

William H. Lyle, Jr.

William H. Lyle, Jr., Ph.D., clinical psychologist with the U.S. Public Health Services (retired) and a pioneer in prison reform and the clinical application of Orthomolecular therapies, died January 27, 1984.

Following doctoral work at Ohio State University (1953), Lyle's 30-year career included teaching posts at Iowa State University, Southern Illinois University, and the University of New Mexico, and extensive work with juvenile offenders, drug addicts, and alcoholics. He held Diplomate status (ABPP) in both Clinical Psychology and Behavioral Medicine, and was the author of over thirty articles and editor of the landmark work **Behavioral Science and Modern Penology** (1973).

Lyle was a founding director of the ASKLEPIEION Foundation (1968), an innovative therapeutic community which sought to counter the harsh treatment to which young offenders are often subjected. While stationed at the Marion Illinois Federal Penitentiary, he established an inmate-taught adult basic education program which became a model for self-help programs in penal education. He was subsequently elected president of the American Association of Correctional Psychologists.

Upon transferring to the USPHS hospital in New Orleans in 1971, Lyle worked extensively with children referred for behavioral problems and learning disabilities. Following retirement from USPHS in 1973, Lyle became director of Forensic Services at the Middle Tennessee Mental Health Institute, then clinical director of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Center for the State of Tennessee, Nashville.

In Tennessee Lyle began employing the Orthomolecular therapeutic techniques developed by McCarrison, Hoffer, Osmond, and others, to supplement standard therapies. His Orthomolecular technique involved assessing patients' nutritional status and other physical factors, and recommending anti-hypoglycemia (low-sugar), high-vitamin/ mineral diets, and other physical life-style changes as indicated. He also founded and directed the American Academy of Orthomolecular Therapists to further research and public involvement in these techniques.

Encountering administrative opposition to these techniques, Lyle left state employment to enter private practice in Clarksville, Tennessee in 1980.

Lyle is survived by his wife Sylvia and four children. **James H. Clemmer**