vision of a health service in Nqutu fully managed by the Zulu people has been achieved.

The author poignantly describes his disappointment at the decision to disband the regional obstetric service, resulting in a marked deterioration in the perinatal and maternal mortality rates. Noting his own temptation to bitterness and resentment he then writes, ‘If I can acknowledge that I am as vulnerable as the next man to become an oppressor – that often indeed, in the insensitivity of privilege, I have been the oppressor – then I can more easily walk in forgiveness and relinquish what I have striven for with great intensity, when it is taken from me. I can more easily give thanks for what has been achieved, for those lives touched with compassion, even when the opportunity for service is no more. I can more easily do what Bishop Zulu advised at that final mission hospital prizegiving and remember that I am called to serve the Lord and people, not the ideologies of governments.’

The Charles Johnson Memorial Hospital begun as, and continues to be, a beacon of light and hope in difficult times. It is a story that was worth recording and reading, and worth reading slowly.

Dr Neil Cameron

IN MEMORIAM

Kenneth Weinbren
(5 March 1923 – 21 May 2010)

Professor Kenneth Weinbren, distinguished pathologist, passed away in London on 21 May 2010.

He qualified MB BCh at Wits in 1946. As a student he was president of the SRC for two years.

In 1950 he emigrated to England where he had a brilliant academic career. Much of his motivation for leaving South Africa was his strong anti-apartheid stance. In 1957 Wits awarded him an MD degree.

In 1963 he was appointed Reader in Anatomical Pathology at the Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith. From 1965 to 1966 he worked at Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, and Stanford University Medical School. In 1967 he was appointed Foundation Professor of Pathology at the new medical school in Nottingham, England. In 1972 he was appointed to the Chair of Anatomical Pathology at the Postgraduate Medical School, Hammersmith.

His special field of research was the mechanism and control of growth and differentiation of cells, with particular reference to the liver.

Kenneth was a cultured man who loved art and theatre. Friends and colleagues remember him as a man of exceptional kindness, who would go to great lengths to help those in need.

Kenneth was married for many years to Valerie, who predeceased him. He leaves four sons and grandchildren.

Professor C Isaacson