A LOGIC OF MADNESS AND CRIME: BEYOND POSSIBLE THERAPIES AND TREATMENTS
Possible Definitions and Treatments: I know what X is, but don’t know if it actually has a place.

What is madness?
What is mental illness?
What is a treatment or cure?
What is crime?
What is X? What is the future of X?

Psychiatrist (1): Mental illness is a physical disease, but there is no cure for it ... yet.
Psychiatric (2): Mental illness is a personality disorder, but there is no cure for it ... yet.

Foucault: Madness is Unreason alienated by psychiatrists (power) in asylums as Mental illness, Psychiatry.

Szasz: Mental illness is a Myth, that does not have a real place: it is only an abusive fiction of psychiatry.

Habitudal Possible Response: I know what X is, but don’t know if it actually has a place (is true).
The Problem With Possible Definitions & Treatments

• Ineffective: No necessary consequences; therefore no cure, only management techniques and remedies

• Ambiguous: Can always be used to say and do the opposite

• Therapeutic Manipulation: Whatever works for the person is true, even if forms of relief can be inevitably harmful and dangerous

• Dogmatic: Because it is only possible, a definition or treatment requires modes of power and esoteric schools (from Psychiatric to Anti-Psychiatric to Anti-)

•Impossible: Often dead ends into forms of negative therapeutic reaction or unachieved therapies where patients repeat multiple, alternative treatments

Is there a different, more effective, less ambiguous, less therapeutic, less dogmatic, less impossible way to work?
From Contingent To Necessary

What is the difference between Possibility, Contingency, Necessity?

Example (1): A man has a home. Is he inside or outside it?

Example (2): A woman has a mental disorder as defined by the DSM, will she be ill or not tomorrow?

Example (3): A child has been diagnosed as ADHD today, will s/he have actually have a mental disorder tomorrow?

Possible = I know what X is, but it does have a place (is true)
Contingent = I don't know what X is, but it does have a place (is true)
Necessary = I know what X is, but it actually has a place (is true)
Modalities of the Symptom

Necessary
it takes place
I know what X is and

I don't know what X is,

K–p

Impossible
it doesn't take place
I don't know what X is and

I know what X is,

-K–p

Contingent
but it takes place
I don't know what X is,

I know what X is,

-K–p

Possible
not it takes place
but it is X is

-K–p

Modalties of the Symptom