

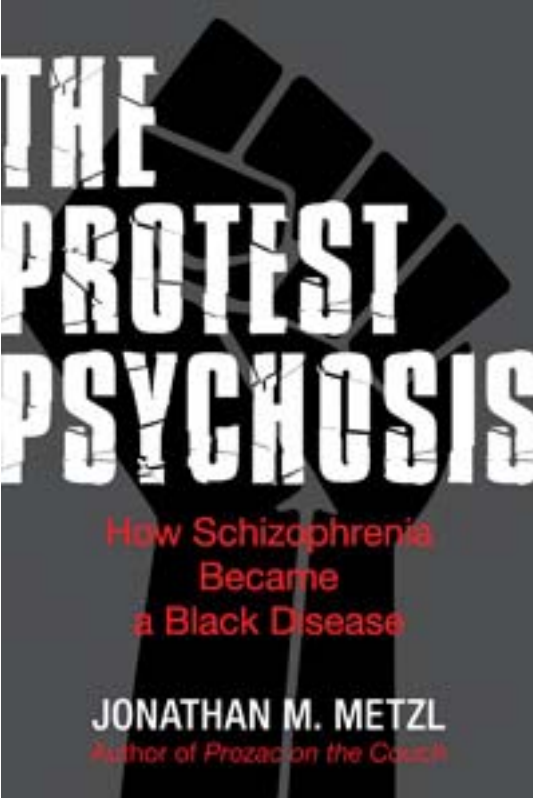
The 2009-2010 Klopsteg seminar series in
SCIENCE IN HUMAN CULTURE presents:



JONATHAN M. METZL

University of Michigan

In *The Protest Psychosis*, psychiatrist and cultural critic Jonathan Metzl tells the shocking story of how schizophrenia became the diagnostic term overwhelmingly applied to African American men at the Ionia State Hospital in Detroit; and how events at Ionia mirrored national conversations that increasingly linked blackness, madness, and civil rights. As he demonstrates, far from resulting from the racist intentions of individual doctors or the symptoms of specific patients, racial schizophrenia grew from a much wider set of cultural shifts that defined the thoughts, actions, and even the politics of black men as being inherently insane. Ultimately, *The Protest Psychosis* provides a cautionary tale of how anxieties about race continue to impact doctor-patient interactions, even during our current, seemingly post-race era of genetics, pharmacokinetics, and brain scans.



PROTEST PSYCHOSIS: *How Schizophrenia Became a Black Disease*

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 2010
HAGSTRUM ROOM

UNIVERSITY HALL 201

2:00 PM

LUNCH WILL BE AVAILABLE



JONATHAN M. METZL (jmetzl@umich.edu) is associate professor of psychiatry and women's studies and director of the Culture, Health, and Medicine Program at the University of Michigan. A 2008 Guggenheim award recipient, Metzl has written extensively for medical, psychiatry, and popular publications. His books include *Prozac on the Couch* and *Difference and Identity in Medicine*.