

Chapter 1 : Barnes Foundation – Home

The Barnes Foundation in Philadelphia is home to one of the world's greatest collections of impressionist, post-impressionist and early modern paintings.

Sure having the impressive and powerful performance from Nick Nolte in mind throughout added a little extra oomph to proceedings but beyond that my efforts in reading this depressing and slow moving novel were not rewarded. Of course I should have done this the other way around, devouring the literary wonder of Russell Banks before embarking on the same journey filtered through the warped mind of Paul Schrader but I was a film student, what do you expect? Affliction is the story of Wade Whitehouse and how he came to commit horrific crimes before disappearing in to the snowy wilderness of New Hampshire, USA. It is a story told retrospectively by his brother who has interviewed the townsfolk in an attempt to piece together the events surrounding the behaviour of Wade and perhaps find some closure in its telling. Banks has written a powerful novel featuring remarkable characters and seemingly authentic dialogue. Of course you could skip the book and just revel in the award winning performances of Nick Nolte and James Coburn. Anyone Recommended to Tyler by: Various Reviews What makes this story stand out is its narrator. And his account touches on family violence, a potent topic. Such a topic can be overdone in fifty ways and gotten right in perhaps only one. Having a narrator mediate the risk provides just the right distance. In the background, too, lies poverty. Banks avoids the temptation to lay it on too thick or too thin. He also avoids slamming undereducated people with giveaway argot and Faulkner-like idiocy, and instead supplies his story with believably sensible characters. Measured prose and well balanced characterizations steer the narrative astutely around these several taboos. But what really sets this book apart is the odd entanglement between the narrator and his brother Wade. Readers are invited to puzzle ever more closely over the younger brother. The plot details provoke questions: Who, exactly, is this narrator? How does he know what he knows? Readers who follow the clues will be surprised. With evenness, precision, and a bizarre mystery, Affliction delivers more than I was expecting. A clever, engaging tale tinged with a palpable portrait of New England life makes this a book that belongs on the to-read list of discerning readers.

Chapter 2 : Re:flection: December

Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.

Jono got to go to his first Phillies game this year! You never know what will emerge from the basement on Saturday mornings. Excerpts from the interview with Jono 7: The desert island Q: And going to school. And when I will be in heaven. If genie granted you 3 wishes, what would they be? I would go with armor on, because they the animals would attack me. What do you call a rat that eats pie? Lily painting an owl mug in MI during her special Daddy-Daughter date time. Excerpts from the interview with Lily: Desert island Q “one year” 3 things: No children were bribed in the making of this Christmas letter. I loved that Hannah and Talitha planned all the games. I want to hug Jesus. That I could snap my fingers like Mary Poppins and things would go back in order. A perfectly organized house. I want to work with animals and study nature. Is that you, coffin? Sam and his impressive replica of Olaf. Excerpt from the interview with Sam: Desert island “one year” 3 things: Bear Grylls, all the people in my immediate family who would WANT to be there with me nice of him to give each of us the choice , and food -- enough food and water for one year. And, a hang glider so I can fly around the island. A flying squirrel suit! And a jet pack. BACK to the future! Probably to see where my life would be in a few years. So I would know if I need to kill a butterfly in the past. So, if I killed a butterfly in the past, my future would be different. When he raised Lazarus from the dead. Also to be there a bit before to see when Lazarus died. Whatever God has planned for me. To have enough money to buy my dad a log cabin in the mountains where he can write books. Beth coached the team this year. Excerpts from the interview with Hannah: Pocket knife, change of clothes, and rope. Wants a lot of kids! The birth of Jesus, and when he was doing his miracles. I think this is our longest Christmas letter to date. As we head into He died in our place on the cross, in order to reconcile us to God and bless us with every spiritual blessing. May you richly experience that peace and those blessings over this Christmas season and in the year to come!

Chapter 3 : Anti-Psychiatry

Auto Suggestions are available once you type at least 3 letters. Use up arrow (for mozilla firefox browser alt+up arrow) and down arrow (for mozilla firefox browser alt+down arrow) to review and enter to select.

John Huddleston "I know so many bad jokes. Jimmy McKenzie was a bloody pest at the mental hospital because he went around shouting at his voices. An improvement in his condition was noted. Speak up ye buggers, I cannae hear ye! Cooper defines anti-psychiatry as: Abolition of hierarchical authority structure, recognising that the madman may express the central authority. Attentive non-interference aimed at the opening up of experience rather than its closing down. This means the abolition of all forms of shock treatment insulin and electric in all forms. The ending of all forms of sexual repression between any two or more people who desire it. In particular, the views of R. Laing, David Cooper and Thomas Szasz are outlined. Finally, existentialism has provided the philosophical basis for anti-psychiatry explanations for unique, alternative, or disturbing individual experiences or behaviour. George Herbert Mead raised a number of issues regarding the nature of social problems. His view of social problems was not unlike those expressed by Rubington and Weinberg This perspective focuses on the conditions under which behaviours or situations come to be defines as problematic or deviant. Government action, rather than in discovery by the medical profession in search of new diseases. The work of Erving Goffman and others has had a profound effect on anti-psychiatry and the ways anti-psychiatrists perceive mental hospitals and there effects on patients. Goffman, while working as an aide in a psychiatric hospital, saw the mental hospital with its hierarchy and politics designed to meet organisational staff needs, at the expense of the needs of the patients. The culture of the ward created an environment where individual identity, for the patients, was sacrificed in the interests of the smooth running of the institution. These studies have had a significant effect on anti-psychiatry, particularly the views of Thomas Szasz. The work of Gregory Bateson has had a profound effect on anti-psychiatry. The double-bind situation being described by Bateson Two or more persons. A primary negative injunction. A secondary injunction conflicting with the first at a more abstract level, and not unlike the first enforced by punishment or signals which threaten survival. A tertiary negative injunction prohibiting the victim from escaping the field. The book Catch 22 by Joseph Heller is a satirical or black comedy way of illustrating this phenomenon. Finally, existentialism is the major philosophical force behind most of anti-psychiatric thinking. The work of both Laing and Cooper reflect the ideas of existentialists such as Sartre, Heidegger and others. The Anti-Psychiatrists The major contributors to anti-psychiatry are R. Laing, David Cooper and Thomas Szasz. Peter Breggin is also mentioned as he is a current practicing psychiatry who holds similar views to the others mentioned here. That this timing was significant to Laing was later mentioned by him in The Facts of Life Sometimes I restrain myself. Sometimes I let myself have it. Why do I want it then? I often know when it is Has it anything to do with the hour of my birth Or with my idea of the hour of my birth? During many of his early years, Laing spent much of his time playing alone. At an early age he learned to be sceptical about what others taught him. In his teen years he became interested in existential philosophy and read extensively the works of Martin Heidegger, Ludwig Binswanger and particularly Jean-Paul Sartre. Laing later reflected that as a young man he craved "the fame of a wise man", Mezan lix-lxii , and vowed he would have a published book by the age of thirty, he did. He graduated from Glasgow University in Initially Laing was interested in neurosurgery. After his graduation from medical school he worked at the Glasgow and Western Neurosurgical Unit situated at Killearn for six months. Laing was called up into the British Army where he remained between Psychiatric patients were place in deep comas and given insulin at a level where they would have epileptic seizures. As well, this unit used electro-convulsive therapy. Laing remained with this unit for over a year. It was during this period Laing began to seriously question his work. I had begun to have to call into question my own sanity, because I was beginning to suspect that insulin and electric shocks, not to mention lobotomy and the whole environment of the psychiatric unit, were ways of destroying people and driving them crazy if they were not so before and crazier than they were". After a year at Netley Laing was transferred to Northern Command at Catterick in Yorkshire in charge of a clinical and detention ward of

Catterick Military Hospital, finally being discharged from the Army with the rank of Captain in at the age of In he joined the Tavistock Clinic in London. It was from much of his early work in Glasgow that Laing obtained the case studies for his first books, that began with *The Divided Self* in This was in part because, unlike his colleagues, Laing could not perceive symptomatology the way they appeared to be able to. Early in his work in Glasgow, Laing spent much of his time, along with the nursing staff, drawing sociograms of the ward patients and staff. What often appeared to be bizarre, inexplicable behaviour became revealed as meaningful, understandable activity. Within the apparent chaos of the ward there was meaning. This focus was developed further as Laing explored how people with the family setting can organise and conspire against another member of the group. Unlike his previous works, this book focused on the family, rather than individuals caught up in the psychiatric ward situation. In he had written *Reason and Violence: It is radically estranged from the structure of being. The man who thinks he can blow up the world or the man who actually can? Certainly Laing has come to oppose the diagnostic process and categories of traditional psychiatry. For Laing the so-called psychotic is the name we use for the other person in a disjunctive relationship of a particular kind, Gordon This disjunctive relationship is amplified by traditional therapy, which comprises a highly selective series of destructive interactions. But we see this drama in a distorted way that our therapeutic efforts tend to distort further. The outcome of this unfortunate dialectic is a forme frustre of a potentially natural process, that we do not allow to happen". He sees it as a strategy that people use for identity and survival. But it would be somewhat whimsical to eliminate it from my vocabulary since it is on the lips of so many". True to labelling theorists, Laing Of particular interest are the interactions that develop from the family situation. Laing considers the social interactions of the family to be intrusive, stifling and confusing in terms of personality development and self-identity. But since we are a happy family you can see this difficulty does not arise". She appeared to assume the identity of all the elements of tennis including the crowd, the players, the court and especially the ball. Viewed in isolation her behaviour seems bizarre, but she was trapped within a series of family games. In these games she was the tennis ball hit back and forth between her parents. Laing reports that after three months she saw the connections between tennis and her family. Kingsley Hall as built about 80 years ago by two wealthy unmarried sisters in London who fancied themselves as being social workers. After their deaths the three story building was administered by a trust. It was said that in Gandhi stayed there while visiting London. Laing and the Philadelphia Association, of which he was the chairman, occupied the premises from 1 June - 31 August, During the work of Kingsley Hall therapists were to come and go with Laing remaining throughout its entire existence. A total of patients stayed at Kingsley Hall. Policy decisions were group decisions. Laing further observed that while much has been written on the subject of regression, that it is a phenomenon that is little understood. When she first arrived at Kingsley Hall, Mary was 45 years old. Her account of her experiences at Kingsley can be read in a book she co-wrote with Joe Berke, *Mary Barnes: Her regression at Kingsley Hall is vividly describe in Barnes The act of bending or the state of being bent. From this cocoon I emerged, changed to the self I had almost lost. The Buried me, entangled in guilt and choked with anger as a plant matted in weed, grew anew, freed from the knots of my past". In Kingsley Hall the environment had been opened up to experience, rather than creating a shut down world. Kingsley Hall was the definitive anti-psychiatry practice. In order to rationalise our industrial-military complex, we have to destroy our capacity to see clearly any more what is in front of, and imagine what is beyond, our noses. Long before a thermonuclear war can come about, we lay waste our own sanity. We begin with the children. It is imperative to catch them in time.**

Chapter 4 : Affliction by Russell Banks

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Chapter 5 : Reflections Of A Man by Amari Soul

The expression was more a re- flection of strategy than delight; he was hoping to finish with the Ajinomoto executives

quickly, in time for an early afternoon round of golf. Like many American businessmen, Wilson often felt frustrated with the Japanese.