

**MEMORIAL RESOLUTION OF THE FACULTY
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON**

ON THE DEATH OF PROFESSOR EMERITUS NORMAN S. GREENFIELD

Dr. Norman S. Greenfield, distinguished professor emeritus in the Department of Psychiatry, died on June 10, 2009, at his California home at age 86.

He was born in New York City on June 2, 1923, to Max and Dorothy Greenfield. He grew up in the Brighton Beach area of Brooklyn and spent his teenage years working as a lifeguard at Brighton Beach and Coney Island and at a camp for underprivileged children. During the Depression, he helped support his family by selling newspapers on the subway and working briefly as a shoeshine boy. At age 8, he had a serious accident and was hospitalized for over a year; as he was immobilized, he became an avid reader. The works of Havelock Ellis did much to shape his interest in psychology, which he later fulfilled as a psychology major at New York University.

On the advent of World War II, he joined the Army Air Corps. His first assignment was to the Virginia Military Institute as part of the Army's effort to educate promising recruits (an unlikely posting for a Jewish boy from Brooklyn). There he chose boxing over horseback riding as a sport because he hated posting. As the war progressed, he was trained as a cryptographer and sent to Iwo Jima. He was assigned to decode air to land transmissions but was unaware one day that he was communicating with the plane that dropped the first atomic bomb on Japan. When he asked to take a lunch break, he was told, "Son, this is the most important day in the history of warfare."

After the war, he completed his studies at NYU and enrolled in the graduate program in clinical psychology at the University of California, Berkeley, where earned his doctorate in 1953. A fellowship at the Langley Porter Clinic at the University of California, San Francisco further honed his interest in psychoanalysis. In 1954, he joined the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, where he was one of the founders of the Department of Psychiatry. In addition to many leadership roles in the department, he had an active psychoanalytic practice, was a highly respected clinician, and an admired teacher of residents, medical students, and allied professionals.

As associate director and cofounder of the Wisconsin Psychiatric Institute in 1962, he had a key role in fostering scientific research in psychiatry, which at the time was in its infancy. He pursued his own interest in understanding the role of psychophysiological correlates of psychological disorder and the processes involved in personality change, as exemplified by books on *Psychoanalysis and Current Biological Thought* and the *Handbook of Psychophysiology*. The early values he brought to the Department of Psychiatry, using rigorous scientific methods to integrate psychology with psychiatry to improve the lives of those suffering from mental illness, continue today as the Department of Psychiatry's guiding principles.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Ned H. Kalin