February 1970

From the Desk of the Guest Editor

John R. Cavanagh
I consider the opportunity to write these comments as one of the happiest events of my editorial career. I have long felt that psychiatry was not sufficiently emphasized in the Linacre. I hope this issue marks the beginning of a friendly relationship between medicine, ethics, and psychiatry. The present issue is a joint effort of psychiatrists and psychologists. I do not expect even all the contributions to agree with each other but, if the articles promote dialogue, I shall indeed be happy. It will please us to hear from you and we will be glad to answer your comments.

Psychiatry and medicine have for too long failed to develop a good relationship. There are some who do not even know that psychiatrists are doctors of medicine and that clinical psychologists should all be doctors of philosophy. You may ask wherein their fields of competence vary? Briefly stated, the psychiatrist takes care of the abnormal and the psychologist takes care of the normal, unless he has special training which qualifies him to treat the mentally ill. He may even limit himself to testing.

I look forward to your response to this issue.

Dr. John R. Cavanagh graduated from the Georgetown University School of Medicine in 1930. After residency in internal medicine he took a residency in psychiatry. He was editor of the BULLETIN of the National Guild of Catholic Psychiatrists for 18 years. He is now retired to private practice in Washington, D.C.

A Letter To The Associate Editor,
Dr. Cavanagh:

The times were never more propitious for a close relationship between clergymen, psychiatrists, and psychologists, for in this period of maximal change there is need for the cooperation of all of them.

There is so much to be done, so many things for consideration, and so many people in need of help. It is only by cooperation that we will be able to accomplish what we are dedicated and trained to do. Serious problems face everyone. They have to do with experimentation on humans, euthanasia, contraception, abortion, and establishing the time of death. Now new problems are facing us. The geneticists are becoming more proficient and there is talk of being able to control genetic development. Also the possibilities arise of pre-determining and perhaps influencing the sex of infants. The world is not ready for either of these two "advances." Who would make the decisions?

All of this brings up the fact that there is need for constant communication in depth among these various disciplines. Everyone has to forget their own little, narrow, protected enclave and band together for the good of people in general. There are two expressions which I would like to pass on to you. I do think they are quite meaningful. A statement by the Rev. Charles P. Price, the University Preacher at Harvard:

"When we look at morality from the outside we may decide that a new systematic code is needed. But looked at from the inside the questions of morals entails a question of morals, of authority, and of the true freedom of man in which authority is rooted. For want of freedom, authority will be lost. For want of authority morals will be lost. For want of morals morals will be lost. For want of morals humanity will be lost."

Dr. Dana L. Farnsworth, also of Harvard, the Director of University Health Services, bewails the fact that psychiatrists have contributed to a low estimate of religion and states that frequently psychiatrists who attempt to aid in the development of better cooperation between psychiatrists and religion are said to be "merely advocates of a shallow humanism" - as if being interested in humanity must necessarily make one less interested in religion. He said:

"Psychiatry is concerned with natural phenomena, with unconscious motives and conflicts, and with all that encourages man to make the most of his capabilities. It is vitally interested in character formation, integrity, the dilution of destructive impulses and their transformation into drives which are beneficial to the human race. Religion is concerned with all these matters too, but in a different way."

I think these statements point our direction for the future.

Sincerely,

Francis J. Braceland, M.D.
Dr. Braceland is a past President of the American Psychiatric Association and is now editor of its journal, The American Journal of Psychiatry.

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