Ordinary Psychosis and The Body

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in this shift and what psychoanalysis can say about it. Promoting psychoanalysis’ focus on the cybernetic relationships among subjects, language, social organizations, desire, drive, and other human motivations, this book demonstrates the continued relevance of Lacan’s work not only to continued understandings of the human subject, but to the broader cultural impasses we now face. Why Posthumanism? Why now? In what ways is Posthumanist thought linked to the emerged of digital technologies? Exploring Posthumanism from the insights of Lacan’s psychoanalysis, chapters expose and elucidate not only the conditions within which Posthumanist thought arises, but also reveal symptoms of its flaws: the blindness to anthropomorphization, projection, and unrecognized shifts in scale and perspective, as well as its mode of transcendental thought that enables many Posthumanist declarations. This book explains how Lacanian notions of the subject inform current discussions about human complicity with, and resistance to, algorithmic governing regimes, which themselves more wholly produce a “post”-humanism than any philosophical displacement of human centrality could.

Breaking through Schizophrenia—Wilfried Ver Eecke 2019-05-10 Through a collection of published and unpublished articles, Ver Eecke traces the path of Lacanian thought. He discusses the importance of language for the development of human beings and examines the effectiveness of talk therapy through case studies with schizophrenic persons.

Lacan and Cassirer—Antoine Moeo 2018-09-17 The theories on symbolization of the Neo-Kantian philosopher Ernst Cassirer and the psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan are described and compared. Their common conception of man as an animal symbolicum has been applied to a number of topics within the humanities (language, ethics, mental disorder) to offer proof for its fruitfulness.

Twenty-First Century Psychoanalysis—Thomas Svolos 2018-04-17 If psychoanalysis will survive in the twenty-first century, this book’s wager is that it will be Lacanian psychoanalysis. Today, the survival of psychoanalysis is in question. Even Jacques Lacan himself, at the peak of his influence when psychoanalysis was a dominant discourse, did not believe that psychoanalysis would triumph and merely posed questions about the survival of psychoanalysis, when future subjects would want something else. This book articulates a possible future for Lacan and psychoanalysis, through an exploration of the historical trajectory of psychoanalysis and a survey of the ways Lacanian psychoanalysis offers a unique response to the pressing clinical demands of our time. Much of the book stages this through explications of specific ways Lacanian concepts have developed as a reading of the clinical - as well as the broader psychic and social - phenomena of our moment in history.

Psychotherapy in the Wake of War—Bernd Huppertz 2013-09-05 This book shows how the differing views of twenty-three psychoanalysts of different traditions affect theoretical and technical issues in psychoanalytic treatments. Their selections from a series of nine cases will be of great interest to all students and practitioners in the fields of psychotherapy, psychoanalysis and mental health. Their divergences and sometimes unexpected convergences make for fascinating reading.

Emancipatory Perspectives on Madness—Marie Brown 2020-12-28 This collection offers a diverse range of perspectives that seek to find meaning in madness. Mainstream biomedical approaches tend to interpret
From the Freudian point of view, man is the subject captured and tortured by language. Since psychosis is a concise definition of psychoanalysis: ‘Psychoanalysis should be the science of language inhabited by the subject.’ The Psychoses are always running out of. A strikingly original philosophy of time, this book also provides a detailed survey of aims to reestablish the idea that time might be something we both have and share, as opposed to something we engage with time’s suspension. Working with an eclectic archive of cultural, political and artistic objects, it bonds? Enduring Time responds to the question of the relationship between time and care through a paradoxical time - waiting, delaying, staying, remaining, enduring, returning and repeating - tell us about the survival of social How can we understand change as requiring time not passing? And what can quotidian experiences of suspended not flowing, but has become stuck, intensely felt, yet radically suspended. How do we now ‘take care’ of time? past, or a flourishing now that characterized the temporal imaginaries of the post-war period. Time, it appears, is dramatically. Climate change, unending violent conflict, fraying material infrastructures, permanent debt and widening historic and contemporary forms of psychotic art, writing and speech. of inquiry to give a nuanced picture of delusion as a repair of language itself, following Freud and Lacan-in inhabit every aspect of the psychotic’s being, thought and bodily experience. The book deploys a poetics as a form of language, Lacan draws upon Schreber’s own account of his psychosis and upon Freud’s notes on this ‘case of paranoia.’ The analysis of language is both fascinating and enlightening.

Jacques Lacan and American Sociology-Duane Rousselle 2019-05-24 In this Palgrave Pivot, Duane Rousselle aims to disrupt the hold that pragmatist ideology has had over American sociology by demonstrating that the social bond has always been founded upon a fundamental and primordial bankruptcy. Using the Lacanian theory of “capitalist discourse,” Rousselle demonstrates that most of early American sociology suffered from an inadequate account of the “symbolic” within the mental and social lives of the individual subject. The psychoanalytic aspect of the social bond remained theoretically undeveloped in the American context. Instead it is the “image,” a product of the imaginary, which takes charge over any symbolic function. This intervention into pragmatic sociology seeks to recover the tradition of “grand theory” by bringing psychoanalytical and sociological discourse into fruitful communication with one another.

Incandescent Alphabets-Annie G. Rogers 2018-06-12 Psychosis, an invasion of mind and body from without, creates an enigma about what is happening and thrusts the individual into radical isolation. What are the subjective details of such experiences? This book explores psychosis as knowledge cut off from history, truth that cannot be articulated in any other form. Delusion is a new language made of ‘incandescent alphabets’ that the psychotic adopts from imposed voices. The psychotic uses language in a singular way to found and explain a strange experience that he or she cannot exit. Through the exegesis of language in psychosis based on first person accounts, the book orients readers to an enigmatic Other, pervasive and inescapable, that will come to inhabit every aspect of the psychotic’s being, thought and bodily experience. The book deploys a poetics as a form of inquiry to give a nuanced picture of delusion as a repair of language itself, following Freud and Lacan-in historic and contemporary forms of psychotic art, writing and speech.

Enduring Time-Lisa Baraetser 2017-11-30 The ways in which we imagine and experience time are changing dramatically. Climate change, unending violent conflict, fraying material infrastructures, permanent debt and widening social bonds? Enduring Time responds to the question of the relationship between time and care through a paradoxical experience of time’s suspension. Working with an eclectic archive of cultural, political and artistic objects, it aims to reestablish the idea that time might be something we both have and share, as opposed to something we are always running out of. A strikingly original philosophy of time, this book also provides a detailed survey of contemporary theories of the topic; it is an indispensable read for those attempting to live meaningfully in the current age.

The Psychoses-Jacques Lacan 2013-11-19 During the third year of his famous seminar, Jacques Lacan gives a concise definition of psychoanalysis: ‘Psychoanalysis should be the science of language inhabited by the subject.’ From the Freudian point of view man is the subject captured and tortured by language. Since psychosis is a special but emblematic case of language entrapment, Lacan devotes much of this year to grappling with distinctions between the neuroses and the psychoses. As he compared the two, relationships, symmetries, and contrasts emerge that enable him to erect a structure for psychosis. Freud’s famous case of Daniel Paul Schreber is central to Lacan’s analysis. In demonstrating the many ways that the psychotic is ‘inhabited, possessed by language’, Lacan draws upon Schreber’s own account of his psychosis and upon Freud’s notes on this ‘case of paranoia.’ The analysis of language is both fascinating and enlightening.

Art Therapy for Psychosis-Katherine Killick 2017-02-17 Art Therapy for Psychosis presents innovative theoretical and clinical approaches to psychosis that have developed in the work of expert clinicians from around the world. It draws on insights that have emerged from decades of clinical practice to explain why and how specialised forms of art therapy constitute a particularly appropriate psychotherapeutic approach to psychosis. The contributors present a diverse range of current theoretical perspectives on the subject, derived from the fields of neuroscience, phenomenology and cognitive analytic theory, as well as from different schools of psychoanalysis. Collectively, they offer insights into the specific potentials of art therapy as a psychotherapeutic approach to psychosis, and describe some of the specialised approaches developed with individuals and with groups over the past 20 years. Throughout the book, the meaning and relevance of art-making as a medium for holding and containing unbearable, unthinkable and unspeakable experiences within the psychotherapeutic setting becomes apparent. Several of the chapters present detailed illustrated case studies which show how making visual images with an appropriately trained art psychotherapist can be a first step on the path into meaningful relatedness. This book offers fresh insights into the nature of psychosis, the challenges encountered by clinicians attempting to work psychotherapeutically with people in psychotic states in different settings, and the potentials of art therapy as an effective treatment approach. It will be essential reading for mental health professionals who work with psychosis, including psychiatrists, psychoanalysts, psychotherapists and artists therapists, and the full colour versions of the illustrations can be viewed at http://spsp.org/index.php/publications/book-series/publication-photos Please see p. ix of the book for details of how to access them.

What is Madness? Darian Leader 2012 What separates the sane from the mad? How hard or easy is it to tell them apart? And what if the difference is really between being mad and going mad? In this landmark work Darian Leader undermines common conceptions of madness. Through case studies like that of the apparently ‘normal’ Harold Shipman, he shows that madness rarely conforms to the images we might expect. By exploring the idea of ‘quiet madness’ - that psychosis and an uneventful normal life are absolutely compatible - he argues that we must radically revise our understanding of madness. Once we realise that psychosis can be stable and contained, we have valuable tools to help those who have been less fortunate and whose psychosis has already been triggered. ‘Fascinating. A formidable grasp of psychiatric history and a storyteller’s flair for detail. What Leader does so effectively is to give us a sense of what it might be like to live inside the mind of a psychotic. A humane and timely book.’ New Statesman ‘Superb insights, brilliant.’ Observer ‘Leader’s insights could have radical consequences for the way we regard madness.’ Daily Telegraph ‘Witty, probing. A myth-busting diagnosis of the method in our madness.’ Independent ‘Provides valuable insights into how psychiatry can help those who have suffered psychosis to rebuild their lives.’ Sunday Times

Psychosis and Spirituality-Isabel Clarke 2001 Spirituality and psychosis both inhabit the region where ordinary reason ceases to function and barriers break down. The connection between them is evident - what is remarkable is how conventional thinking obscures the connection. This book challenges conventional understandings with a radical new perspective. The interface between psychosis and spirituality is explored, drawing on key research and latest developments from a wide spread of disciplines: Gordon Claridge on schizotypy, Peter Fenwick on the neuropsychological perspective, Neil Douglas Klotz on a new understanding of spirituality, Peter Chadwick on the mystical side of psychosis, David Kingdon on CBT for psychosis and religious delusions, are just five of the 12 distinguished contributors to this book. This new perspective will be important for those professionally interested in both psychosis and spirituality (therapists, priests, etc.) people seeking a well grounded framework for their own direct experience in this area and everyone interested in the latest thinking and research on this topic.
Worlds of Psychotic People—Els van Dongen 2004-08-02 Worlds of Psychotic People brings a fresh twenty-first century voice to the lives of those with serious psychological disorders, focusing on the manner in which psychiatric patients experience their subjective worlds. Based on ethnographic research gathered at the psychiatric hospital of Saint Anthony's in the Netherlands over a period of five years, it seeks to describe from the perspective of the mental patient some of the fears and hopes that mark an individual’s encounter with the fixed reality-structures of a clinical mental ward.

The Body Keeps the Score—Bessel A. Van der Kolk 2015 An expert on traumatic stress outlines an approach to healing, explaining how traumatic stress affects brain processes and how to use innovative treatments to reactivate the mind's abilities to trust, engage others, and experience pleasure—

Treating People with Psychosis in Institutions—Belinda S. Mackie 2018-03-29 This book brings together the histories of a number of psychoanalytically-informed hospitals, and provides a synthesis of the theoretical underpinnings in the institutional practice of each. Of particular interest is how psychoanalysts and psychoanalytically-trained staff working in institutions apply their theoretical understanding, and in what ways the psychoanalytic technique has been modified or adapted to the treatment of individual patients with psychosis and to the workings of an institution in general. Here the institution is the subject of the case study. Institutions that are theoretically oriented to psychoanalysis were chosen and examined, taking into account their various approaches to the treatment. A number of institutional models that are informed by psychoanalysis offer a guide to the treatment and present a version of institutional practice that is different from the prevailing models in psychiatry. This has implications for health services in the current climate of mental health reform.

The Scorsese Connection—Lesley Stern 1995 No Marketing Blurb

Autism and Childhood Psychosis—Frances Tustin 2018-03-21 This is Frances Tustin's first book and the original statement of her views on autistic states of mind and the genesis of varieties of childhood psychosis. In it, she tackles problems of diagnosis as these relate to therapeutic intervention. Autism and Childhood Psychosis was first published in 1972 by Hogarth, London, and a year later by Jason Aronson, New York. Subsequently, it was translated and published in France, Italy, Brazil and Argentina, where it is now in its third edition. In France, it is a livre de poche. Twenty years ago, the book was greeted by a group of Italian therapists working at a unit for psychotic children at the Institute of Childhood Neuropsychiatry, Rome University, as “a ship coming into harbor bearing precious cargo”. Here was a theoretical model that provided an anchor for therapists bewildered by the array of bizarre behaviors that seemed to defy scientific explanation and human intervention.


Bodies in Suspense—Alanna Thain 2017-03-28 Bodies in Suspense presents a powerful new way to think through postdigital cinema and the affective turn in critical theory. According to Alanna Thain, suspense films allow us to experience the temporal dimension of the body directly. This is the first book to link two contemporary frames of analysis: questions of cinematic temporality and contemporary affect theory. Thain conducts close readings of influential suspense films by Alfred Hitchcock, David Lynch, Christian Marclay, Rian Johnson, and Lou Ye, and sets forth a compelling new theory of cinema, reading for the productivity of the “crime of time” that stages the duplicity of cinematic bodies. Through these films that foreground doubled characters and looping, Thain explores Gilles Deleuze's claim that “the direct time-image is the phantom which has always haunted cinema.” A vital new addition to film theory, corporeality and affect theory, feminist theory, and the philosophy of time—and one of the first books to explore David Lynch's Hollywood trilogy—Bodies in Suspense asks us to pay attention, above all, to the ways in which the condition of spectatorship creates a doubling sensation with important philosophical repercussions.

From Conversation to Oral Tradition—Raymond F Person 2015-11-19 This book argues that many of the most prominent features of oral epic poetry in a number of traditions can best be understood as adaptations or stylizations of conversational language use, and advances the claim that if we can understand how conversation is structured, it will aid our understanding of oral traditions. In this study that carefully compares the “special grammar” of oral traditions to the “grammar” of everyday conversation in the field of conversation analysis, Raymond Person demonstrates that traditional phrasology, including formulaic language, is an adaptation of practices in turn construction in conversation, such as sound-selection of words and prosody, and that thematic structures are adaptations of sequence organization in talk-in-interaction. From this he concludes that the "special grammar" of oral traditions can be understood as an example of institutional talk that exaggerates the certain conversational practices for aesthetic purposes and that draws from cognitive resources found in everyday conversation. Person’s research will be of interest to conversation analysts as well as literary scholars, especially those interested in ancient and medieval literature, the comparative study of oral traditions and folklore, and linguistic approaches to literature. This volume lays the groundwork for further interdisciplinary work bringing the bridges of literature and linguistics.

Into the Abyss—Anthony David 2020-02-06 ‘Highly eloquent, fascinating and deeply compassionate’ Henry Marsh, author of Do No Harm We cannot know how to fix a problem until we understand its causes. But even for some of the most common mental health problems, specialists argue over whether the answers lie in the person’s biology, their psychology or their circumstances. As a cognitive neuropsychiatrist, Anthony David brings together many fields of enquiry, from social and cognitive psychology to neurology. The key for each patient might be anything from a traumatic memory to a chemical imbalance, an unhealthy way of thinking or a hidden tumour. Patrick believes he is dead. Jennifer’s schizophrenia medication helped with her voices but did it cause Parkinson’s? Emma is in a coma – or is she just refusing to respond? Drawing from Professor David’s career as a clinician and academic, these fascinating case studies reveal the unique complexity of the human mind, stretching the limits of our understanding.


Ending Discrimination Against People with Mental and Substance Use Disorders—National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2016-09-03 Estimates indicate that as many as 1 in 4 Americans will experience a mental health problem or will misuse alcohol or drugs in their lifetimes. These disorders are among the most highly stigmatized health conditions in the United States, and they remain barriers to full participation
in society in areas as basic as education, housing, and employment. Improving the lives of people with mental health and substance abuse disorders has been a priority in the United States for more than 50 years. The Community Mental Health Act of 1963 is considered a major turning point in America’s efforts to improve behavioral healthcare. It ushered in an era of optimism and hope and laid the groundwork for the consumer movement and new models of recovery. The consumer movement gave voice to people with mental and substance use disorders and brought their perspectives and experience into national discussions about mental health.

However over the same 50-year period, positive change in American public attitudes and beliefs about mental and substance abuse disorders has lagged behind these advances. Stigma is a complex social phenomenon based on a relationship between an attribute and a stereotype that assigns undesirable labels, qualities, and behaviors to a person with that attribute. Labeled individuals are then socially devalued, which leads to inequality and discrimination. This report contributes to national efforts to understand and change attitudes, beliefs and behaviors that can lead to stigma and discrimination. Changing stigma in a lasting way will require coordinated efforts, which are based on the best possible evidence, supported at the national level with multyear funding, and planned and implemented by an effective coalition of representative stakeholders. Ending Discrimination Against People with Mental and Substance Use Disorders: The Evidence for Stigma Change explores stigma and discrimination faced by individuals with mental or substance use disorders and recommends effective strategies for reducing stigma and encouraging people to seek treatment and other supportive services. It offers a set of conclusions and recommendations about successful stigma change strategies and the research needed to inform and evaluate these efforts in the United States.

**Healing the Split**

John E. Nelson 1994-03-15 The links between madness, creative genius, and spiritual experiences have tantalized philosophers and scientists for centuries. In Healing the Split, John Nelson brings the lofty ideas of transpersonal psychology down to earth so they can be applied in a practical way to explain the bizarre effects of insanity on the human mind. Drawing on a vast knowledge of Eastern philosophy and mainstream neuropsychiatry, he heals the split between orthodox and alternative views with a comprehensive approach that goes beyond both. Starting where R. D. Laing and Thomas Szasz left off, Nelson revises and expands their radical views in light of modern brain science. He then turns to ancient tantric yoga for a synthesis that weaves brain, psyche, and spirit into a compelling new conception of mental illness. For professionals who seek to meet the needs of their patients more creatively, this book offers a unique synthesis. For people in emotional crisis, it clarifies the distinctions among intractable psychosis, temporary breakdowns in the service of healing (spiritual emergencies), and psychic breakthroughs (spiritual emergence). And for anyone interested in the seemingly inexplicable workings of the human mind gone mad, this fascinating exploration of psychotic states of consciousness will be exciting reading.

**Preparing for the Psychological Consequences of Terrorism**

Institute of Medicine 2003-08-26 The Oklahoma City bombing, intentional crashing of airliners on September 11, 2001, and anthrax attacks in the fall of 2001 have made Americans acutely aware of the impacts of terrorism. These events and continued threats of terrorism have raised questions about the impact on the psychological health of the nation and how well the public health infrastructure is equipped to meet the psychological needs that will likely result. Preparing for the Psychological Consequences of Terrorism highlights some of the critical issues in responding to the psychological needs that result from terrorism and provides possible options for intervention. The committee offers an example for a public health strategy that may serve as a base from which plans to prevent and respond to the psychological consequences of a variety of terrorism events can be formulated. The report includes recommendations for the training and education of service providers, ensuring appropriate guidelines for the protection of service providers, and developing public health surveillance for preventive, event, and postevent factors related to psychological consequences.

**The Subject of Psychosis: A Lacanian Perspective**

S. Vanheule 2011-10-03 This book discusses what Jacques Lacan’s oeuvre contributes to our understanding of psychosis. Presenting a close reading of original texts, Stijn Vanheule proposes that Lacan’s work on psychosis can best be framed in terms of four broad periods.

**Buddhist Hermeneutics**

Donald S. Lopez 1993 Given its vast literature and its practice of teaching what is appropriate for a particular disciple, the Buddhist tradition has long had to wrestle with the question of which of his many scriptures represented the Buddha’s highest view. In response to that problem, Buddhist commentators developed sophisticated systems of interpretation, Buddhist hermeneutics. The present volume of essays by leading Western Buddhist scholars surveys the rich variety of strategies employed by Buddhist thinkers of India, Tibet, China, and Japan to interpret their sacred texts.

**The Neuroscientist Who Lost Her Mind**

Barbara K. Lipska 2018-04-03 As a deadly cancer spread inside her brain, leading neuroscientist Barbara Lipska was plunged into madness—only to miraculously survive with her memories intact. In the tradition of My Stroke of Insight and Brain on Fire, this powerful memoir recounts her ordeal and explains its unforgettable lessons about the brain and mind. At the height of her career, Barbara Lipska—a leading expert on the neuroscience of mental illness—was diagnosed with melanoma that had spread to her brain. Within months, her frontal lobe, the seat of cognition, began shutting down. She exhibited dementia-and schizophrenia-like symptoms that terrified her family and coworkers. But miraculously, the immunotherapy her doctors prescribed worked, and Lipska returned to normal. With one difference: she remembered her brush with madness with exquisite clarity. Lipska draws on her extraordinary experience to explain how mental illness, brain injury, and age can distort our behavior, personality, cognition, and memory. She tells what it is like to experience these changes firsthand. And she reveals what parts of us remain, even when so much else is gone.

**The Anti-Oedipus Complex**

Rob Weatherill 2017-02-17 The Anti-Oedipus Complex critically explores the post-68 dramatic developments in Freudo-Lacanian psychoanalysis and cultural theory. Beginning with the decline of patriarchy and the master, exemplified by Freud’s paeon for the Father, the revolutionary path was blown wide open by anti-psychiatry, psychoanalysis and radical politics, the complex antinomies of which are traced here in detail with the help of philosophers, such as Nietzsche, Baudrillard, Levinas, Steiner, Žižek, Badiou, Derrida and Girard, as well as theologians, analysts, writers, musicians and film makers. In this book, Rob Weatherill, starting from the clinic, considers the end of hierarchies, the loss of the Other, new subjectivities, so-called ‘creative destruction’, the power of negative thinking, revolutionary action, divine violence and new forms of extreme control. The book raises the following questions: Does the engagement of the Radical Orthodoxy movement offer some hope? Or should we re-situate psychoanalysis within a ‘genealogy of responsibility’ (Patočka / Derrida) as it emerges out of the sacred demonic, via Plato and Christianity? The Anti-Oedipus Complex will be of interest to psychoanalysts, psychotherapists, counsellors, social workers and scholars in critical theory, philosophy, cultural theory, literary theory and theology.

**Psychotic Temptation**

Liliane Abensour 2013-01-01 How can we understand the pull towards that which we fear: psychosis? In this thought provoking book, Abensour proposes the idea of a temptation towards psychosis rather than artificial divisions of the subject’s origins. She shares her reflections on her psychoanalystic work with psychotic patients focusing on their struggle to achieve a coherent sense of a self that can inhabit a shared world. Abensour locates this struggle within the universal human struggle to achieve a balance between what we can and cannot allow ourselves to know about the reality of death and of our insignificance in the world.

**Stroke, Body Image, and Self Representation**

Catherine Morin 2017-10-04 Stroke, Body Image, and Self Representation provides a psychoanalytic reading of the subjective difficulties encountered by patients who have suffered a stroke. The book is based on the words of stroke patients and on their self-portraits, which are then compared with the words and portraits of subjects devoid of brain lesions. Pathological and normal self-portraits illustrate in very concrete terms the bilateral investment of our body parts. The author’s original data sheds an entirely new light on the subjective effects of a stroke. On the one hand, the permanent sequelae of a stroke can cause a narcissistic injury; on the other, a stroke may affect the brain circuitry involved in the patient’s body image, undoing the normal narcissistic reactions. This may happen after right hemisphere lesions and cause spectacular symptoms, such as the personification of a paralyzed hand or the apparent ignorance of a severe

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**Lacanian Psychoanalysis**

Gertrudis Van De Vijver 2020-04-01

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Catherine Morin 2017-10-04

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**Ordinary-psychoisis-and-the-body-o-contemporary-lacanian-approach**
paralysis. This double aspect of a stroke is no small problem for rehabilitation therapists, who must avoid two pitfalls: considering any issue as psychological in nature, as if the brain lesion could not produce any organic changes, or, on the contrary, attributing any behavioural problems to brain dysfunction, as if the patient was devoid of normal psychological reactions. One of the aims of this book is to help therapists gaining their bearings in this little-known field. In addition to this clinical interest, the author’s psychoanalytic reading brings an original contribution to the physiopathology of cognition and self-representation. The data gathered by Catherine Morin show that self-representation cannot be considered only a cognitive operation. They also suggest that normal cognitive activity relies on both the stability of body image and the repression of the object. Stroke, Body Image, and Self Representation will appeal to psychoanalysts, psychologists, social workers, psychotherapists, psychiatrists, and rehabilitation therapists working with stroke survivors and patients with body image disorders.

The Lacanian Review -Ja Miller 2017-10-05 Oh my God(s) ! The Lacanian Review 1 “ Oh my God(s) ! ” au pluriel : nous sommes à l’époque où les monothéismes rencontrent la globalisation. En conséquence le Un doit faire avec le multiple. Face à cette configuration particulière du discours religieux, suite aussi aux attaques dont certains pays ont été l’objet, le thème de la religion est d’une actualité pressante. Voici traduits des textes éclairants de notre orientation lacanienne : une conférence inédite de Jacques Lacan, “ Religions and the Real ” (“ Des religions et du réel ”), qui frappe par son actualité, ainsi que plusieurs textes de Jacques-Alain Miller qui reprennent la question de la vérité en rapport avec celle de la force du discours. De plus, nous avons interrogé des intellectuels anglo-saxons pour produire un effet de dialogue entre notre orientation psychanalytique et ce qui se dit dans le monde anglophone auquel la revue est destinée. Pour ce numéro 1, nous avons rencontré Diarmaid Mac Culloch, professeur d’histoire des religions à l’université d’Oxford, très connu dans son domaine, et lui avons proposé de réagir avec un professeur de la Sorbonne, Denis Crouzet, également mondialement célèbre, en leur posant les mêmes questions concernant l’histoire des religions et particulièrement les crises des religions. Cette invitation au dialogue est emblématique de notre ligne éditoriale. The Lacanian Review est la revue de la New Lacanian School (NLS) et de l’Association mondiale de psychanalyse (AMP).

The Assessment of Psychosis-Flavie Waters 2014-11-27 This book reviews the descriptive features of psychotic symptoms in various medical conditions (psychiatric, early psychosis, general medical, neurological and dementia), non-medical settings (individuals without the need for care or at high risk for psychosis) and age groups (children and adolescents, adults, older adults). Similarly, the perspectives of many disciplines are provided (history, psychiatry, psychology, psychopathology, neurology, phenomenological philosophy) so that readers may become familiar with different approaches that are used to define, evaluate and categorize psychosis, at times independently of clinical diagnosis. This book is a resource book for those requiring an understanding of clinical and conceptual issues associated with psychosis, with chapters written by academics and clinicians who are leaders in their respective fields. The book also provides a guide regarding the methods of assessment for psychosis and its symptoms, with 120 rating scales, which are described and evaluated. The Assessment of Psychosis will be particularly useful to the clinical and research community, but also to readers interested in individual differences and human psychopathology.

Body/politics-Mary Jacobus 1990 Body/Politics demonstrates how many of the controversies in modern science involve or invoke the feminine body as their battleground. This groundbreaking collection addresses such scientific issues as artificial fertilization, the “crisis” in childbirth management, and the medical invention of “female” maladies and the debates surrounding them. In the process it makes an important attempt to remedy the traditional division between science and non-science by focusing on the interconnection of literary, social, and scientific discourses concerning the female body. The editors have brought together noted feminist scholars and critics from various fields. Contributors include Susan Bordo, Mary Ann Doane, Donna Haraway, Emily Martin, Mary Poovey and Paula A. Treichler.