Mogens Hauge, MD, professor of human genetics at the University Institute of Clinical Genetics in Odense, died on 28 March, 1988, aged 65.

Mogens Hauge graduated from the University of Copenhagen in 1948. He came to the University Institute of Medical Genetics in Copenhagen in 1951 and became engaged in research in twin and linkage studies. He founded the well-known Danish Twin Register together with his colleague, Bent Harvald. Both became well-known to the International Genetic Society as the very efficient secretaries of The First Human Genetic Congress in Copenhagen in 1956. In 1970 he became the first professor of human genetics in Odense. Mogens Hauge's research activities covered most aspects of human genetics with main interest in linkage and twin studies which is evident from his doctoral thesis (1962) and his long publication list. He managed in his research strategy to continue the tradition laid down by Prof. Tage Kemp in implementing scientifically correct proband studies. His ability to apply the simple but stringent rules of human genetics to seemingly complex observational data in many instances led to a solution of the problems and an understanding of the underlying biological principles; this ability is perhaps most beautifully exemplified in 1968, when, in collaboration with Dr. Flemming Kiss-meyer-Nielsen and Dr. Arne Svejgaard, he was able to unravel the genetical structure of the HLA system.

Mogens Hauge was an inspiring teacher of medical genetics not only for medical students, but also for students of The Royal Dentistry School in Copenhagen. He was an excellent adviser in postgraduate studies for a great number of physicians. His interest in postgraduate studies brought him into teaching obligations for WHO, where he had been director of WHO courses in human genetics for university teachers of developing countries since 1962. The courses were run first at the University Institute of Human Genetics in Copenhagen and since at his own institute in Odense. All over the world there are students, now professors, who will remember him with pleasure and will be sad to hear about his early death.

Mogens Hauge brought medical genetics in contact with universities in many developing countries, where medical genetics was introduced into medical curriculum. He kept contact with most of his foreign students, who all were devoted to him throughout his lifetime. Despite very limited staff and resources he managed to establish a highly estimated research environment in clinical and genetic epidemiology which attracted many young collaborators from Denmark as well as from abroad. His tremendous knowledge of all sides of medical genetics and his great support to young colleagues and colleagues from
abroad made him a marvellous teacher and supervisor. Also consultants and professors turned
to him for guidance. He was always willing to give help and support, far greater than anyone
would expect without being recognized as an author of a scientific paper.
Obituary

The latest years of Mogens Hauge were to a large extent devoted his duties in various
research steering committees under the medical research programme in the European
Community. Many colleagues and research projects have in this context gained from his
broad knowledge in medical research methodology and his high academic standard.
His work both in twin studies and with WHO fellows was greatly supported by his wife,
Gudrun, who shared his interest. Our thoughts are with her.
Anders Green
Niels V. Holm
Margareta Mikkelsen