in the area of schizophrenia and neuropsychiatric disorders. We were fortunate to retain José, initially as our Medical Director and then as the Clinical Director for the Clinical Brain Disorders Branch, a division of NIMH that I now direct as Branch Chief.

José represents an unusual and valuable blend of skills and experiences: a basic researcher with a successful career even before coming to NIMH; and a clinical researcher with superb medical skills, administrative talent, and great scholastic dexterity as shown by his appointments at the George Washington University as a Clinical Professor of Psychiatry and at Georgetown University as an Adjunct Professor of Neuroscience.

He has won many awards during his clinical and research career, even as early as his psychiatric residency where he received two national honours, the American Psychiatry Association/Burroughs Wellcome Award and the NIMH/Upjohn Most Outstanding Resident Award. At the NIH, he received the NIMH Director's Award and an NIH Director's Award and was nominated for the NIH Distinguished Clinical Teacher Award.

Jose's scientific portfolio includes over 80 scientific papers in the areas of neuropsychopharmacology, schizophrenia and pharmacogenetics published in national and international journals, and he has been an invited speaker and presented his research in a number of important scientific venues. His inclusion in the Wall of Honour at the Royal Society of Medicine speaks loudly of his well-deserved recognition in the field of medicine after many years of dedication to academia and research, as well as his role in providing services as a consultant in the community for people with serious mental conditions and neuropsychiatric disorders.

By Karen F. Berman MD (22 August 2013)

It has been an immense pleasure to know that José's name has been inscribed on the Wall of Honour at the prestigious Royal Society of Medicine. I have known José since the late seventies when he came as a research fellow to work in my neuropsychopharmacology laboratory at the University of Milan. As his PhD mentor, it is always a great satisfaction to know that he has achieved a scientific level that pairs his skilfulness, intelligence and great competence as a neuroscientist. In particular, José is a scholar and a psychiatrist who was able to transfer seamlessly his basic research knowledge into clinical practice. During his career José has received many awards and I am sure he will continue to be a great mentor for his students.

By Giorgio Racagni (29 August 2013)

It is a great pleasure for me to write a note on behalf of José Apud to express my opinion on his scientific, academic, and clinical qualities.

I have known José since 1979 but I had a better grasp of his qualities and achievements when he came in 1987 to do his post-doctoral work as a visiting Professor of Pharmacology under my direct supervision at the

FIDIA Georgetown Institute for the Neurosciences in Washington D.C., directed by Professor Erminio Costa. His research focused mainly on the discovery of an endogenous peptide that was hypothesized to be the true endacoid for the serotonin-2 receptor.

At present José serves as the Clinical Director for the Clinical Brain Disorders Branch (CBDB) at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, MD, USA. In this position José has not only provided superb clinical coordination for researchers, but also he has been instrumental in developing and coordinating new research protocols that complemented and expanded the research already developed at CBDB, mainly in the area of pharmacogenetics of COMT and KCNH2.

From the scientific perspective, he is the author of over 80 research papers, related to basic neropsychopharmacology, and clinical studies on schizophrenia, and published on journals of great national and international prestige. José has been invited speaker or presented papers and posters in a number of national and international meetings. In view of his accomplishments, I can confidently state that José epitomises the figure of an outstanding clinician/scientist.

Dr Apud is a bright, motivated and inquisitive clinician with an extensive research background in basic science.

By Alessandro Guidotti, M.D. (29 August 2013)

During the more than 15 years that I have known Dr José Apud MD PHD I have learned to appreciate his many qualities as a scientist, researcher, teacher, mentor and clinician. As a scientist, I know of his forward-looking approach, his innovative ideas and his clarity of thought. As a researcher he is a cautious worker, with attention to detail and a painstaking devotion to integrity. As a teacher he is devoted to his students and cherishes their learning and achievements. As a mentor, he has influenced the development of a cadre of researchers, thinkers, and practitioners, devoted to their tasks and to their patients. All this pales in comparison to his task as a compassionate clinician. His interest in the wellbeing of those he treats is only exceeded by his dedication to their improvement and health.

By Dr Bernardo Hirschman (10 September 2013)

José Apud has been the brightest disciple I have mentored and I am very honoured of having been the one who initiated him in the scientific research field, and I am also very proud of his achievements as a scholar and as a researcher at the National Institute of Mental Health. As a research fellow I recall him as having a sense of urgency for research, becoming eager about finding out if his hypothesis was confirmed or not. He transited a difficult road, waiving any position that could have given him economic gains. His continued search for the truth, the supreme good of human condition, was the greatest satisfaction he always pursued.

By Professor Alfredo Coviello (4 October 2013)

Dr Kyri Kyriakou FRCA

Ode to “Uncle Jack”

You taught us how to ride a bike,
to mind our p’s and q’s
To take to books like shelter
and tie our laces too.

To put some piccalilli on the side of a roast pork chop
And add a drop of water to make that tea tip top.

You made us who we are today
And to you we pay respect
We pledge to you that in our hearts

You will now and forever rest.

By Margarita

Dr Savvas Lionis MD

I am very grateful to my teachers in oncology, Professor Gordon Hamilton Fairley, UK and Professor L A Leone, USA. Professor Fairley kindly arranged for me to be a member in the RSM 42 years ago.

My father is a proud member of the RSM for over 40 years and he is extremely grateful to Professor Gordon Hamilton Fairley how introduced him to the Royal Society. He lived and worked in London during the 1970s where he also married my mother Eufrosini and raised me and my sister Danaie. We are all very proud of his achievements and the fact that his name will be inscribed in the Wall of Honour situated in our Atrium at The Royal Society of Medicine.

By Mr John Lionis

Dr Lionis created an MD thesis in Hodgkin's Disease stage IV.B (Oncology Unit, St Bartholomew's Hospital under Professor Gordon Hamilton-Fairley). The manuscript is stored in the Library of St John's College University of Cambridge, England (Special Collections Librarian), since August 21, 2011.

Dr Lionis worked over 45 years in the oncology field and covered cancer therapy method: prolonged, low dose, combination persistent and non-stop, quadruple anti-cancer chemotherapy regimens, less side effects, better results, better quality of life. This has been presented in the World Forum Federation (ABI / USA and IBA Cambridge, England), in Washington DC, USA, July 2007, in St. Catherine's College, University of Oxford, England in August 2008, in St. John's College Cambridge England, August 2010, in San Francisco California USA, June 2011 and St. Catherine's College University of Oxford England, August 2012. (certificates have been issued).

By Mr Fotis Alevizos, Medical Secretary and Assistant to Dr Lionis