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evolution of cultural psychiatry and development of the field internationally. After medical school at the University of Toronto, and his residency in psychiatry at McGill University, Dr. Wintrob was awarded a traveling fellowship in child psychiatry that led him to receive training in England, France, the Netherlands, and Switzerland. His interest in cultural medicine began in 1960 as medical director of a hospital in northern Laos. He also spent two years as the clinical and research director of Liberia's psychiatric services and its only psychiatrist at the time. In 1966 upon returning to Montreal he had faculty appointments at McGill University in both psychiatry and anthropology.

Professor Wintrob was an internationally recognized leader in psychiatric education and in the field of cultural psychiatry. After leaving McGill University in 1969 he received academic appointments at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine in both the Department of Psychiatry and Anthropology. While on sabbatical at the University of Connecticut he began a twenty-year relationship as a visiting professor and lecturer with the University of Otago and later the Christchurch School of Medicine in New Zealand. In New Zealand he focused his research on the cultural change of the Maori. From 1982 to 1994 Dr. Wintrob was the Director of Education and Director of the Residency Training Program, Department of Psychiatry and Human Behavior at Brown University. He transformed the Brown University psychiatry residency into one of the leading programs in the United States. He was known for advocating for the educational needs of the residents.

His impact on cultural psychiatry is highlighted by his leadership and academic production. Dr. Wintrob's research focused on acculturative stress and adaptation among individuals and families, and on national immigration policy. While at McGill he researched change and coping ability among the Cree indigenous people of northern Québec. In 1969 he participated in drafting the American Psychiatric Association's original position statement on transcultural psychiatry, delineating psychiatry's role in transcultural studies, clarifying the terminology of the field, describing its interdisciplinary nature, and outlining its major objectives and areas of applications. Ronald Wintrob was one of the founders of the Society for the Study of Psychiatry and Culture in 1971 and the first president of the leading cultural psychiatry professional organization in North America on Cultural Psychiatry. In 1983 Ronald participated in the establishment of the Committee on Cultural Psychiatry of the Group for the Advancement of Psychiatry that produced a monograph on suicide, race, and ethnicity in the US population, another on alcohol use and alcoholism, and in 2002, a casebook on Cultural Assessment in Clinical Psychiatry.

He chaired the Committee on International Relations of the

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