

capillaropathy. We suggest that the primary lesion is in the vein and that raised intravascular pressure, secondary to outflow obstruction, causes stasis and ischaemia and the clinical picture. This is what our experiments confirmed and we believe it to be so in the human situation as well.

I certainly am glad to see Mr Hayreh alter his views in the light of recent experimental evidence and I can assure him that the misinterpretation was not deliberate but a genuine misunderstanding of some of his statements.

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Reference

¹Hayreh SS, van Heuven WAJ, Hayreh MS. Experimental retinal vascular occlusion—I. Pathogenesis of central retinal vein occlusion. *Arch Ophthalmol* 1978; **96**:311–23.

[This correspondence is now closed.—ED, *BJO*.]

Obituary

John Scully, MD, DPH, DOMS

Dr John Scully, who died earlier this year, graduated from Manchester Medical School in 1931 and in the 1930s was appointed oculist to the then Salford Education Department. Thereafter, apart from a break for war service in the RAMC, he devoted himself to the care of children with visual defects and squint in this area. This work continued in the Salford Area Health Authority (T) team until his reluctant retirement a few months before he died.

In 1968 he received the MD from the University of Manchester for work on the epidemiology of squint and amblyopia. He had a long association with the Royal Eye Hospital in Manchester, where he was SHMO, and he remained an honorary clinical assistant at this hospital until his death. He was a very kindly and unassuming doctor and is remembered with affection by many of his young patients and their parents.

Notes

Glaucoma congress

The International Glaucoma Congress and the American Society of Contemporary Ophthalmology will hold their joint annual meeting in Orlando, Florida, on 9–15 March 1980. Details from Dr John Bellows, American Society of Contemporary Ophthalmology, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Room 1110, Chicago, Illinois 60602, USA.

Retinal detachment surgery

'Retinal detachment surgery—strategy and tactics' is a course approved for 14 hours of CME I credit, sponsored by the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital and scheduled for 14–15 March 1980. Further information from James S. Schutz, MD, Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 210 East 64th Street, New York, NY 10021, USA.

Consilium Europaeum Strabismi Studio Deditium

The 11th meeting of the CESSD will take place at the Institute of Child Health, Guilford Street, London WC1, on 18–19 April 1980 prior to the European Ophthalmological Congress in Brighton. Details from Miss Barbara M. Lee, Moorfields Eye Hospital, High Holborn, London WC1 7AN.

Cadaver lacrimal surgery

The sixth annual Boston lacrimal course, newly expanded with inclusion of cadaver lacrimal surgery, will be held on 5–6 June 1980 in Boston. Details from the Office of Continuing Education, Boston University School of Medicine, 80 East Concord Street, Boston, Mass. 02118, USA.

Ultrasound

The 8th symposium of the Societas Internationalis de Diagnostica Ultrasonica in Ophthalmologia (SIDUO) will be held in Nijmegen, Holland, on 16–19 September 1980. Details from Dr Johan M. Thijssen, St Radboud-hospital, 6500 HB Nijmegen, Holland.

European Ophthalmic Pathology Society

The European Ophthalmic Pathology Society held its annual meeting in Brussels on 14–17 May 1979. Dr Hugh Greer, of Melbourne, Australia, was the guest of honour. The scientific programme included 39 case presentations by members and guests, and 17 countries were represented. For each presentation a protocol, histopathological sections, and appropriate clinical or macroscopic transparencies were provided.

The majority of case presentations dealt with inflammatory and metabolic disorders involving the globe, orbit, or eyelid, and the discussion was concerned predominantly with the nature of the biochemical disturbance. Malignant disease was also a prominent subject of the presentations, and the remainder of the cases provided examples of congenital malformation of the ocular tissues.

The 33 members who attended were: K. Arnesen (Norway); N. Ashton (UK); J. Babel (Switzerland); E. Balestrazzi (Italy); D. R. Barry (UK); P. Bec (France); M. Brihaye van Geertruyden (Belgium); A. Brini (France); J. G. Cunha-Vaz (Portugal); B. Daicker (Switzerland); P. Dhermy (France); P. C. Donders