

G. RAJAGOPALAN

Dr. G. Rajagopalan, born in 1904, passed out of medical school in 1929 and, after serving in various medical institutions, took charge of the Leprosy Department in the Stanley Hospital of Madras in 1931. In 1933 he was deputed to conduct an intensive leprosy survey in the highly endemic area of Saidapet, after which for three years he ran the Adult Leprosy Clinic in that place. With the establishment of the Silver Jubilee Children's Clinic for the study of childhood leprosy at Saidapet, in 1936, he was appointed as the Medical Officer in charge and served in that capacity until 1945. He then joined the Madras Medical College to qualify for the M.B., B.S. degree. As was his nature, he worked very earnestly; the strain proved too much for him, and he passed away on July 12, 1946.

Dr. Rajagopalan's work at the Children's Clinic was outstanding, and without his deep interest and enthusiasm it would have been impossible to develop the Children's Investigation Unit at Saidapet. Leprosy service, he often said, was his "heart's blood"; he could recount the relevant history and progress of every child admitted to the clinic since 1937; and he collected important and most interesting data on the various aspects of child leprosy. He had a good grasp of his subject, and as a clinician and teacher his abilities were outstanding. Postgraduate students who came to the clinic to study child leprosy will long remember the brilliant way in which he expounded some of its problems. Of benevolent disposition, he was one who understood the psychological and social background of the leprosy problem. Dr. Rajagopalan's place is hard to fill and he has left a memory which will inspire all those who follow him.

—ROBERT G. COCHRANE.