

# Rhetorical sources

[Science](#), [Social Science](#)



Rhetorical sources The generous attitude that people of American society had towards the mentally ill changed at the beginning of the 20th Century and was replaced by stout feeling that the mentally ill were carriers of defective germ plasma. This is the key thesis of these articles. The authors are trying to present the changing view of the society towards the mentally ill and how this is contributed to by increased scientific researches.

The purpose of this study is to highlight factors that promoted this discrimination. The authors reveal to the reader the role that was played by the books, and other forms of media, that purported to present scientific approaches in their arguments. This purpose has a far-reaching effect considering that the author illustrates in the article, the consequences of the mentioned actions. Some of the examples that the authors give include how such scientific view of mental illness resulted into discrimination by the Nazi which eventually resulted into the holocaust, even in the watch of America government. This article present painless lessons on how humanity was eroded and how “ scientific” revelation delineated people.

The authors systematically reveals how this kind of discrimination started by pointing how researches were conducted, such as The Rise of Eugenic. Here the authors have tried to demonstrate the works of Francis Galton. The authors illustrate how the eugenics gained popularity in America in 20th Century; the Mendelian madness, which prompted sterilization. The articles take a different turn, when Abraham Myerson presents a new role of psychiatry in handling the mentally ill.

The manner in which the authors have tried to illustrate the chronology of dealing with the mentally ill has successfully portrayed the evolution of

perception of mental illness. It has also provided a human face of treatment of the mentally ill, where people can now empathize with the mentally ill.

Work Cited

Whitaker, Robert. *Mad in America: bad science, bad medicine, and the enduring mistreatment of the mentally ill*. Cambridge, MA: Perseus Pub., 2002. Print.