Sydney G. Margolin, MD, Professor Emeritus of Psychiatry, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Department of Psychiatry, died December 3, 1985 at his home after a prolonged siege with hepatitis and liver cancer. He was 76, having continued his active psychoanalytic practice until just a few months before his death. He was director of the medical school's Human Behavior Laboratory from 1955 to 1979. Prior to that he was Associate Psychiatrist in charge of Inpatient Services and Psychiatric Liaison Service between 1946 and 1955. He acted as United States Armed Services Consultant Neuropsychiatrist to the Surgeon General in World War II and afterward from 1944 to 1955. He completed his undergraduate studies at Columbia University in 1929 and attended New York State University Medical School graduating MD in 1936. After medical school he did his internship and neurology residency at Mount Sinai Hospital in New York City from 1936 to 1940. He was honored as Abrahamson Research Fellow and Josiah Macy Foundation Research Fellow in 1941 and 1942. Dr. Margolin was well known for his contributions in the area of psychosomatic medicine. His interest and research in the psychophysiology of psychosomatic illnesses remained one of the central themes of his life's work. In Colorado he became fascinated with ethnopsychiatry through his work with Hispanic and American Indian populations. His passion for the Southwest was evident in his active support of the development of a Southwest Studies Center at Fort Lewis College in Durango, Colorado. He had a long-standing interest in natural history of psychoanalysis and its confluence of historical, sociological, and cultural conditions with Freud's destiny. Dr. Margolin and his wife, child psychoanalyst, Gretel Hitchman, MD, enjoyed many friends and acquaintances in both American and international psychoanalytic communities. Dr. Margolin's professional contributions include 50 years of teaching medical students as well as many papers and presentations which emerged from his vast clinical experience and research. What he stimulated and provoked in his students, residents, and fellows may stand as his most appreciated accomplishment.
I am glad to have been asked to add a few words to the Memorial Journal. I am grateful to Dr. Spero Manson for generating the idea of publishing articles written by friends and colleagues of Sydney. Drs. Nagel, Putsch, and Tikalsky were all close co-workers and they have contributed material that would have been of great interest to Sydney. I want to thank them deeply for their effort and time spent. Their contributions will enhance our memory of Sydney—researcher, teacher, and friend.

Gretel Hitchman Margolin, MD