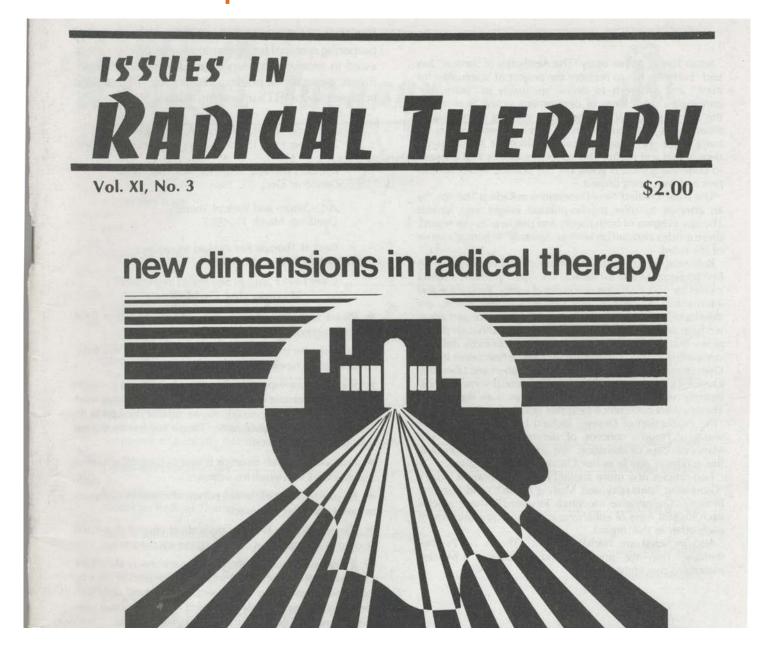


DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry: History, Policy, and the Arts Annual Report 2022-2023



DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry: History, Policy, and the Arts

Our Mission

- To support, carry out, and advise scholarship in a broad range of issues relevant to the present day theory and practice of psychiatry.
- To use in-depth studies of the past to enhance understanding of the many complex matters that surround contemporary thinking and practice regarding mental health and illness.
- To foster an open atmosphere drawing on a range of interdisciplinary perspectives addressing important questions in the field.
- To bridge studies of the past with the science of the future while connecting the domains of science and the humanities.

Our Programs

- The world's longest-running research seminar devoted to the history of the field.
- Working groups on historical, artistic, and narrative practices surrounding the overlapping fields of psychiatry, psychology, and psychoanalysis.
- Forums and associated white papers addressing contemporary issues in mental health policy.

The Oskar Diethelm Library

- Over 35,000 volumes in Latin, English, German,
 French, Italian, and more, dating from the 15th century to the present.
- Periodical holdings including long back runs of rare psychiatric journals.
- Manuscript collections and unpublished papers from numerous organizations and critically important individuals.
- Hospital and asylum reports of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

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Report created by Shari Wolk, Ph.D. for the DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry Weill Cornell Medicine Department of Psychiatry November 2023.
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Director's Report



Looking back over this past year, I am filled with relief and gratitude. Our vibrant community has managed to survive the pandemic, and even grow more vital during a terrible time of isolation and fear. During the past three years, those ZOOM Richardson seminars and other meetings reminded me, in digital form and through the prodding of my memory, about who we are. I am so thankful for all our friends who popped up, from Spain and England to Greenwich Village and Texas. We all managed to stay connected as a community and preserve for the future what would be again.

Well, what have we been up to while hunkered down? I just read our Annual Report with astonishment. The creative energies revealed in these pages are marvelous. So many exceedingly talented people have entered our group in the past years, that upon surveying the whole, I am in awe. Take a look for yourself. Ask yourself who else brings together such rigorous, imaginative thinkers that span such a fascinating array of interests? I know of no rival.

For that success, we have to thank the power of a simple idea. It was the founding notion that psychiatry must mean much more than a list of contemporary methods and practices, that it should entail a wideranging array of adjacent endeavors from the humanities, sciences, and sociopolitical life. Only then will we discover anew the possibilities of a medicine of the mind, a way of healing and knowing that staggeringly complex thing, a human being. Only then will we wrestle with the limits that our impossible ambitions force upon us, the responsibilities of seeking to heal another and the requirement to do no harm along the way. Only then will we have clarity about the out-of-sight structures that buttress such efforts, and only then will we refuse to neglect failures, repress catastrophes, or hide from critics.

This Annual Report is exemplary in that. Here you will find a scholarly presentation of the many forms of anti-psychiatry that have nearly always acted as psychiatry's double. The show was curated from the Oskar Diethelm Library, especially the amazing collection bequeathed to us by our late member, the historian Norman Dain. Curated by Nicole Topich and Lily Susman, the show includes both cautionary tales and moral challenges, all of which are important to consider.

In what other department of psychiatry are these voices of opposition given space? It is that kind of challenge and open debate that this institute has long fostered, from the early days when the controversies were over deinstitutionalization to the 1980s and the Freud Wars. This past summer, when I was asked by the New Yorker to survey psychiatry in light of COVID, I realized that I had been well prepared to take on this task by hundreds of hours wrestling with a myriad of critics and defenders. If there are useful syntheses in that essay, I believe, they were the result of all our back and forth debates, all the "outsiders" and "insiders" talking in the same venue.

A welcome to one of our new members, who is exemplary of the way our interdisciplinary community has drawn forth those of mixed identities, despite our age of specialization. After receiving his doctorate in French history at Stanford, Ben Kafka became a professor at NYU in media studies. Then he went on to become a psychoanalyst, and now joins our faculty after a year of fellowship. We are excited about his future initiatives and warmly welcome him.

The DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry counts on philanthropic support for its continued work. We are, as always deeply thankful to the New York Community Trust, and this year are happy to thank the Good Samaritan foundation and Lea Carpenter for a grant supporting our work.

We were delighted by the significant donation from Dr. Jacques Quen. One of the founders of the "History Section," Jacques worked side by side with Eric Carlson to establish the culture of inclusion and scholarly inquiry that we strive to maintain. A widely respected scholar, Dr. Quen was an expert on, among other topics, Isaac Ray, a founder of American psychiatry, and the intersection of forensic medicine and the law. We are honored to establish the Jacques Quen endowment, which will go to the furthering of the mission of the amazing Oskar Diethelm Library.

Sadly, I must report a terrible loss among our benefactors. Raffaella Cribiore suddenly passed away this summer. It was a terrible blow to all who knew and loved her. Raffaella was graciousness personified, a brilliant classicist who wore her immense erudition lightly, radiated kindness, and will be so missed.

When I think of the small group I joined three decades ago, I am so proud of all this institute has become. It is a unique haven for those seeking to explore the interactions between mind/brain medicine, science, politics, and literature. That idea, our strength, has almost magically made us grow; it is so simple and powerful that it offers much room for future progress. But in this time of narrow expertise, that idea can be seen as a weakness. We don't fit into a neat category for those who would support either cutting edge science or the preservation of the humanities. That's exactly why we play such an outsized role. If we did not exist, what kinds of debates would never take place? What kinds of polarizing and divisive visions would exist in their own silos? And so, please give. We count on you for support.

George J. Makari, M.D.



Oskar Diethelm Library

Librarian's Report



Our Special Collections Librarian, Nicole Topich, M.L.I.S., reinvigorated the library's unique mission. Researchers filled the reading room, expansive collections were catalogued, tours to visitors were given, and new acquisitions of rare books were made. A highlight among the numerous collections that were processed this year was the papers of the Institute's founding Director, Eric T. Carlson (1922-1992). Under Nicole's supervision, the library is now offering sought after internship positions.

Nicole Topich, M.L.I.S.

Updating Finding Aids

Significant progress continues to be made toward updating the library's information architecture. As Nicole processes collections and updates our digital finding aids, researchers now have a substantially more comprehensive view of our holdings. This year Nicole cataloged and updated the library's records on collections including: the Eric Carlson papers, the National Committee on Mental Hygiene Records, the John Frosch papers, the Samuel Kahn papers, the Association for Research in Nervous and Mental Disease Records, and the Isaac Ray collection.

Internships

We were fortunate to have two interns who assisted the library this year. In the fall semester, Seraphim Arlievsky, from the NYU Moving Image Archiving and Preservation program, completed an inventory and preservation assessment of the library's audio-visual collection. In the spring semester, Lily Susman, from the Pratt Institute, cataloged rare books, processed the Samuel Kahn papers, created a digital exhibit, and assisted with reference requests.

Visitors and Tours

The library's doors were opened for tours to visitors and prospective residents in psychiatry. Nicole's exhibit at Weill Cornell's annual SMARTfest, which featured the library's collections, proved to be popular.

Digital Exhibits

Drawing upon the unique depth of our archival materials, our digital exhibits serve as an educational resource available to students, educators, and the general public. This year we added a timely exhibit on "The History of Abortion Through Psychiatry Publications." A popular exhibit on the history of "antipsychiatry," is reproduced in this report (see p. 6).

Donations & New Acquisitions

The library has received many generous donations of books over the past year. We extend thanks to Dr. William Frosch, Dr. George Kessler, Dr. Peter Marzuk, and Dr. Marlin Mattson.

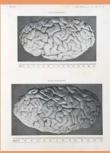
Thanks to the generosity of donors, several rare publications were purchased, including a grimoire, sex manual, book of witchcraft history, and a book on palmistry published in 1704, which is the only copy available in the United States.

Sponsor a Book



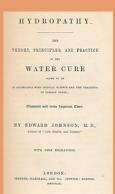
Junkie, 1953.

William Burroughs
First edition of the debut novel by
William Burroughs (William Lee).
\$405



Description of the Brain of Mr. Charles Babbage, F.R.S., 1908.

Victor Horsley
Description and photographs of
the dissection of the brain of the
distinguished mathematician,
Charles Babbage, considered the
father of computers.
\$352



Hydropathy, 1843.

Edward Johnson 334 pp. First edition on the theory, principles, and practice of the water cure. \$280



Physiognomie and Chiromancie, 1671.

Richard Saunders 376 pp. Second edition of anthology on topics including Astrology, Chiromancy, Physiognomy, Metroposcopy, Oneirocracy, and "The Physiognomie of Dreams." \$2098 Oskar Diethelm travelled to Europe nearly every summer of his career to scour used book markets for publications on the history of psychiatry. The library, named in his memory, has grown into an epicenter for scholars and students of the history of psychiatry.

We invite you to join in these acts of acquisition and preservation. By sponsoring the purchase of a rare book, you can participate directly in the protection and availability of critical works for scholars. Your name will be recognized in our collection listing as the donor who enabled the purchase of the book and contributed to the vitality of the Oskar Diethelm Library.

To sponsor these or other items, please contact Special Collections Librarian, Nicole Topich: nrt4001@med.cornell.edu (212) 746-3728.

Patient Perspectives and "Anti-Psychiatry": From Sentiments to Movements

Exhibit curated and written by Lily Susman and Nicole Topich, M.L.I.S.

Introduction

Often grouped together as "anti-psychiatry," a new generation of challenges to the authority of psychiatry and psychiatric treatments arose in the 1960s. Intellectuals – critical of society, capitalism, and dominant ideas about mental health and illness – developed radical theories that took aim at conventions in the field. From this academic foment, many kinds of activists found resonant values and ideas. Amongst them were former patients and progressive practitioners who, inspired by their own experiences, engaged in efforts to reform, transform, and even abolish psychiatry.

Whether there was an intentional and centralized anti-psychiatry movement is contestable. Complicating the matter, many prominent "anti-psychiatry" figures eschewed the label entirely. Acknowledging the amorphous nature of the category, the historian Norman Dain (1994) suggests, "Anti-psychiatry can perhaps be best understood as a variety of groups and individuals who believe that psychiatry was either a vehicle for or an obstacle to attaining the certain goals that they valued, goals that often went beyond concern about the plight of mental patients or the faults of psychiatry" (p. 415-16).

Viewed comprehensively as both an intellectual commentary on mainstream psychiatry and a flurry of real-world organizing against established norms and institutions, anti-psychiatry was nonetheless impactful. The assertions of its founding thinkers constituted a scholarly shake up; actors in liberatory movements adapted its principles to suit their own agendas both within and beyond psychiatry. This exhibit draws upon resources from the Oskar Diethelm Library. Largely focused on North America, it explores patient voices in the collection, as well as anti-psychiatry's origins and 20th century expressions.

19th Century Patient Voices

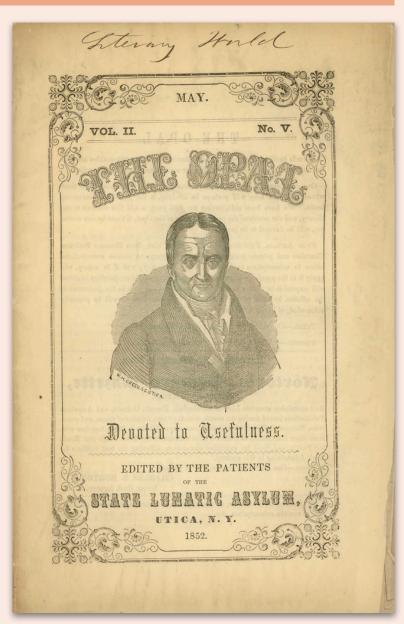
Letters and publications written by 19th century patients living in asylums offer insight into their perspectives, experiences, and environments.

Known as Fanny Ward, Frances Margaret Ward was an English woman who was deemed mentally ill as a teenager. Consequently, she spent much of her life receiving care and living away from her family. Dating from 1878 to 1895, the Fanny Ward Papers at the Diethelm Library contain correspondence, reports, financial records, and other documents related to her treatment and well-being. While much of the letters describe and discuss Fanny's health and the manifestations of her illness, Fanny's own voice and hand also appear.

Across the Atlantic, 19th century psychiatric patients in the US were also engaged in writing endeavors. A particularly ambitious and relatively long-enduring literary project was that of the *Opal.* In 1850, patients at the New York State Lunatic Asylum at Utica commenced publication of

the *Opal*. The first issue of this literary journal was produced by hand and distributed only within the asylum. By the following year, the *Opal's* audience expanded well beyond the asylum's gate. Published on the asylum's printing press, the journal quickly gained a following: in 1851 it already had 900 subscribers and an exchange list of 330 with other periodicals. The journal ran for a decade before ending in 1860.

Both women and men contributed to the journal, though authors remained anonymous. Still, commentary on and descriptions of asylum life should not necessarily be taken as accurate. Inviting outsiders in as readers of the Opal, Reiss (2004) contends, had an element of advertising. By the mid-19th century, negative portrayals of asylums as places where superintendents forced their wards to perform considerable labor and punished them harshly for the smallest infractions had entered the public consciousness. Seemingly in direct contrast to these unseemly stereotypes, the Opal consistently painted a much rosier picture. In its pages, daily existence for patients at the asylum appears comfortable and recreational, while superintendents are praised for their kindliness.



Covers of the $\it Opal$ feature a portrait of Philippe Pinel (1745-1826) made by a Utica patient. (Diethelm Journal Holdings).

A nearly complete collection of the very rare *Opal* journal can be found in the Oskar Diethelm Library's holdings.

Intellectual Foundations

Before it had a name, critique and condemnation from previous eras gave precedence to the 20th century emergence of "anti-psychiatry." The term originates from South African psychiatrist David Cooper, who coined it in his 1971 book *Psychiatry and Anti-Psychiatry.* As an intellectual current, however, "anti-psychiatry" is affiliated with several thinkers well known for their contributions to psychiatry and philosophy. In the 1960s and early 1970s, they produced a body of thought that in effect challenged the validity of psychiatry at the time. Attention grabbing and impactful, this intellectual current questioned the interpretation of mental conditions as medical disorders, and thus, challenged the validity of prevailing treatment approaches. Advocates in patient-led liberation movements and radical psychiatrists alike referred to these theories as foundational to their activities.

Work from the Scottish psychiatrist R.D. Laing constituted a significant attack from within the field. Skeptical of the illness model of madness, Laing "regard[ed] madness as the product of a struggle between the repressive society and the individual who is seeking to escape its repression" (Nasser, 1995, p. 744).

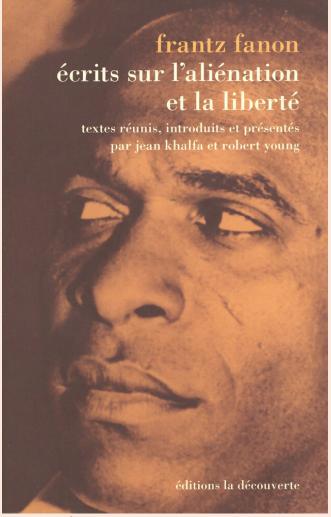
Historian and theorist Michel Foucault made a notable contribution to anti-psychiatry thought with his 1961 book, *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason.* Analyzing the treatment of insane people from the Renaissance, Age of Reason, and the Modern era, he argued madness had been shaped by social structures and that psychiatry was a means of social control.

A professor at the State University of New York at Syracuse, Thomas Szasz also exerted a great deal of influence with the publication of his 1960 paper "The Myth of Mental Illness," and later a book of the same title.

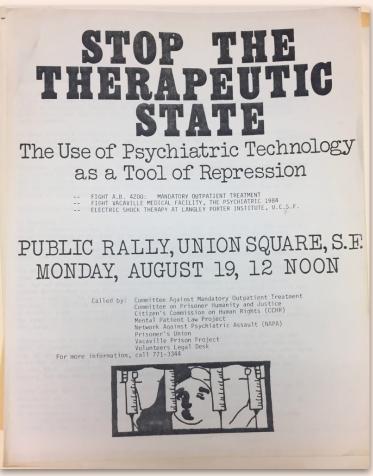
Treatment Opposition

Disagreement with mainstream psychiatry was often accompanied by a stated concern for patient welfare. "Anti-psychiatry" individuals and groups were critical of treatments they considered harmful or abusive. One notable target was electroconvulsive therapy (ECT). First invented in Italy in the 1930s, ECT involves using electricity to produce seizures in the brain, thereby alleviating mental illness. By the 1960s, popular depictions of ECT portrayed the treatment as frightening and as a means of exerting social control over patients. For those with "anti-psychiatry" perspectives, ECT was frequently seen as deplorable and invasive. Those with radical "anti-psychiatry" views rejected the notion of mental illness altogether, while more moderate perspectives accepted mental illness, but preferred talk therapy approaches over physical treatments (Sadowsky, 2017).

Objection to involuntary commitment was also prevalent. Amongst others, Thomas Szasz was particularly vocal on this topic. Strongly opposed to collaborations between the state and psychiatry, he cautioned against forced hospitalization as a violation of civil liberties, and he called the practice a "crime against humanity" (1976). Such views were shared and amplified by "anti-psychiatry" organizations. In 1969 Szasz and the Church of Scientology founded the Citizens Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) with the intention of exposing abuses in the mental health care system.



Fanon, Écrits sur l'aliénation et la liberté (2015 F214E).



A 1984 flyer for a public rally at Union Square in San Francisco. (Norman Dain, Ph.D. Papers).

Black Power and the "Anti-Psychiatrists"

The blossoming of anti-psychiatry in the 1960s did not occur in isolation: its arrival was very much a part of the decade's countercultural, anti-war, and radical spirit. As a result, anti-psychiatry and its leaders were frequently in conversation with other contemporaneous movements against oppression.

In July 1967, the Institute of Phenomenology held a two-week long conference in London. Orchestrated by R.D. Laing and David Cooper, the Dialectics of Liberation focused on understanding the nature of human violence and revolutionary possibilities.

While notably lacking women in its impressive roster, the event brought together several radical thinkers that included the poet Allen Ginsburg, journalist Paul Goodman, and of course, its psychiatrist organizers.

One of the most controversial speakers at the congress was leading American Black Power activist Stokely Carmichael. To rapt audiences, Carmichael delivered a number of historic speeches at the congress. He spoke inspiringly about Black Power while condemning Western imperialism and calling for solidarity across Black communities globally. Black British civil rights activism was already underway, yet Carmichael's rousing orations still proved pivotal. In framing Blackness as revolutionary, empowering, and confrontational, Carmichael's words were inspirational. Indeed, Carmichael's appearance at the Congress has been remembered as a galvanizing moment for the nascent Black Power movement in Britain (Knight, 2020).

Patient Advocacy and Liberation

In the US, the latter half of the 20th century saw a swell of patient-led energy around mental healthcare treatment and policy. As people directly affected by psychiatric care, patients and former patients alike had vested interests in representing themselves, their own experiences, and their needs. On patient involvement, Tomes (2006) writes, "As of 1970, then, the claim to have special insight into mental disease by having actually experienced it was a novel assertion" (p. 722). Patients who organized in the 1970s were influenced by the radicalism of the 1960s, as well as the efforts of other liberation movements for civil rights, gay pride, and women. Intellectually, early activists drew from the works of noted figures in the "anti-psychiatry" tradition, particularly Thomas Szasz and R.D. Laing. They embraced their mental conditions as a unique way of being while challenging the portrayal of madness as illness. Societal change and acceptance, they posited, were better for their well-being than repressive measures such as involuntary commitment and extreme treatments.

Beginning with the formation of the Oregon Insane Liberation Front in late 1969 or early 1970, local and national organizations focused on patient and consumer rights developed around the country. Over the following years, shared goals emerged, as did disagreements amongst movement activists. Naturally, there were a range of stances on psychiatry and mental health services. By the 1980s, rifts in the movement were reflected by the preferred terms used by its different segments. Amongst the various circulating designations, "ex-patient," "survivor," and "consumer" were three of particular prominence.

Naturally, each identity had its own social and political implications. McLean (1995) states that those who referred to themselves as either "ex-patients" or "survivors" tended to reject the medicalization of mental illness and forced treatment. The National Association of Mental Patients (NAMP) opted to use "survivor" — a choice that both indicated strength and drew parallels with survivors of the Holocaust. Others chose to align themselves with the "consumer" identity, including the National Association of Mental Health Consumers (NAMHC). Instead of positioning themselves as opposed to psychiatry, the title of consumer conveys a willingness to collaborate with the existing psychiatric establishment, and emphasizes the idea of individual choice in the mental health services marketplace (Tomes, 2006; McLean, 1995). Today some of this language endures: consumer and survivor, in particular, have gained acceptance from governmental and independent agencies (Torrey, 2011).



The library journal holdings include issues of these, and several other, "radical" and "anti-psychiatry" print publications.

Print Culture

Against a backdrop of American counterculture, print was a powerful vehicle for disseminating information and movement building around "anti-psychiatry" beliefs. Activists and organizations worked to elevate patient voices and critique establishment psychiatric practice in the public sphere. In the heyday of ex-patient, survivor, and consumer movement and radical therapy initiatives, newsletters, magazines, and other periodicals abounded. These records constituted a lively communications network and print culture.

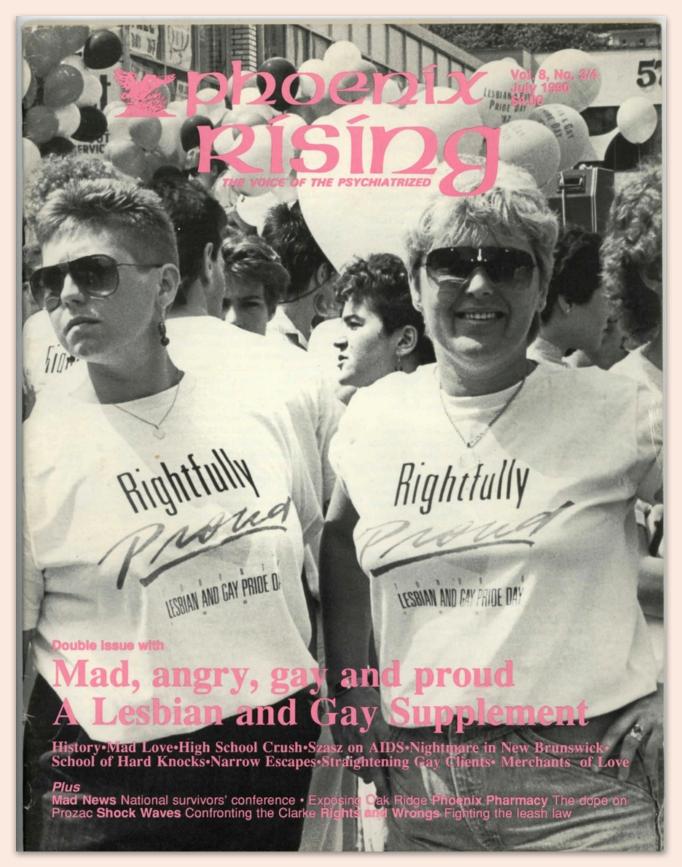
In the US, *Madness Network News* was written, edited, and published by a staff who themselves were former patients. Founded in 1972 as a newsletter, *Madness Network News* evolved into a journal and stayed in print until 1986. During its run, the journal quickly became the primary publication of its kind focused on psychiatric oppression in North America.

Published in Toronto as a survivor's movement journal, *Phoenix Rising: The Voice of the Psychiatrized* was in print from 1980 to 1990. It provided a publishing platform for former patients and reported on the mental patients liberation movement in North America and overseas.

In addition to print, radio was another outlet for the movement. Transcripts for radio shows on "The Madness Network" can be found in the Norman Dain, Ph.D. Papers. Covering a variety of topics in its programs, the station billed itself as "the voice of the mental patients' liberation in New York."

Psychiatrists pushing for alternate visions in the mental health landscape also utilized print media. Over the course of twelve issues published from 1970 to 1972, *The Radical Therapist* journal constituted a public forum where practitioners wrote about their anti-establishment principles. Although contributors wrote primarily for an audience of peers, they addressed issues such as the delivery of psychiatric services, patient oppression, as well as social and economic reasons for American mental distress.

Phoenix Rising: The Voice of the Psychiatrized, was a Canadian magazine published from 1980 to 1990. Featuring writings of the "mad" and survivors/ex-patients of psychiatric treatment, Phoenix Rising covered a wide range of topics. Its final issue featured the supplement titled "Mad, angry, gay and proud." (Norman Dain Collection).



Phoenix Rising: The Voice of the Psychiatrized (Norman Dain, Ph.D. Papers).

Gay Liberation and the APA

In 1973 the American Psychiatric Association (APA) revised its classification of homosexuality as a mental illness in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM). Often viewed as a landmark moment for the Gay Liberation Movement, the APA's decision was in part facilitated by internal leadership shifts as a younger, socially conscious generation came to prominence. More significantly, the change was spurred by years of pressure from the gay community (Drescher, 2015). Gay activists famously disrupted the APA's 1970 conference in San Francisco by barring the entrance to the event and shutting down its homosexuality panel. Although many hailed the 1970 protest as a success, the movement naturally included some who disagreed with its combative and clamorous tactics. In the annual meetings that followed, gay activist encounters with the APA ranged from confrontation to collaboration; from 1971 to 1973 reclassification advocates appeared as militant demonstrators, as well as invited experts seeking reform.

Histories of anti-psychiatry frequently cite gay liberation as an overlapping movement or as an example of anti-psychiatry activities. The association drawn between the two stems from organized efforts by queer communities and individuals against the APA and its pathologization of homosexuality. However, contemporary scholarship and commentary have cast doubt on the alignment between reclassification efforts and anti-psychiatry. As Regina Kunzel (2018) argues, some activists – including Frank Kameny and Barbara Giddings who spoke on the "Gay is Good" panel at the 1971 convention – aimed to normalize homosexuality. In other words, rather than strike against the legitimacy of psychiatry, a prominent sector of reclassification activists sought acceptance from the psychiatric community. Indeed, in 2006, Kameny clarified his own stance, writing:

"My—our—sole intent was to reverse what we (and I, as a scientist by training and background) considered a scientifically baseless characterization of homosexuality as pathological. Institutions, such as the APA, often require a very strong nudge to reverse long-standing past positions. That was the case here. Remember, when I seized that microphone, I was present there at the Convocation by formal, official invitation.... Antipsychiatry I am not." (Quoted, McCommon, 2006).

Although Kameny and other reformers distanced themselves from associations with anti-psychiatry, contemporaneous progressive gay and lesbian activists espoused views embracing the non-normativity of their sexuality and social outcast status. Influenced by "mad pride," feminism, anticapitalism, Szasz and Foucault's ideas about the medicalization of homosexuality, amongst others, these radical activists rejected the psychiatric establishment and its authority far more so than the central players in the reclassification campaign. Whether official or ideological, similarities and alliances between progressive queer activists and anti-psychiatry-aligned movements persisted for decades.

Selected Resources at the Oskar Diethelm

Archives:

Eric Carlson, M.D. Papers Norman Dain, Ph.D. Papers Alfred Freedman, M.D. Papers Fanny Ward Papers

Journal Collections:

Issues in Radical Therapy, Madness Network News, Opal, Rough Times, State and Mind

Books:

- Agnew, Anna. From Under the Cloud: Or, Personal Reminiscences of Insanity. Cincinnati, OH: R. Clarke, 1887.
- Castel, Robert. La gestion des risques: de l'anti-psychiatrie à l'après-psychanalyse. Paris: Editions de Minuit, 1981.
- Cooper, David. Psychiatry and Anti-Psychiatry. New York: Ballantine Books, 1967.
- Frank, K. Portland. *The Anti-Psychiatry Bibliography and Resource Guide*. Vancouver: Press Gang, 1979.
- Laing, R.D. The Divided Self: A Study of Sanity and Madness. New York: Pantheon Books, 1969.
- Masson, Jeffrey. Final Analysis: The Making and Unmaking of a Psychoanalyst. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Pub., 1990.
- Richert, Lucas. *Break On Through: Radical Psychiatry and the American Counterculture*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press, 2019.
- Robcis, Camille. *Disalienation: Politics, Philosophy, and Radical Psychiatry in Postwar France*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2021.
- Ruitenbeek, Hendrik. *Going Crazy: The Radical Therapy of R.D. Laing and Others*. New York: Bantam Books, 1972.
- Szasz, Thomas Stephen. *The Myth of Psychotherapy: Mental Healing as Religion, Rhetoric, and Repression*. Garden City, NY: Anchor Press, 1978.
- Wall, Oisín. The British Anti-Psychiatrists: From Institutional Psychiatry to the Counter-Culture, 1960-1971. New York: Routledge, 2018.

All sources included in this exhibit are housed in the Oskar Diethelm Library's extensive collections of books and archival materials. Our librarian is continuing to curate new digital exhibits that publicize our collections while also demonstrating the importance of supporting the ongoing preservation and study of psychiatry's history.

Richardson Seminar on the History of Psychiatry

Seminar Coordinator's Report



Sixty years in, the Institute's research seminar on the History of Psychiatry entered a new phase in its own history. For the first time since March 2020, we resumed meeting in-person, just in time for the celebration of a new book. Schizophrenia: An Unfinished History (2022), a new critical inquiry by Orna Ophir, Ph.D., our Associate Director, was developed within the Institute, workshopped in various manifestations, and was presented to our inaugural hybrid audience of in-person and on zoom seminar participants.

Throughout the academic year we welcomed scholars who demonstrated approaches to expanding the history of psychiatry beyond western archives and Eurocentric narratives of mental illness. For example, Nana Osei Quarshie, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of the History of Science and Medicine at Yale University, presented research that will be published in his forthcoming book titled An African Pharmakon: Psychiatry and the Mind Politic of Modern Ghana. By examining the economy of capture and enslavement in West Africa through the figure of the "mad slave," Professor Quarshie asked us to consider how the shrine, as a site of spiritual confinement in service of mental healing in 18th-19th century Ghana, became pulled into the transatlantic slave trade such that the proffering of a cure of psychological distress potentiated captivity and enslavement. The historian of medicine Joelle Abi-Rached, M.D., Ph.D., joined us to discuss her first book, 'Asfuriyyeh: A History of Madness, Modernity, and War in the Middle East (2020). This rich archival study of the "Lebanon Hospital for the Insane" reconstructs the political and epistemological conflicts undergirding the first modern psychiatric hospital in the Middle East to examine discrepancies in our understandings of the relationships between pathology and modernity.

I was particularly honored to invite our distinguished faculty member, Dr. Lawrence Friedman, to present a paper titled "Will Hans Loewald Save Psychoanalytic Theory?" It is a question oriented to a history of the present, in service of sustaining a hope for the future, which, in this way, speaks to the longevity of this seminar.

Shari Wolk, Ph.D.

Fall 2022

September 7	Orna Ophir, Ph.D., L.P. DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry Schizophrenia: An Unfinished History
September 21	Howard Chiang, Ph.D., University of California, Davis
	Mind Hunters: Psychoanalysis and the Politics of Mental Health in the Sinophone Pacific
October 19	Eric Caplan, Researcher
	A Lawyer, a Money Launderer, and a Physician Walk into a Jail Cell: Osheroff v. Chestnut Lodge and the Future of American Psychiatry
November 2	Lawrence Friedman, M.D. Weill Cornell Medical College
	Will Hans Loewald Save Psychoanalytic Theory?
November 16	Noga Arikha, Ph.D. The Warburg Institute
	The Ceiling Outside: The Science and Experience of the Disrupted Mind
December 21	Danielle Carr, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles
	Constructing 'Pure Depression': Neural Implants,

Spring 2023

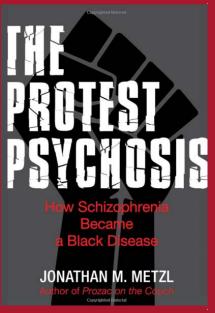
January 4	Michael Healey, Ph.D. Candidate Johns Hopkins University Medical School
	A Metric for Maladjustment: Psychobiology, Psychiatric Epidemiology, and the Development of the Health Opinion Survey
January 18	Joelle Abi-Rached, M.D., Ph.D. Harvard University
	Aṣfūriyyeh: A History of Madness, Modernity and War in the Middle East
February 15	Nana Osei Quarshie, Ph.D. Yale University
	An African Pharmakon: Psychiatry and the Mind Politic of Modern Ghana
March 1	Christina Ramos, Ph.D. Washington University
	Bedlam in the New World: A Mexican Madhouse in the Age of Enlightenment
April 5	Cornelia Dayton, Ph.D. University of Connecticut
	Andover, Massachusetts as an Open Asylum, 1770-1840
May 3	Dany Nobus, Ph.D. Brunel University
	The Homeric Question and the Psychoanalytic Act

Carlson Memorial Lecture

May 17, 2023

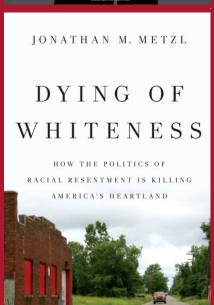


Jonathan M. Metzl, M.D., Ph.D.
Frederick B. Rentschler II Professor of Sociology and Medicine, Health, and Society
Director, Department of Medicine, Health, and Society
Professor of Psychiatry
Vanderbilt University



The Eric T. Carlson, M.D. Memorial Lecture Psychiatry Grand Rounds

Protest Psychosis: What the Race-Based Overdiagnosis of Schizophrenia in the 1960s Reveals About Today's CRT Wars



Richardson Seminar

Dying of Whiteness: How the Politics of Racial Resentment Shaped the American Pandemic Moment

Psychiatry and the Arts

Seminar Coordinator's Report

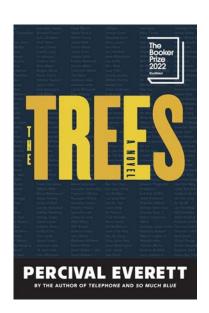


Our Psychiatry and the Arts series on the imagination, hosted by Dr. George J. Makari, invited two award-winning authors to discuss their insights into the imaginative work of fiction and non-fiction writing. Rachel Aviv, author of *Strangers to Ourselves: Unsettled Minds and the Stories That Make Us* (2022) and staff writer for the *New Yorker*, reflected on her approaches to interviewing subjects and putting

their intimate experiences of mental anguish and fantasy into journalistic prose. Percival Everett, the acclaimed author of over thirty books including *Dr. No* and *The Trees*, joined Dr. Makari for a discussion on the way his understanding of language, naming, and categorization dovetail with his understanding of the problems of race in America. The interview with Everett was published in a shorter form by the *Los Angeles Review of Books*.

George J. Makari, M.D.





Dec. 7 Rachel Aviv on "Nonfiction and the Imagination"

Mar. 15 **Percival Everett on "Race and the Imagination"** In conversation with George J. Makari, M.D.

Issues in Mental Health Policy

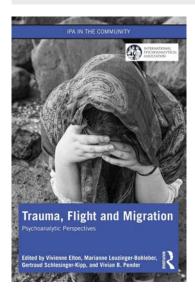
Seminar Coordinator's Report



Expanding psychiatric care to communities in peril and addressing disparities in access to treatment were the primary concerns of this year's mental health policy lectures. Sargam Mona Jain, M.D., discussed the anthology *Trauma*, *Flight and Migration: Psychoanalytic Perspectives* published by the International Psychoanalytical Association. Dr. Jain's case presentation on the development of

psychodynamic treatments with migrant and refugee patients asked us to consider the role of the clinician in states of humanitarian crisis. Our Visiting Research Fellow, Ben Kafka, Ph.D., L.P., who took a sabbatical year with us from his regular professorship at NYU, drew on his experiences as a psychoanalyst and professor of cultural history to convene a panel on delivering psychotherapy to underserved, underprivileged communities. Marissa Dennis, Ph.D., L.P., Chris Hughes, and Cassie Kaufmann, Ph.D. presented their hopes for expanding access to in-depth psychotherapy in the tri-state area.

Megan Wolff, Ph.D., M.P.H.





November 30 Mona Jain, M.D., Weill Cornell Medicine

"Book Talk: Trauma, Flight and Migration:

Psychoanalytic Perspectives"

March 29 "Expanding Access to Treatment: Two Case Studies"

Moderator: Ben Kafka, Ph.D., L.P., New York University

Panel: Marissa Dennis, Ph.D., L.P., IPTAR & Weehawken Board of Ed.

Chris Hughes, Economic Security Project

Cassie Kaufmann, Ph.D., NYPSI & Greene Clinic

Working Groups

Psychoanalysis and the Humanities



The Working Group on Psychoanalysis and the Humanities met six times over the academic year, with compelling presentations and lively discussions. Begun in 2000, our Working Group has evolved into a cohesive, engaged group of interdisciplinary colleagues; the subject matter suggests the range of members' interests.

I began this year's meetings by returning to poetry, exploring the friendship of Elizabeth Bishop and Robert Lowell through two pairs of poems, each with one by Bishop and one by Lowell, written with the other poet in mind. Curt Hart gave a presentation on T.S. Eliot's "The Wasteland"

in the context of his own long-standing interest in the poem and its influence. Elisabeth Gitter gave a presentation about chapters in Walt Whitman's *Specimen Days* that describe his experiences in Civil War hospitals: these were the context for reading the poem "The Wound-Dresser."

Rosemary Stevens reflected upon memory as the group discussed the first three chapters of the memoir she is writing about growing up in England, chapters going to the end of World War II. Nirav Soni gave a presentation about personal and impersonal violence as it has and has not been addressed in psychoanalytic theory; the reading was Casanova's *The Duel* (1780). In the final presentation of the year, Susan Scheftel brought us back to poetry of another sort in her discussion of Beatrix Potter, and the unique portal into the minds of children that Potter provided with her miniature books and illustrations.

Katherine Dalsimer, Ph.D.

Psychiatry, Psychoanalysis, and Society

During the academic year of 2022-2023, our PPS working group welcomed guest scholars from neighboring institutions who had shown interest in joining the group or in presenting their work for discussion.

The first Fall semester meeting included presentations by two Ph.D. candidates who introduced us to their projects. Isaac Jean-François, a Ph.D. candidate from Yale University, pursuing a joint degree program with African American studies and American studies, engaged the group during a presentation and discussion of a new chapter in his dissertation,



entitled "Trapped: A Black Psychoanalytic Meditation on Rhythm and Repetition." Alexander Miller, Ph.D. candidate in Comparative Literature at NYU and in Psychoanalysis at Ghent University in Belgium, presented his work on the "388: The Center for the Psychoanalytic Treatment for Young Adult Psychotics" in Quebec City. According to Miller, the center offered not only a form of psychoanalysis but also social support and community engagement, while it also provided artist ateliers, and more. He linked the therapeutic work of the clinic to the theories of the Lacanian psychoanalyst and philosopher Willy Apollon.

During our second meeting of the Fall semester, we heard about work in progress undertaken by Gila Ashtor, a critical theorist, licensed psychoanalyst, and writer who teaches writing at Columbia University. In her project, entitled "feeling disorders," Ashtor studies phenomena such as gaslighting, toxic relationships, and the broader problem of people "losing themselves in a relationship." She traces the history of how feelings are understood in psychoanalytic history and, more in particular, examines Freud's understanding of hysteria, Janet's work on dissociation, and current trauma theories of van der Kolk and others. Ashtor's project builds on these ideas to

the current work done in neurobiology in which theories of "constructed emotion" are taken as a major departure from the way in which feelings have been historically described and interpreted.

Kathryn Tabb, a longtime member of our group and a faculty member in the Department of Philosophy of Bard College, presented new research question she was working on, alongside her ongoing book project on John Locke. Tabb presented the group with the early results of her research project, tentatively entitled "The Prudential Case for an Enactivist Model of Psychiatric Conditions." The group discussed her suggestion that the way activist groups, such as the neurodiversity movement, Mad Pride, mental health rights, and others, make use of the language of the disability rights movement and the gay rights movement is not necessarily a useful strategy for mental health advocates. Instead, she asked us to think about an "enactivist model," which has in more recent years gained traction among theorists of psychiatry as a much better strategy when it comes to advocating for those with psychiatric conditions.

We opened the Spring semester with a discussion of Alexandra Bacopoulos-Viau's book project, which is a reworking of her PhD dissertation and tentatively entitled *Scripting the Mind: Technologies of Writing and Selfhood in Modern France*. In the manuscript, Bacopoulos-Viau traces the rise of various models of the mind that emerged in France prior to and concurrently with the Freudian revolution. Working within the framework of the recent so-called "history from below," while combining a wealth of unedited texts from spiritism, psychopathology, and surrealism, she traces the "discovery of the unconscious" through the lens of traditionally neglected actors such as séance mediums, experimental subjects, and avant-garde poets.

At the same same meeting, Orna Ophir, the convenor of "Psychiatry, Psychoanalysis, and Society," asked the group to re-read Joan Scott's classical paper "The Evidence of Experience" (1991) in order to think about the value of collecting and preserving writings of a current day psychotic individual, and her experience with the psychiatric establishment. The group addressed questions regarding the value of record keeping and forms of documentation, of texts by those who are considered "experts by experience." We explored the ways in which they serve the purpose of future writing from the perspective of a "history from below."

Our last meeting of the year was devoted to a discussion of two further works in progress: first, by Alejandra Golcman, a historian from Argentina and by our own director, George Makari.

Alejandra presented us with a paper entitled "Institutionalization of Madness in Northwestern Argentina: The Hospital de Aliendos of Tucumán (1935-1954)." The paper recalls the foundation of this first psychiatric institution in the Argentine Northwestern province, narrating and explaining the events that motivated and led up to its creation. The account began with the refusal of interprovincial transfers of patients to the psychiatric colonies in 1935 and ended with the time when the national state took back the control of this practice in 1954.

George presented a new paper tentatively entitled "The Covid Crack Up." This solicited paper was to offer a response as to what, exactly, psychiatry might have learnt from the way the Covid pandemic emerged and was handled by public functionaries and the medical profession. The article, which was published in The New Yorker on July 13, 2023, under the title "What COVID Revealed About American Psychiatry," was received with great interest both within the psychiatric community and the wider public. In it, he analyzed the current crisis of psychiatry, traced it back to its history in the United States, and asked what would be needed to remake its future.

In conclusion, this academic year was marked by the group's openness to and inclusion of younger and far away scholars, in the deliberate effort to share our resources and diverse expertise with those who study psychiatry, psychoanalysis, society and the intimate connections between them. Conversely, the new input of fresh ideas and ongoing research projects, greatly enriched the conversations in the working group as well. As such, these new forms of collaboration will be further welcomed and, indeed, cherished by our working group as we go forward.

Working Groups

History of the Mind Sciences





In 2022-23 the History of the Mind Sciences Working Group welcomed a new co-director, Ben Kafka, Ph.D., a historian and psychoanalyst who is joining the interdisciplinary research faculty of the DeWitt Wallace Institute. He and co-director Dr. Nathan Kravis set as the year's theme "The Effort to Drive the Other Person Crazy," based on a paper of that title published by the psychiatrist Harold Searles in the *British Journal of Medical Psychology*

in 1959. The paper's central proposition is that some individuals become schizophrenic "partly by reason of a long-continued effort, a largely or wholly unconscious effort, on the part of some person or persons highly important in his upbringing, to drive him crazy." We considered the paper both as a historical artifact and as a theoretical contribution. Despite its limits as a theory of schizophrenia, we agreed that the paper still has something to offer our understanding of the psychopathology of interpersonal dynamics.

In the Spring meeting, we continued this investigation with the famous paper by Gregory Bateson, Don Jackson, Jay Haley, and John Weakland, "Toward a Theory of Schizophrenia," which first appeared in the journal of *Behavioral Science* in 1956. Best known for its theory of the "double bind," Bateson et al.'s intervention is yet another example of the postwar quest for an environmental explanation for schizophrenia, this time rooted not in the clinical experience of psychoanalysis but in the communication models of systems theory. Here, too, we were fascinated by the paper's ambitions and the historical trajectory of its conceptual formulations.

Ben Kafka, Ph.D., L.P. Nathan Kravis, M.D.

Seminar in Narrative Psychiatry

The 2022/23 seminar in narrative psychiatry turned on the question of narrative and healing. Does storytelling have therapeutic effects, and if so, how? Do the causal links essential to stories create an explanatory wholeness that can address traumatic experience or not? In a culture dense with simplistic and even fantastic paranoid conspiracy narratives, pat Hollywood scenarios, and various social media plots for consumption, what does a healing narrative or co-constructed narrative between physician and patient in psychiatric practice look like? Are there stories that damage people?



We opened the year with the frame text of 1001 Nights: Scheherazade's stories that literally save her life. We also looked at the classic form of the fairy tale with its happy ending in "Briar Rose," Angela Carter's sly use of the genre for very different purposes in "Werewolf," an excerpt from Cervantes's Don Quixote, Aesop's fable "The Travelers and the Sea," with its moral about the dangers of anticipatory delusion, a text from Joe Brainard about not writing a story, and Aristotle's famous fragment: "The more solitary and isolated I become the more I come to like stories." The discussions in class were complex and took turns I hadn't expected, which I believe were exciting for all of us.

Siri Hustvedt, Ph.D.

Benjamin Rush Fellowship





In 2022-2023 we were very happy to have Dr. Alexandra Bacopoulos-Viau join us as an Academic Advisor to the Fellowship Program. She brings a wealth of knowledge and experience to the program. For the 2023-2024 year we are welcoming Dr. Norman Greenberg, a PGY-2 resident to the fellowship for what promises to be a rewarding and exciting year of study.

Nirav Soni, Ph.D.

Staff & Affiliated Research Faculty

George J. Makari, M.D. Director

Nathan Kravis, M.D. Associate Director Orna Ophir, Ph.D., L.P. Associate Director

Nicole Topich, M.L.I.S. Special Collections Librarian

Shari Wolk, Ph.D. Administrator

Stewart Adelson, M.D.

Alexandra Bacopoulos-Viau, Ph.D.

Michael Beldoch, Ph.D.

Samantha Boardman, M.D.

Katherine Dalsimer, Ph.D.

Joseph J. Fins, M.D., D. Hum. Litt., M.A.C.P., F.R.C.P.

Lawrence Friedman, M.D.

Richard Friedman, M.D.

William Frosch, M.D.

Robert Goldstein, M.D.

Leonard Groopman, M.D., Ph.D.

Curtis Hart, M.Div.

Dagmar Herzog, Ph.D. (CUNY Grad Center)

Anne Golomb Hoffman, Ph.D. (Fordham University)

Siri Hustvedt, Ph.D.

Ben Kafka, Ph.D., L.P. (New York University)

Robert Michels, M.D.

Doris B. Nagel, M.D.

Camille Robcis, Ph.D. (Columbia University)
Louis Sass, Ph.D. (Rutgers University)

Theodore Shapiro, M.D.

Nirav Soni, Ph.D.

Paul E. Stepansky, Ph.D.

Rosemary Stevens, Ph.D., M.P.H.

Megan Wolff, Ph.D., M.P.H.

All have appointments at Weill Cornell. If a member's primary academic position is elsewhere, it is given in parentheses.

Research Faculty News



Stewart Adelson, M.D. is Clinical Associate Professor at Weill Cornell Medical College, Adjunct Assistant Clinical Professor at Columbia, and a Senior Visiting Fellow at Yale Law School where he is the Founding Director of the Youth Equity Science/YES Project, a collaboration of legal, human rights, and public health experts to reduce LGBT youth mental health disparities. Awards include the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry's 2021 Rieger Service Award for Program Excellence, the NY Council on Child & Adolescent Psychiatry's 2022 Hulse Award for outstanding contributions to the field

of child and adolescent psychiatry, and a 2015 Commendation from the Harvard Medical School Global Clinical Scholars Research Training Program. He is a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, and Project Guest Editor for Sexual and Gender Minority Youth. He is spearheading a project with the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry on psychiatric and human rights collaboration to fulfill a U.N. call to end conversion therapy for LGBT youth globally. He is a member of the Group for Advancement of Psychiatry, the American College of Psychiatrists, and a Human Rights Watch Advisory Committee member.



Alexandra Bacopoulos-Viau, Ph.D. is a Visiting Fellow at Weill Cornell Psychiatry. During the past year she worked on her first monograph project, entitled *Scripting the Mind: Technologies of Writing and Selfhood in France, 1857–1930*. The book traces the rise of various models of the mind that emerged in France prior to and concurrently with the Freudian revolution. Specifically, it highlights the role played by 'automatic writing' in the making of modern subjectivity. Bacopoulos-Viau also gave a number of invited talks, including in Athens (Greece) and Copenhagen (Denmark), and co-facilitated a new

thesis writing program for graduate students at McGill University. As of spring 2023, she is the Academic Advisor for the Benjamin Rush fellowship in the History of Psychiatry.



Samantha Boardman, M.D. is Clinical Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Clinical Instructor in Medicine at Weill Cornell Medical College, Distinguished Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, and Co-Chair of the Positive Psychiatry Section of the World Psychiatric Association. In the past year she taught the PGY-2 "Positive Psychiatry/Resilience" course. In October she presented a lecture to the New York Weill Cornell Council titled "Everyday Strong: Science-Backed Lifestyle Strategies to Build and Bolster Resilience," and in May she presented a paper titled "Novel Positive

Psychiatry Interventions: Helping Patients, Professionals, and Populations" at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychiatry Association in San Francisco. Dr. Boardman's writing on positive psychiatry has been published in psychiatric journals and *The Wall Street Journal*.



Katherine Dalsimer, Ph.D. is Clinical Professor of Psychology in the Department of Psychiatry at Weill Cornell Medical College. She is the coordinator of the Institute's Working Group on Psychoanalysis and the Humanities. At the Columbia University Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research, she is the director of the Affiliate Scholars Program. In September of this year she gave a presentation to the Working Group on Psychoanalysis and the Humanities on the friendship of two poets, Elizabeth Bishop and Robert Lowell, explored through two pairs of poems. In March, she was

invited to give a paper to the Virginia Psychoanalytic Society, which she did on "Returning to *The Diary of Anne Frank.*"



Joseph J. Fins, M.D., D. Hum. Litt., M.A.C.P., F.R.C.P. is the E. William Davis, Jr., M.D. Professor of Medical Ethics, Professor of Medicine, and Chief of the Division of Medical Ethics at Weill Cornell Medical College and director of medical ethics and chair of the ethics committee at New York Presbyterian Weill Cornell Medical Center. Dr. Fins codirects the Consortium for the Advanced Study of Brain Injury (CASBI) at Weill Cornell Medicine and Rockefeller University. Dr. Fins has expanded the reach of CASBI through his appointment as the Solomon Center Distinguished Scholar in Medicine, Bioethics

and the Law and Visiting Professor of Law at Yale Law School. Dr. Fins is an elected Member of the National Academy of Medicine of the National Academies of Sciences, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and by Royal Appointment an Academico de Honor of the Real Academia Nacional de Medicina de España. Dr. Fins is President of the International Neuroethics Society, chair-elect of the Hastings Center Board of Trustees, and in 2022 he was elected to the Association of American Physicians. Following upon his book, Rights Come to Mind: Brain Injury, Ethics, and the Struggle for Consciousness (Cambridge University Press), Dr. Fins has pioneered ethical and legal scholarship advancing the civil and disability rights of patients with severe brain injury.



Lawrence Friedman, M.D. is on the Faculty of the Psychoanalytic Association of New York (PANY). He is on the Consulting Board for the Hans W. Loewald Center. He serves on the Editorial Board of *Psychoanalytic Inquiry*, and he is an Editorial Consultant to *Psicoterapia e Scienze Umane*. On November 2, he presented to the Richardson Seminar a paper, "Will Hans Loewald Save Psychoanalytic Theory?" He is collecting his papers on psychoanalytic theory of the mind and philosophical issues to be published by IPBooks. He has written a Preface to *Hans Loewald: His Legacy and Promise*, eds.

Rosemary Balsam, Elizabeth Brett, and Lawrence Levenson (Routledge, in press).



Richard A. Friedman, M.D. is Professor of Clinical Psychiatry and the Director of the Psychopharmacology Clinic at Weill Cornell Medical College. He is actively involved in teaching and training psychiatric residents and is director of the biological psychiatry curriculum in the department. Dr. Friedman has a keen interest in mental health policy and the social and cultural implications of current psychiatric practice. He has published on a wide range of topics in *The New England Journal of Medicine, The American Journal of Psychiatry*, and *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Dr. Friedman has expanded his public writing on topics including mental health, addiction, human behavior, and neuroscience. He is a contributor to the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, and the *Atlantic*. Outside of the office, he is an avid long-distance swimmer and classical pianist.



William Frosch, M.D. is Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry. Dr. Frosch continues to attend rounds, participate in the Richardson Seminar, and occasionally sit in on Rockefeller University's IRB. Reflecting on in the last year, he noted that he has been writing memorials for old friends.



Curtis W. Hart, M.Div. continues in his varied activities in the medical center and in the community at large. Among these are his continuing in his teaching in the medical ethics curriculum for Weill Cornell medical students and membership on the Medical Center's Institutional Review Board. In the wider community he continues to serve as a member of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee of Hunter College and member of New York State's Board for Professional Medical Conduct. His presentations include "Balm in Gilead: Psychiatry in Harlem in the Post World War II

Era," which was the Annual Karl Stern Lecture in Psychoanalysis and Religion at Duquesne University and "T.S. Eliot's 'The Wasteland': Then and Now" for the DeWitt Wallace Institute's Working Group on Psychoanalysis and the Humanities.



Dagmar Herzog, Ph.D. is Distinguished Professor of History at the Graduate Center, City University of New York, where she was the recent recipient of the Graduate Center Excellence in Mentoring Award (Humanities). In June 2023, she was honored in the city of Weimar with the Sigmund-Freud-Kulturpreis of the two major German psychoanalytic associations (DPG and DPV). Her book, *Cold War Freud: Psychoanalysis in an Age of Catastrophes*, will soon appear in German translation. The new book she is working on — an expansion of her trilogy of Theodor Adorno

Frankfurt/Main in 2021 — is forthcoming with Suhrkamp Verlag in German as *Eugenische Phantasmen:* Eine deutsche Geschichte and with Princeton University Press in English as *The Question of Unworthy Life:* Eugenics and Germany's Twentieth Century.



Anne Golomb Hoffman, Ph.D. retired in 2023 from teaching at Fordham. Having led community-engaged seminars on mass incarceration in recent years, she currently teaches a class for the Fortune Society and collaborates with colleagues in the New York area, addressing post-incarceration education and exploring the uses of narrative in different areas of the criminal justice system. She continues to teach Freud to candidates at the NY Psychoanalytic Institute and to write about topics involving narrative and embodiment in Henry James and in Freud. Hoffman is an

painter. She will have a solo show in November 2023 in the Ildiko Butler Gallery at Fordham's Lincoln Center campus. The show's title is "Reconfiguring: Drawing, Painting, Mixed Media."



Siri Hustvedt, Ph.D. continued teaching a seminar in narrative psychiatry at Weill Cornell as well as work on a novel, *The Haunted Envelope*. She became a member of the jury for the million dollar Berggruen Prize for Philosophy and Culture, which in 2022 was awarded to the Japanese philosopher Kojin Karatani. She also became part of an interdisciplinary project in the UK, CoLabPain, to pursue "the novel science of pain and pain management," with Christopher Eccleston, professor of medical psychology, and Banafshé Larijani, biophysicist, among others. On August 23,

she participated in the Edinburgh International Festival. On Sept. 21, she spoke about art therapies at The Big Anxiety Festival in Melbourne, Australia. On Sept. 27, after an appearance at the Gothenburg Book Festival, she gave the opening address for the International PEN Conference in Stockholm. From Oct. 13 to 16, she was a featured writer at Féria Internacional del Libro in Monterrey Mexico, and from Nov. 7 to 9 was a guest of Universidad Diego Portales (UDP) in Santiago, Chile, where she gave a lecture on women and media.



Ben Kafka, Ph.D., L.P. spent 2022-23 as a Visiting Fellow at the DeWitt Wallace Institute and will soon be joining its research faculty. Originally trained as a historian, he spent many years as a professor of the history and theory of communication at NYU. During that time he also retrained as a psychoanalyst, and is in private practice in Greenwich Village. This year he served as co-director of the Working Group on the History of the Mind Sciences. He also co-edited William Pietz's *The Problem of the Fetish* (University of Chicago Press, 2022), which traces the history of the idea of

fetishism from its origins in the Portuguese conquest of West Africa to its place in modern thought. He is currently working on a new book based on Harold Searles's 1959 paper, "The Effort to Drive the Other Person Crazy."



Nathan Kravis, M.D. is an Associate Director of the Institute and Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at Weill Cornell Medical College and a Training and Supervising Analyst at the Columbia University Psychoanalytic Center. His Gradiva Award winning book, *On the Couch: A Repressed History of the Analytic Couch* (MIT Press, 2017) has been translated into German, Turkish, and Russian. He serves on the editorial board of *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly*.



George J. Makari, M.D., Institute Director, was awarded the Anisfield-Wolf award in September in Cleveland for his new book, *Of Fear and Strangers: A History of Xenophobia*. The prize is the oldest national juried prize for literature that deals with racism and cultural diversity. Prior winners include Ralph Ellison, Toni Morrison, and Martin Luther King, Jr. He lectured on xenophobia as the keynote speaker of the American Association of Psychodynamic Psychiatrists and Psychoanalysts, at the Jungian Psychoanalytic Association, Harvard University, on Sirius radio, and in other

venues. The Spanish translation of his prior book, *Soul Machine: The Invention of the Modern Mind*, was published and widely reviewed in Spain, Mexico, and Argentina, featured at the Hay Festival in Mexico, and was the focus of academic conferences at both the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México in Mexico City and its brach in Querétaro. The French translation of *Soul Machine* was published in the spring; Dr. Makari lectured on it in the universities of Lausanne, Geneva, and Paris, as well as in French-speaking radio. In May, he published an article in *The New Yorker* on COVID and the state of American psychiatry. He continues to direct the Institute's activities, host the Institute's Psychiatry and the Arts series on the imagination, lecture to residents on the history of psychiatry, co-teach the Models of the Mind class with Dr. Susan Vaughan, and maintain a private practice.



Robert Michels, M.D. is the Walsh McDermott University Professor of Medicine, and University Professor of Psychiatry at Cornell, where he continues his teaching activities. In the past year he taught the PGY-II "Diagnosis in Psychiatry" course, the PGY-IV Continuous Case Seminar, and delivered Professor's Rounds. He serves on the Department of Psychiatry's Appointments and Promotions Committee, and is an active member of the Institute's Working Group on the History of the Mind Sciences. Dr. Michels presented the T. Byram Karasu Annual Lecture titled "Creativity in Medicine,"

Psychiatry and Academia" at Albert Einstein College of Medicine-Montefiore Medical Center in New York. Dr. Michels is Chair of the Board of Directors of *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly*.



Orna Ophir, Ph.D., L.P. is a historian and a licensed psychoanalyst. Her book, *Schizophrenia: An Unfinished History* was published by Polity Press in the UK in May 2022 and in the US in July 2022, is currently being translated into Turkish and Spanish. During the academic year of 2022-2023, she was invited to give a keynote lecture at the *Symposium on Psychoanalysis and its Discontent* at Princeton University. She also gave a talk based on a chapter in her new book project, tentatively entitled *The Covenant: Psychoanalysis and Social Welfare*, as part of the Greene Clinic Speakers Series. It

centers on the work of the little-known psychoanalyst Caroline Newton, and her attempts to apply psychoanalysis to institutions of welfare. Ophir continued to teach an interdisciplinary undergraduate seminar on the history of madness at the Gallatin School for Individualized Studies at NYU, in addition to advising students on their individual senior projects touching on psychoanalysis, psychiatry, madness, and art. She sees patients in her private practice in SoHo.



Camille Robcis, **Ph.D.** is Professor of History and French at Columbia University. She is the author of *The Law of Kinship: Anthropology, Psychoanalysis, and the Family in France* (Cornell UP, 2013) and, more recently, of *Disalienation: Politics, Philosophy, and Radical Psychiatry in Postwar France* (Chicago UP, 2021). *Disalienation* traces the history of institutional psychotherapy, a movement born in France during the Second World War that called for the profound transformation of the theory and practice of psychiatric care, through the lens of Marxism and Lacanian psychoanalysis. This book will be

published in French by the Éditions du Seuil in February 2024, as *Désaliénation: Politique de la psychiatrie* (*Tosquelles, Fanon, Guattari, Foucault*). In this past year, Robcis has lectured extensively on institutional psychotherapy and contributed a text to the catalogue for the upcoming exhibit at the American Folk Art Museum (AFAM): "Curing the Institutions: The Legacy of François Tosquelles." She has been interviewed by several podcasts including Mad in America, Red Medicine, and New Books in Psychoanalysis. She is currently working on a new project tentatively titled *The War on Gender*.



Louis Sass, Ph.D. is Distinguished Professor of Clinical Psychology in the Graduate School of Applied and Professional Psychology at Rutgers University and a fellow of the New York Institute for the Humanities. He currently holds the International Francqui Professorial Chair, Belgium. Sass authored and co-authored various articles this year in journals including *The Humanistic Psychologist* and a lead editorial in *World Psychiatry*. He contributed a book chapter to the *Routledge International Handbook of Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology*. Professor Sass delivered a number of invited lectures, including

for the following institutions: Universities of Leuven, Ghent, and Liège in Belgium; Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne, University of Toulouse, École des hautes études en sciences sociales; Oxford University, St. Catherine's College; University of Sherbrooke, Canada; Duquesne University.



Nirav Soni, **Ph.D.** is Assistant Clinical Professor of Psychology in Psychiatry at Cornell where he runs the Benjamin Rush Fellowship in the History of Psychiatry at the Institute and teaches and supervises in the psychology internship. He is graduate of the Columbia Center for Psychoanalytic Training and Research and joined the faculty there last year. He is on the editorial board of the Psychoanalytic Quarterly and the program committee of the American Psychoanalytic Association. He is in private practice in New York City and Princeton, NJ where he lives.



Paul Stepansky, Ph.D. is continuing to update his blog, "Medicine, Health, and History" (adoseofhistory.com), which includes numerous essays on a range of topics in the fields of mental health policy and medical history, including recent essays on the history of anti-vaccinationism in America, the history of malaria in the military, and a history of anti-mask protests in during the 1918 Influenza pandemic. He is also at work on a memoir of his 30-year career in psychiatric and psychoanalytic publishing, twenty-three of which were spent as Managing Director of the Analytic Press, Inc.



Theodore Shapiro, M.D. retired from active assignments at Weill Cornell Medical College on June 30, 2022 as Emeritus Professor. He continues to participate in the Sackler Infant Psychiatry Program, which he founded as part of the Sackler Research Center for Developmental Neurobiology. He also is a steady participant at Grand Rounds and the Richardson Seminars. He continues a small practice with a few remaining patients following the Covid crisis. He was asked to present his thoughts on LGBT individuals and Freud's Polymorphous Perverse Infantile Sexuality at Grand Rounds on Dec. 7, 2022.

He continues his scholarly and mentoring roles at the Medical College while devoting his newly found retirement time to his family, which now includes a most winning six month old great-granddaughter.



Rosemary Stevens, Ph.D., M.P.H. completed editing the observations she made of work and workers in a large British hospital where she was a hospital administrative trainee, and has been writing about her subsequent experiences as House Governor (administrator) of a London hospital and subsequent immigration to the United States. Dr. Stevens is considering issues raised by her book, A Time of Scandal: Charles R. Forbes, Warren G. Harding and the Making of the Veterans Bureau (2016), whose conclusions center on myth-making in history; specifically, on the fictional characterization of Colonel

Charles R. Forbes, the first director of the nation's huge, newly organized, politically conflicted U.S. Veterans Bureau. She is focusing on the broad topic of historical memory, as evidenced in nonfictional and fictional accounts of documented events, now a topic of great importance in the political life of this and other nations.



Megan J. Wolff, Ph.D., M.P.H. serves as the Health Policy Director of Beyond Plastics, an environmental advocacy organization that seeks to end plastic pollution through regulatory action. In this role, she now conducts research, organizes webinars and advocacy campaigns, and gives frequent lectures on the impact of plastics overproduction on ecology, the climate, and human health. She teaches an online course on plastics and public health through Bennington College. She remains a member of the Institute of Psychiatry, where she chairs the lectures on Issues in Mental Health Policy.

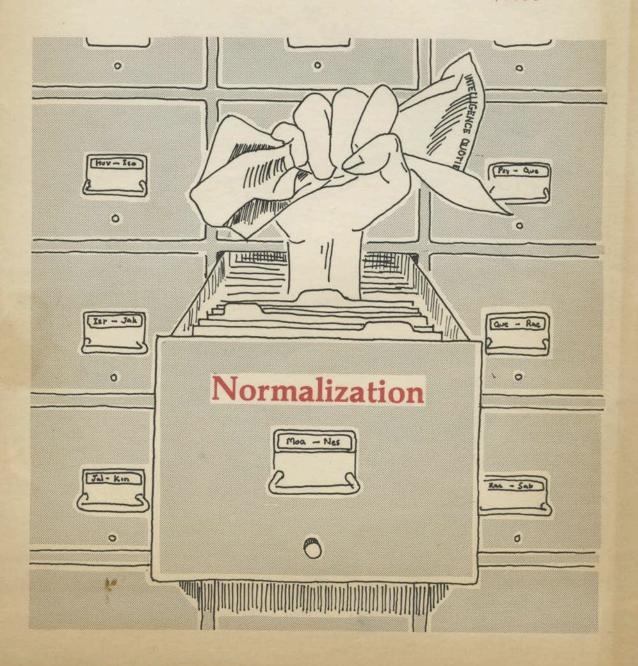


Shari Wolk, Ph.D. is the Richardson Seminar coordinator and administrator of the DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry. Her dissertation, *To Whom It May Concern: Case Histories of Complaint in Twentieth Century America*, was defended in April at New York University. Drawing on extensive archival research, this project raises questions about the role of the unconscious in the historiography of media technology, policing, and capitalism. She teaches courses in psychoanalysis in the Dept. of Media, Culture, and Communication at NYU, and she is an advanced candidate in the Adult Program at the Institute for Psychoanalytic Training and Research.

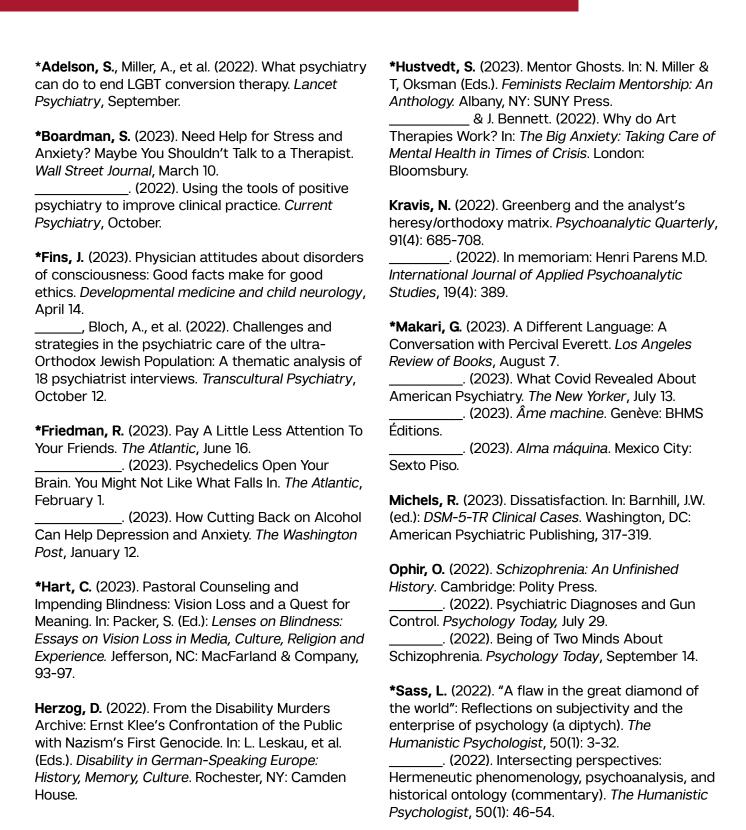
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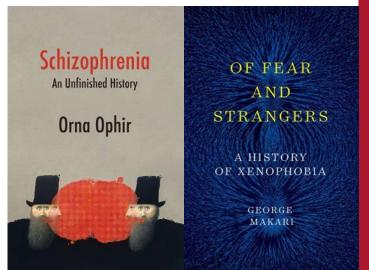


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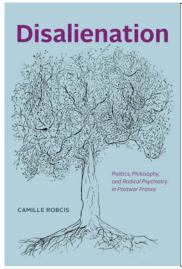
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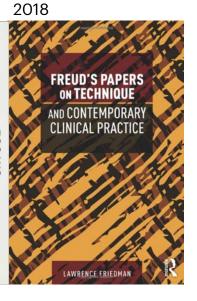
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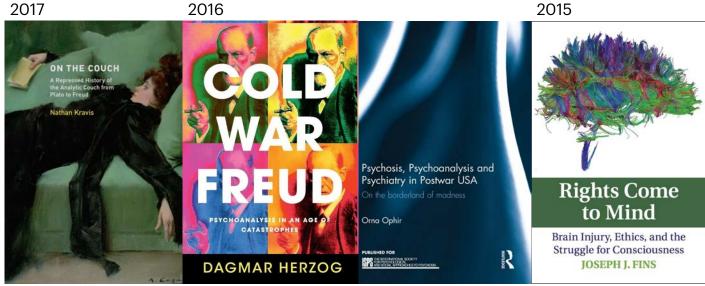
A look back at ten recent books published by the institute's directors and affiliated research faculty members. We celebrate their significant contributions to scholarship in the history of the mind sciences, the humanities, and clinical practice.











Welcome

Attend a Lecture

The Institute meets on the first and third Wednesdays of the month, from September to May, for our three seminar series: the Richardson History of Psychiatry Research Seminar, Psychiatry and the Arts, and Issues in Mental Health Policy. We welcome participation inperson and on zoom.

Please contact the seminar coordinator (shw4012@med.cornell.edu), for the current program schedule and details about attending in-person.

Visit the Library

The Oskar Diethelm Library is now accepting visitors on a limited basis. To make an appointment to conduct research, please contact Nicole Topich (nrt4001@med.cornell.edu). We are also available to assist with scholarly research related to our holdings and answer questions about the collections.

Become a Supporter

The Institute of Psychiatry has never been broader in its reach or more active. Help us maintain our invaluable library, and the many unique activities that go along with it, by making a gift.

Contact Us

We welcome your feedback and questions. Please contact our Administrative Coordinator (shw4012@med.cornell.edu).

Make a Bequest

Planned gifts are a thoughtful way to achieve your philanthropic goals while maximizing your resources and establishing your legacy at the DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry. For information on how you can include us in your plans, please contact Development Coordinator Rochelle Cohen at roc2026@med.cornell.edu.

Join the Director's Circle

Members of the Director's Circle have the opportunity to join us throughout the year for a series of special events. These have included discussions on the future of psychoanalysis, performances, and the celebration of new books.

If you are interested in joining the Director's Circle, please contact Dr. George Makari, Director of the DeWitt Wallace Institute of Psychiatry, at gimakari@med.cornell.edu.

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The Institute is grateful for the contributions listed here. This support make it possible for us to continue our unique programming while preserving the Oskar Diethelm Library's collections and supporting emerging scholarship in the history of the mind sciences.

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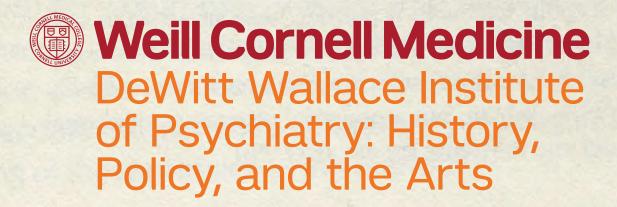
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