HMED3004

Madness and Society 2011-2012

Tutor: Dr Carole Reeves

This compulsory course is taught twice weekly in term one. Lectures are held on Monday 11:00-12:00 and Wednesday 09:00-10:00.

20 sessions. This course examines the ways in which deviant behaviour has been identified and controlled from the ancient world to the present. Topics include the witch hunts in Western Europe, the history of suicide, the rise of the asylum, mad monarchs, spies and visionaries, gendered madness, criminal insanity and degeneration, the growth of the psychiatric profession, Freud, Jung and anti-psychiatry, and the tensions between organic, analytical and sociological explanations of insanity. (1/2 Unit)

No one book covers the whole course but the following taken together form a good foundation, at least for the period from c.1660. If you read them over the term, in the order listed, you will be following the chronology of the lectures and gain a good sense of the historical story. Also have a look at the mental health resources on the following site, put together by Andrew Roberts, Middlesex University: http://studymore.org.uk/

* = the best initial choice(s) from the reading list

* Mikkel Borch-Jacobsen, Making minds and madness: from hysteria to depression (Cambridge: CUP, 2009), especially first essay. Gallery Annexe PP / BOR; Student Collection / BOR.

Andrew Scull, The most solitary of afflictions: madness and society in Britain 1700-1900 (New Haven: Yale, 1993). Gallery annexe PP.41.AA7-8; Student Collection / SCU.

* Edward Shorter, A history of psychiatry: from the era of the asylum to the age of Prozac (New York: Wiley, 1997). Gallery annexe PP/S HO; Student Collection / SHO.


German Berrios and Roy Porter (eds), A history of clinical psychiatry: the origin and history of psychiatric disorders (London: Athlone, 1995). Gallery annexe PP/HIS; Student Collection / BER.


Lectures

Session 1: Welcome to the course / content / resources/ advice

Session 2: Madness and society: from the deep past to the present, an overview


**Session 3: The European witch-hunts: social insanity? Misogyny?**


Stuart Clark, *Thinking with demons: the idea of witchcraft in early modern Europe* (Oxford: OUP, 1997). Reading room BVD.3; Student Collection / CLA.

* Lyndal Roper, *Witch craze: terror and fantasy in baroque Germany* (New Haven: Yale, 2004). Reading room BVD.37.AA5-7; Student Collection / ROP.


**Session 4: Why and how did the witch-hunts end?**


Keith Thomas, *Religion and the decline of magic: studies in popular beliefs in 16th and 17th century England* (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1997); Reading room BVA.41.AA5-6; Student Collection / THO.

**Session 5: Early modern worlds: melancholy, science, magic**


**Session 6: A history of suicide from early modern times**


**Session 7: What was the 18th cent Enlightenment and what was its impact on madness and society?**


**Session 8: The creation of the asylum**

Edward Shorter, *A history of psychiatry: from the era of the asylum to the age of Prozac* (New York: Wiley 1987), chapters 1 and 2. Gallery annexe PP/SHO; Student Collection / SHO.

Andrew Scull, *The most solitary of afflictions: madness and society in Britain, 1700-1900* (New Haven: Yale, 1993). Gallery annexe PP.41.AA7-8; Student Collection / SCU.


**Session 9: Patients (1) – mad kings, spies, visionaries around 1780**


**Session 10: Women and madness from the late 18th cent onwards**

* Lisa Appignanesi, *Mad, bad and sad: a history of women and the mind doctors from
1800 (London: Virago, 2008). Gallery annexe PP.W.AA8-10; Student Collection / APP.


**Session 11: Criminal insanity**


**Session 12: Degeneration, hysteria, social exhaustion and sexology**


* Harry Oosterhuis, Stepchildren of nature: Krafft-Ebing, psychiatry, and the making of sexual identity* (Chicago: University of Chicago, 2000). Biographies BZP (Krafft-Ebing); Student Collection / OOS.


**Session 13: Schizophrenia and its history**

Edward Shorter, A history of psychiatry: from the era of the asylum to the age of Prozac (New York: Wiley 1987), chapters 2 and 3. Gallery annexe PP/SHO; Student Collection / SHO.


Richard Bentall, Madness explained: psychosis and human nature (London: Allen Lane, 2003). Gallery annexe PV/BEN; Student Collection / BEN.

**Session 14: Patients (2): judges, dancers and mad kings**


Greg King, *The mad king: Ludwig II of Bavaria* (London: Aurum, 1997). Biographies BZPXA (Ludwig II); Student Collection / KIN.

**Session 15: Heroic remedies (lobotomy, ECT) and Nobel prizes**


Andrew Scull, *Madhouse: a tragic tale of megalomania and modern medicine* (New Haven: Yale, 2004). Biographies BZP (Cotton); Student Collection / SCU.


Edward Shorter and David Healy, *Shock therapy: a history of electroconvulsive treatment in mental illness* (New Brunswick: Rutgers, 2007). Gallery annexe PP.RP.AA9-10; Student Collection / SHO.

**Session 16: Shellshock and World War 1**


Ben Shephard, *A war of nerves* (London: Jonathan Cape, 2000). Gallery annexe PP.UC.AA9; Student Collection / SHE.

Paul Lerner and Mark Micale (eds), *Traumatic pasts: history, psychiatry, and trauma in the modern age, 1870-1930* (Cambridge: CUP, 2001). Gallery annexe PS.AA8-9; Student Collection / MIC.

**Session 17: Sigmund Freud: man and myth**


**Session 18: The post-Freudian world, including Carl Jung**

Deirdre Bair, *Jung: a biography* (London: Little, Brown, 2004). Biographies BZP (Jung); Student Collection / BAI.

Session 19: Anti-psychiatry – ‘60s trendiness or true critique?


Jeffrey A. Schaler (ed), *Szasz under fire: a psychiatric abolitionist faces his critics* (Chicago: Open Court, 2004). Gallery annexe PP.AA9-10; Student Collection / SCH.


Session 20 Revision class, dissertation advice, exam advice