In 1960-61, Bob Terry joined Saul Korey, chairman of Neurology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine (Einstein), in the Bronx. In January 1962, I followed Terry to Einstein, to further my training in clinical and experimental Neuropathology. The Terry laboratory was close to Korey's, which included four neurochemists, Bill Norton, Bob Ledeen, Stanley Samuels and Kunihiko Suzuki, as well as a talented cell biologist, the late Elliott Robbins.

The interactions among the members of this multidisciplinary group were spontaneous. The best way to describe the style of “governance” conducted by Korey and Terry was "benign neglect," a term, I believe, coined by Terry. The existence of such a group was unusual for most academic departments of Neurology of that era. Indeed, the combination of clinical Neurology with Neuropathology-Electron Microscopy-Cell Biology and Neurochemistry was unique.

Saul Korey, who brought this group together, interacted with us frequently, but informally, with brief conversations in the corridors, mixed with his "penetrating and dissecting" questions. We were encouraged to undertake collaborative projects, without much “clearance” from above. I felt as if I was thrown into a large “sand-box” together with eager playmates!

The intellectual vigor introduced by Korey and Terry exuded innovation and enthusiasm for new approaches and concepts. From the Einstein years I would like to cite the much-quoted paper on Alzheimer's Disease with Terry, that introduced me to Neurodegenerative Diseases (1), a study of a storage disease which started my life-long collaboration with my wife Jackie (2), and our paper with Elliot Robins, which became a Citation Classic (3, 4).


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