disorder (including SP) predicted a better response for OCD to clomipramine and monoamine oxidase inhibitors. Thus, making a distinction between OCD with comorbid SP and OCD with social anxiety and avoidance but without performance anxiety (i.e. without SP) may be relevant to treatment choice and outcome.

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In Memoriam

C. G. A. Simonz
M.B. B.CH. (RAND) F.F. PSYCH. (SA)

Dr B. Lind of Pietermaritzburg writes:

Christiania George Adolf Simonz died in Pietermaritzburg on 27 July 1995, just a few days before his 82nd birthday. "Dolf" came from Holland to South Africa as a young man in 1934. He studied medicine at Wits and qualified from there in 1940. He then did his internship at Addington Hospital in Durban in 1941. The following year he joined the South African Forces as Medical Officer. He told me that for most of those war years he functioned as an anaesthetist for Dr Fransie Erasmus, who later became Professor of Surgery at the UCT Medical School.

He was only released from Army Service in April 1946, and soon afterwards joined the old Department of Mental Health. He remained in the Government service for 27 years, of which the last 10 years were spent in Cape Town as Physician Superintendent of Valkenberg Hospital. He also became the Senior Lecturer in the Department of Psychiatry at UCT Medical School.

Such was Dolf's love for his neighbour, medicine and psychiatry that, on retirement in 1973, he accepted the challenge of private practice and joined me in Pietermaritzburg in my practice at that time in his life. Our association was respectful and fruitful and lasted 15 years.

Dolf is survived by his wife, Esme — to whom he was married for more than 50 years — and three sons.

Books

Balliere's Pocket Essentials Series: Saunders' Pocket Essentials of Psychiatry


This slim, plastic covered, 'pocket' book comprises a total of 144 pages. It is written in text book form with a user-friendly indexing system.

The book has a number of special features:

- It is brief, contains core material, yet does not omit discussion on problems of definition and classification.
- It straddles both ICD IO and DSM IV classifications, using what is useful to the clinical situation in both classifications.
- It has a glossary explaining most common psychiatric terms.

There is little in this book which would not be immediately useful to the clinician or student in the South African context. The short chapter on forensic psychiatry is based on the Mental Health Act of England and Wales, but nevertheless contains much which is helpful.

This little book certainly succeeds in providing a portable pocket-sized companion to larger texts. It contains core material for quick revision, easy reference and practical management of a wide spectrum of psychiatric disorders.

It should certainly be considered by medical students, doctors in training, doctors and nurses in primary care, and students and professionals from the allied medical disciplines.

C. W. Allwood