help of organ remedies. He suggested that it may be fruitful for small groups of six or so to meet to discuss such questions in depth, for they have a profound bearing on the nature of being a physician.

J. F. GORDON

Obituary

Peter Engel died on 26 March 1976. He was 54. He was born on 19 May 1922 at Breslau in Germany, and came to England when he was 14 years of age. He went to Michael Hall school and later to Wynstones. With the coming of the war he was first interned on the Isle of Man, and later went to Canada, narrowly escaping being torpedoed. He came back to the United Kingdom and entered Edinburgh Medical School. After qualifying in 1951, he was resident in Dundee Hospital and then worked under Douglas Ross at the Glasgow Homœopathic Hospital. After 2 years as medical officer in the army he spent some time in general and private practice before responding to a call from Dr. König to take up work as medical officer at the Camphill Schools at Aberdeen in January 1956. He continued there as medical officer until his health broke, with heart attacks, and even after that continued to contribute greatly to the work at Camphill.

Peter was very gifted and devoted in the use of his gifts. He was particularly interested in plants and collected specimens for the preparation of the remedies used at Camphill. He felt that as far as possible the physician should prepare his own remedies. During his illness he was able to study the history of the area around Camphill and Aberdeen, and he manifested many of the attributes of a true scholar in his pursuit of forgotten facts in original sources. His scholarship also showed itself in his translation of the work of the medieval scholar and teacher Alanus ab Insulis who worked at Chartres in the 12th century.

The lectures and papers contributed by Peter were very individual and stimulating. He was himself a follower of Rudolf Steiner's philosophy, and sought to relate this to Homœopathy without offence to, or distortion of, either side. His sensitive intelligence was well suited to this task.

His main work was, of course, with the handicapped children in the Camphill-Rudolf Steiner Schools, and he played a large part in bringing about the high standard of care and understanding to be found there which is so widely recognized today.

He leaves a widow, two daughters and two sons, and to them we extend our deepest sympathy.