50th Anniversary Celebration
Department of Psychiatry
University of Rochester Medical Center
School of Medicine & Dentistry

Friday, 7 June 1996
Symposium in Whipple Auditorium

Morning Program
9:00 Welcome and Opening Remarks
Otto F. Thaler, M.D.
Chair, 50th Anniversary Celebration
Professor of Psychiatry
Dean's Senior Teaching Scholar

Thomas H. Jackson
President, University of Rochester

Jay H. Stein, M.D.
Senior Vice President and Vice Provost for Health Affairs
University of Rochester

Eric D. Caine, M.D.
Acting Chair, Department of Psychiatry

9:30 History of the Department of Psychiatry
Theodore Brown, Ph.D.
Professor, History of Medicine
University of Rochester

10:30 The Teaching Mission
Stephen Scheiber, M.D.
Executive Vice President, American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology

Mary Lou Meyers, M.D., Session Chair
Director, Clinical Operations, Department of Psychiatry
Associate Dean for Medical School Admissions

Address and Panel Discussion

11:30 - 12:15 General Discussion

12:30 - 2:15 Buffet Luncheon (by invitation)
Helen Wood Hall

Afternoon Program
2:30 - 3:30 The Patient Care Mission
Anthony Lehman, M.D.
Director, Center for Mental Health Services Research
Professor of Psychiatry
University of Maryland

Marvin Herz, M.D., Session Chair
Director, Mental Health Services Research and Long Term Care Program
Department of Psychiatry

Address and Panel Discussion
3:30 - 4:30  Psychiatry and Primary Care  
John McIntyre, M.D.  
Chair, Department of Psychiatry, St Mary's Hospital  
Clinical Professor of Psychiatry

Timothy Quill, M.D., Session Chair  
Associate Chief of Medicine, The Genesee Hospital  
Professor of Medicine and Psychiatry

Address and Panel Discussion

4:30 - 5:15  General Discussion

Evening Program
6:30 - 8:30  Cocktail Reception and Banquet (by invitation)  
Rochester Riverside Convention Center

8:30  Toastmaster  
John Racy, M.D.  
Professor and Director of Medical Student Education in Psychiatry  
University of Arizona

Saturday, 8 June 1996  
Morning Session
8:00  Complimentary Continental Breakfast at Whipple Auditorium

9:30 - 10:30  The Psychotherapy Mission  
Dorothy Holmes, Ph.D.  
Clinical Psychologist and Psychoanalyst  
Washington, D.C.

Lyman Wynne, M.D., Ph.D., Session Chair  
Professor of Psychiatry

Address and Panel Discussion

10:30 - 11:00  General Discussion

11:00 - 12:00  The Research Mission  
William Carpenter, M.D.  
Director, Maryland Psychiatric Research Center  
University of Maryland

Robert Ader, Ph.D., Session Chair  
George L. Engel Professor of Psychosocial Medicine  
Department of Psychiatry

12:00  Closing Remarks  
Otto F. Thaler, M.D.
We started thinking about this event about a year ago. When I offered to serve on the planning committee, Eric Caine asked me to chair it. I accepted enthusiastically and with much inner excitement. Since then I have been riding waves of delighted nostalgia, as I have been scanning lists of alumni of the residency and of the faculty. Helping to choose our speakers from among those who helped build this department, I was awed and proud as I reflected on how we had gotten started 50 years ago (I was there!), where we have been, and how we have gotten to where we are now. The growth of our institution has been phenomenal in size, in scholarship, in teaching programs, in research, and in the continuing drive for further development and expansion. The program this weekend points to these changes and to our hopes for the future.

Work on the committee has been exhilarating. My own role has been almost pure pleasure. I have had the creative and consistent support of the committee members — Dr. Theodore Brown, Dr. Eric Caine (ex officio), Dr. Christopher Hodgman, Dr. John McIntyre, and Dr. Mary Lou Meyers. The real hard work of planning has been done by the committee’s superb staff: Jack Herrmann, MSEd., Colleen McGuire, and Malora Zavaglia. They have been unfailingly cheerful, imaginative and supportive, and effective. They ‘made it happen.’

As we move into the 21st century, psychiatry’s mission continues to be the study and the understanding of human conduct, of how the human mind works, and how to use this knowledge for the benefit of our patients. I look forward to our department’s continued contributions to this mission during its second half century.

Otto F. Thaler, M.D.
Professor of Psychiatry
Dean’s Senior Teaching Scholar
Chair, 50th Anniversary Committee
Notes From The Acting Chair

Celebrating the 50th Anniversary of the Department of Psychiatry, we stand at the brink of the 21st century. It is both an exciting and unsettling time of transition, in many respects as challenging as the era when the Department was founded. Medical care delivery in the United States is changing rapidly and unpredictably. Our future system of care in Rochester will be vastly different from the one we have known during recent decades. The Department has experienced the untimely illness and death of many past leaders, as well as rapid growth and the development of exciting new clinical and teaching programs.

John Romano, M.D., founded the Department of Psychiatry in 1946, following the end of the Great Depression and immediately after World War II, a time of boundless national vitality. There was extraordinary optimism in psychiatry, reflecting the experiences of physicians during the Second World War and new advances in both psychoanalysis and somatic therapies. Many proclaimed the faith that science would lead to revolutionary social changes, and that major institutions such as universities, medical schools, and governments would be able to intervene effectively to cure societal and personal problems. Dr. Romano's commemoration in 1971 of the Department's 25th Anniversary reflected much of this optimism and confidence: He wrote at length about the growth of the Department's clinical services, describing its educational achievements, its bricks and mortar, and its delivery of care to patients in need. That growth has continued. There are now more than 1,700 adults, adolescents, and children admitted to the Department's inpatient services yearly, and nearly 100,000 visits to our outpatient services, Emergency Department, community programs, and faculty offices.

But the Department of Psychiatry has been much more. Its uniqueness and its achievements have reflected the values, ideas, actions, and influences of those key people who shaped its development. These were the leaders, teachers, and clinicians who had a lasting impact on the lives of students, residents, patients, and each other. By recalling what they valued and what they did, we can understand how the character of the Department has evolved during its 50 year history, and we can appreciate the way that we have been prepared to face the future.

Many individuals contributed to building the foundation of the Department. We cannot thank each of them separately for their unique contributions and their lasting impact. But there are some who stand out for what they have wrought and how it has affected all of us.

John Romano, visionary, founder, and the standard of excellence for his colleagues and students was one of the leading contributors to American medicine during the 20th century. His longtime colleague, George Engel, M.D., has described how, at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston, Romano established the patient-physician interaction as a subject for scrutiny and learning. His case conferences in Rochester became legendary. His values were clearly articulated and unmistakable: Physicians serve, universities and medical schools teach, and as professionals we must all continue to learn and discover. Psychiatry is an integral part of
medicine, a major route to understanding human biology. Romano was a teacher by example, not shy in word or in action. During his tenure as Chair he established an open, unbiased, and welcoming approach to all mental health disciplines and professionals. From its origins, the Department of Psychiatry was multidisciplinary and “non-denominational.” Trained as both a psychiatrist and neurologist, Romano was the first Sigmund Freud fellow in Boston, and a major part of his intellectual verve derived from his willingness to accept, debate, and examine multiple approaches to the mind.

Above all else, Romano was dedicated to teaching and to caring for those in need. He felt this to be an intellectual noblesse oblige. He spent countless hours at the Rochester Psychiatric Center, attending to the needs of the most severely ill and never shying away from the clinical complexities they posed. Teaching was paramount: At the Department’s very beginning, he established programs for medical students and residents, and his devotion throughout the years to a broadly based, secular approach to education went beyond the bounds of psychiatry. Romano set in motion the processes for ensuring that all graduates from the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry would have sufficient breadth of experience and depth of understanding regarding human behavior to foster their successful development as effective physicians. He was a classic scholar, aware of his origins and mindful of the Medical School’s place in history.

George Engel, M.D., stands beside John Romano when considering the Department’s formation and its greatness. His complementary force both enhanced the developments set in motion by Romano and enlarged upon them in creative new ways. While Romano modeled and practiced a biopsychosocial approach to clinical care, Engel brought it to life and shared this perspective with the world at large. Their collaboration was remarkable, Romano the classically oriented psychiatrist who steadfastly held his field to be a part of the broader array of medical disciplines, and Engel, the internist who creatively synthesized a Meyerian view of the life course and a dynamic view of psychological development. Engel proposed that the biopsychosocial method of case reasoning supersede an outmoded biomedical view of disease, with its increasingly technological emphasis. Engel’s patients were found in general medical settings, suffering pain, disfigurement, life crises, or death. He established the Liaison Service, as a model that drew national and international recognition, and both demonstrated and wrote that the physician must discover the person as well as appreciate the pathophysiological disease process: An understanding of health and illness requires the multiple levels of conceptual analysis of an integrative biopsychosocial view. Engel, like Romano, placed teaching above all other pursuits, and together they assured the prominence of the Department of Psychiatry in the School of Medicine and Dentistry, in Strong Memorial Hospital, and among departments of psychiatry in the United States. He writes and teaches to this day.

Marjorie Harle, B.A., was another founding pioneer. She was the first Director of Social Work, from 1948 until 1971. Harle’s impact on the spirit and on the morale of the Department, particularly during its first decade, was incalculable. She was a superb, practical, unflappable, and compassionate clinician. In her teaching of psychotherapy and child psychiatry, she passed on her wisdom, her patience, her dispassionate impartiality, and her compassionate, loving presence for the patient, to generations of students and house officers. Her influence was lasting and profound.
Lyman C. Wynne, M.D., Ph.D., came to the Department in 1971, and remains active today. Initially as Chair for six years, then as Professor of Psychiatry, he has followed a career-long interest in serious mental disorders, and has fostered a tradition of studying the interaction between environment, family systems, and biological factors in the development of schizophrenia. Wynne continues his extraordinary breadth of research collaborations, joining a wide array of colleagues in studying descriptive psychopathology, adopted-away offspring of biological parents with schizophrenia, and families having members suffering serious disorders such as cancer or Alzheimer's disease. Like Engel, Wynne throughout his career has been a mentor to fellows and junior faculty, sharing ideas and experience, and serving as a creative force to help young researchers establish their careers.

Haroutun M. Babigian, M.D., was the third Chair. He oversaw a rapid growth of the Department's involvement in community and public psychiatry throughout his tenure (1979-1993). Babigian looked outside the walls of Strong Memorial Hospital, and was instrumental in designing a system of community-based services that has been lauded nationally: He was committed to providing the highest quality care to the severely mentally ill outside of large state hospitals. Babigian was instrumental in creating Integrated Mental Health, Inc., a not-for-profit agency that established a demonstration project in Monroe and Livingston Counties to test the effectiveness of the planned, gradual discharge of patients from the Rochester Psychiatric Center into carefully formulated comprehensive outpatient programs. As well, he brought the Monroe County Registry, a unique resource for psychiatric epidemiology during the 1960s-1970s, to national and international prominence. His success in these endeavors reflected a unique combination of entrepreneurial spirit, effective building of community and state-wide coalitions, and a strong sense of what was necessary clinically to enhance the personal and social functioning of severely impaired individuals.

James W. Bartlett, M.D., took a different route. Like Babigian, he thrived in medical administration, first as Dean of Admissions for the Medical School and later as Medical Director of Strong Memorial Hospital. Bartlett, together with Otto Thaler, traveled regularly during the 1960s to New York City to train in psychoanalysis. At the same time, he emerged as a leader outside the Department of Psychiatry, bringing a breadth of understanding to the general affairs of the Medical Center. He continued the traditions established by Romano and Engel, and also pursued by Sanford Meyerowitz, M.D., of involving the Department of Psychiatry in shaping the nature of Rochester medicine. A consistent feature of Bartlett's leadership was his unwavering integrity, recognized locally and nationally, together with his capability of listening thoughtfully before acting. Bartlett was instrumental in building the "New Hospital" in 1974, as well as helping to shape the regional health system that marked Rochester's success for delivering high quality, low cost care for several decades. At the same time, he worked as a clinical psychiatrist throughout his career, one known for treating severely ill patients. Bartlett served as Dean of Faculty of Health Sciences, Professor of Psychiatry, and Acting Rector of the Aga Khan University in Karachi, Pakistan from 1990 through 1993. He continues to consult nationally.

Judith Broad, Ph.D., R.N., Sharon Trimborn, Ph.D., R.N., and Patricia Chiverton, Ed.D., R.N., CS., led Mental Health Nursing through a gradual but steady change in the role played by nurses in the Department and in the community. While continuing the
traditional duties of nurses working on the inpatient services and focusing their efforts to help patients enhance their functional capabilities, these leaders catalyzed developments in education, nursing research, and nursing practice. Advanced practice nurses now receive a far greater depth of training than would have been imagined 50 years ago. Nursing continues to evolve rapidly as a discipline, and it will play a central part in our future integrated, comprehensive system of psychiatric care. Its tradition of caring, together with its expertise assessing function and quality of life, prepare it ideally to promote health and prevent illness.

Robert Ader, Ph.D., was recruited to the Department by Romano during the late 1950s, and set a path that has led to new understanding about behavioral control of immune function, altering fundamentally medicine's view of what had been thought to be an autonomous, mindless process. Psychoneuroimmunology has become a scientific field of substantial importance, one where research in controlled laboratory settings can test biopsychosocial theories in a rigorously reproducible fashion, and Ader stands as its leading spokesman. Like much that has been revolutionary in science, psychoneuroimmunology has been the object of heated debate and scoffing critiques. Ader's foresight, perseverance, skill, and integrity have contributed to the emergence of this burgeoning field of study.

The contributions of Leonard F. Salzman, Ph.D., were essential to establishing the substance of the Department as it now stands, deriving from his talents as a clinician, as an administrator, and from his uncommon ability to inspire people to work toward common goals. Initially a clinician, teacher, mentor, and researcher, Salzman influenced the lives of residents, students, psychology interns and fellows, and patients. However, as he worked with Babigian to shape the Department's clinical programs during its years of rapid growth in the 1980s, he had his greatest impact on the lives of faculty and staff, constantly employing his sense of humor, perspective, and extraordinary personal credibility to resolve difficult administrative situations. While a Department such as ours gains wide recognition due to the efforts of its nationally prominent members, such as Romano, Wynne, Engel, Babigian, or Ader, it depends as much upon its internal leaders for stability and success. Salzman's greatest contributions were local, helping to build the foundation as well as the superstructure. In earlier decades, the psychoanalyst Sandor Feldman, M.D., and Sidney Rubin, M.D., made similar local contributions, to teaching, clinical care, and the training of faculty. When people look from afar on an academic medical center, they see only the tallest towers or brightest research luminaries, but it is the excellence of leaders such as Salzman that make possible the operations of our increasingly complex medical institutions.

The last foundation builder to be recalled is Otto F. Thaler, M.D. Thaler began his affiliation with the Department as a student, continued as a resident, and flourished as a teacher. He spans the 50 years of psychiatry in Rochester, and personifies its consistent and caring attention to teaching and clinical care. For many years, he directed both the first and second year undergraduate biopsychosocial medicine courses. He has remained a constant advocate of discovering each person's uniqueness and worth, and using those qualities as assets in order to build strength in patients, students, residents, nurses, social workers, and fellow faculty. Fundamental to Thaler's method has been an essential kindness and attentiveness to an individual's experience that goes beyond theory or specific medical discipline; Thaler per-
sonified to many students the qualities essential to being a physician. More than anything else, he showed through his demonstrations, his case conferences, and his approach to teaching how one human being can reach out to another to help during times of difficulty. Himself a student of Romano and Engel, Thaler’s contributions as an educator were uniquely his own. He guided the transformation of many young people from eager undergraduates to competently prepared young physicians. He continues to teach, to supervise, and to mentor.

We have inherited a rich legacy from these founders and colleagues, values and traditions that will serve us well during the 21st century. Psychiatry must be fully intertwined with the many disciplines of medicine. At the same time, it must continue to explore the integration of previously distinct conceptual models of understanding human thought and action, weaving together approaches to the brain, to the mind, and to social functioning. Our commitment to teaching must not diminish, even as we navigate the turbulence of the coming years. Excellence in research will become an essential complement to the Department’s strengths in clinical care and education. In the future, we must effectively amalgamate the clinical interests of Romano, Engel, Wynne, and Babigian, at once providing care for the severely mentally ill of all ages while fostering programs to provide psychiatric services in primary care settings.

While 50 years is more than half of most people’s lives, it represents merely the beginning for an institution such as the Department of Psychiatry. Before us lies a new century, a time when one can anticipate further revolutionary gains in knowledge, exceeding those of the past 50 years. Nonetheless, we continue to understand in a clear and simple fashion the mission of this great institution: To educate, to discover, and to treat those in need. Those who have come before us established traditions that can guide us now. We shall preserve their values and aspirations, and recall their integrity and actions, as we venture forth during the years ahead.
Psychiatry Department Chairs

1946-1971
John Romano, M.D.

1971 (Acting Chair)
Daniel B. Schuster, M.D.

1971-1977
Lyman C. Wynne, M.D., Ph.D.

1979-1993
Haroutun M. Babigian, M.D.

1994-Present (Acting Chair)
Eric D. Caine, M.D.
Psychiatric Nursing Leaders

1946-1950  Beatrice Standish
Director of Nursing, Strong Memorial Hospital

1950-1956  Gertrude Stokes
Psychiatric Nursing Supervisor

1957-1959  Laura Davidson
Assistant Director for Psychiatric Nursing

1959-1966  Jo Cobb
Supervisor for Psychiatric Nursing

1967-1970  Robert Mitchell, B.S.N.
Director of Surgical and Psychiatric Nursing

1970-1971  Duane Barlow
Acting Director of Surgical and Psychiatric Nursing

Clinical Chiefs of Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing

1971-1973  Trudy Flynn, M.S., R.N.

1973-1976  Julia Horgan, M.S., R.N.

1976-1987  Judith Broad, M.S., R.N.

1987-1989  Sharon Trimborn, M.S., R.N.

1989-1990  Bonnie Boell, M.S., R.N. (Acting Chief)

1990-Present  Patricia Chiverton, Ed.D., R.N., C.S.

Department Of Psychiatry
Chief Social Workers

1948-1973  Marjorie Harle, A.C.S.W.

1973  Virgil Holtermann, M.S.W.


1974-1977  John Donegan, Ph.D.

1977-1985  Susan Saunders, A.C.S.W.

1985-1986  Ann Anderson, A.C.S.W.

1987-1989  Teresa Nollette, A.C.S.W.

1990  Susan Saunders, A.C.S.W. (Acting Chief)

1991-Present  Sherrie Smith, A.C.S.W.
Professors
Department of Psychiatry
1946-1996

Robert Ader, Ph.D.
Donald G. Anderson, M.D. (Emeritus)
Robert W. Atkin, M.D.
Haroutun M. Babigian, M.D.
James W. Bartlett, M.D. (Emeritus)
Eric D. Caine, M.D.
J. Richard Ciccone, M.D.
Emory L. Cowen, Ph.D.
Rae L. Cromwell, Ph.D.
David Elkind, Ph.D.
George L. Engle, M.D. (Emeritus)
Betty L. Evans, R.N., Ph.D.
Michael Feuerstein, Ph.D.
Gertrude E. Flynn, R.N., M.S.
Stanford H. Friedman, M.D.
Robert H. Geertema, Ph.D.
Donna Giles, Ph.D.
Robert H. Goldstein, Ph.D. (Emeritus)
D. Wells Goodrich, M.D.
William A. Greene, M.D. (Emeritus)
Norman L. Hanway, Ph.D.
Morvin Herr, M.D.
Christopher Hudgman, M.D.
Howard Iler, Ph.D.
Judith Landau-Stanton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.
Sanford Meyrowitz, M.D.
Arthur R. Oryel, Ph.D. (Emeritus)
Clifford B. Reifler, M.D. (Emeritus)
John Romano, M.D.
Leonard F. Saltzman, Ph.D.
Arthur H. Schmale, Jr., M.D.
Daniel B. Schuster, M.D. (Emeritus)
M. Duncan Stanton, Ph.D.
John S. Strauss, M.D.
Otto F. Thaler, M.D.
Irving B. Weiner, Ph.D.
Lowell Z. Weitkamp, M.D.
Lyman C. Wynne, M.D., Ph.D.
Melvin Zax, Ph.D.

Clinical Professors
Department of Psychiatry
1946-1996

G. Raymond Babineau, M.D.
Alfred L. Baldwin, Ph.D.
Sandro S. Feldman, M.D.
Edwin Freeman, M.D.
Norman Garney, Ph.D.
John S. McIntyre, M.D.
Sidney Rubin, M.D.
Aaron Selleff, M.D.
Rita Underberg, Ph.D. (Emeritus)
Harout M. Baigian and John Romano
Romano Chair Ceremony - September 16, 1992
Building of the Department in Stages

1941

1946

1947

1949

1996

Seated: Drs. Frances Parsons, Sandler Feldman, Richard Jaenike, John Romano, George Engel, Miss Dolores Orsini

Inserts: Drs. Richard McKay and Walter Stewart

Seated (l to r): Haroutun M. Babigian, M.D., Mary Lou Meyers, M.D., Leonard F. Salzman, Ph.D.,
Standing (l to r): Christopher H. Hodgman, M.D., James Bartlett, M.D., Otto F. Thayer, M.D.