

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS SZASZ

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2012

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD "The Man versus the Therapeutic State," by Jacob Sullivan of Reason magazine. This piece pays tribute to Dr. Thomas Szasz, who passed away on September 8th of this year.

Dr. Szasz, a trained psychiatrist, was the leading opponent of what he labeled the "therapeutic state." For over fifty years, in 35 books, and hundreds of articles, Dr. Szasz defended human liberty and dignity against modern psychiatry. Modern psychiatry, of course, insists that behaviors which deviate from some arbitrary norm serve as signs or symptoms of organic "mental illnesses" (although the physiological mechanisms never seem to be clearly identified, much less explained). Since "sick people" are incapable of controlling themselves, it is the responsibility of government to protect them by constraining their ability to make harmful choices.

This is the mentality that Dr. Szasz fought against so valiantly. By applying the philosophy of liberty to psychiatry, Dr. Szasz undermined the "individual as helpless victim" mentality that helps justify restrictors on personal liberty when it comes to drugs, fatty foods, sodas, pornography, gambling, etc. Dr. Szasz clearly understood, and predicated, the rise of the therapeutic nanny state.

No doubt Dr. Szasz could have enjoyed a successful career had he moderated his views or kept quiet instead of presenting a principled challenge to the psychiatric-government complex. But Dr. Szasz was one of those rare individuals who could not be silent when liberty was threatened. For his courage in speaking truth to power, Dr. Szasz was rewarded with ridicule and scorn from the gatekeepers of "respectable" opinion. However, Dr. Szasz did find a receptive audience among the ranks of the liberty movement, where he quickly earned a place as one of the movement's most distinguished thinkers. With the recent growth of the liberty movement, I would not be surprised if Dr. Szasz's influence becomes greater in the next several years. Certainly, all of us who work for individual liberty should be grateful for Dr. Thomas Szasz's contributions to the cause of freedom.

[From Reason.com, Sept. 19, 2012]

THE MAN VERSUS THE THERAPEUTIC STATE

(By Jacob Sullum)

The New York Times obituary for Thomas Szasz, who died this month at the age of 92, says his critique of psychiatry "had some merit in the 1950s . . . but not later on, when the field began developing more scientific approaches." That's a paraphrase of historian Edward Shorter, whose judgment reflects the conventional wisdom: Szasz called much-needed attention to psychiatric abuses early in his career but went too far by insisting on a fundamental distinction between actual, biological diseases and metaphorical diseases of the mind.

In fact, however, Szasz's radicalism, which he combined with a sharp wit, a keen eye for obfuscating rhetoric, and an uncompromising dedication to individual freedom and responsibility, was one of his greatest

strengths. Beginning with *The Myth of Mental Illness* in 1961 and continuing through 35 more books and hundreds of articles, the maverick psychiatrist, driven by a "passion against coercion," zeroed in on the foundational fallacies underlying all manner of medicalized tyranny.

The idea that psychiatry became scientifically rigorous soon after Szasz first likened it to alchemy and astrology is hard to take seriously. After all, it was not until 1973 that the American Psychiatric Association (APA) stopped calling homosexuality a mental disorder.

More often, psychiatry has expanded its domain. Today it encompasses myriad sins and foibles, including smoking, overeating, gambling, shoplifting, sexual promiscuity, pederasty, rambunctiousness, inattentiveness, social awkwardness, anxiety, sadness, and political extremism. If it can be described, it can be diagnosed, but only if the APA says so. Asperger's, for instance, will cease to exist when the fifth edition of the APA's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) comes out next year.

As Marcia Angell, former editor of *The New England Journal of Medicine*, observed last year in *The New York Review of Books*, "there are no objective signs or tests for mental illness—no lab data or MRI findings—and the boundaries between normal and abnormal are often unclear. That makes it possible to expand diagnostic boundaries or even create new diagnoses in ways that would be impossible, say, in a field like cardiology." In other words, mental illnesses are whatever psychiatrists say they are.

How "scientific" is that? Not very. In a 2010 *Wired* interview, Allen Frances, lead editor of the current DSM, despairing that defining mental disorders is "bullshit," in an online debate last month, he declared that "mental disorders most certainly are not diseases."

Then what exactly are they? For more than half a century, Szasz stubbornly highlighted the hazards of joining such a fuzzy, subjective concept with the force of law through involuntary treatment, the insanity defense, and other psychiatrically informed policies.

Consider "sexually violent predators," who are convicted and imprisoned based on the premise that they could have restrained themselves but failed to do so, then committed to mental hospitals after completing their sentences based on the premise that they suffer from irresistible urges and therefore pose an intolerable threat to public safety. From a Szaszian perspective, this incoherent theory is a cover for what is really going on: the retroactive enhancement of duly imposed sentences by politicians who decided certain criminals were getting off too lightly—a policy so plainly contrary to due process and the rule of law that it had to be dressed up in quasi-medical, pseudo-scientific justifications.

Szasz specialized in puncturing such pretensions. He relentlessly attacked the "therapeutic state," the unhealthy alliance of medicine and government that blesses all sorts of unjustified limits on liberty, ranging from the mandatory prescription system to laws against suicide. My own work has been powerfully influenced by Szasz's arguments against drug prohibition, especially his discussion of its symbolism and its reliance on a mistaken understanding of addiction, and his criticism of paternalistic interventions, such as New York Mayor Michael Bloomberg's recently approved soda serving ceiling, that conflate private and public health.

I will always be grateful for Szasz's courage and insight, and so should anyone who shares his passion against coercion.

SUPPORT CLEAN ENERGY
VICTORY BONDS**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2012

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to an important piece of legislation that I and more than a dozen co-sponsors support—the Clean Energy Victory Bonds Act of 2012, H.R. 6275. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this bill to help create our Nation's clean energy economy.

The Clean Energy Victory Bonds Act would create a new U.S. Treasury savings bond that would support the development of our domestic renewable energy and energy efficiency sectors. The bond would support programs with a proven, successful track record in areas such as wind, solar, geothermal technology, fuel cell development, closed loop biomass and other renewable technologies. The bond would also support home efficiency measures, hybrid electric vehicles and charging stations.

The Clean Energy Victory Bond would be available for as little as \$25, allowing most Americans access to this investment opportunity that can play a key role in generating the energy we need as a world leader. Just as the WW II Victory Bond helped our Nation make the profound economic shift that the war effort required, the Clean Energy Victory Bond can help shift today's economy to the renewable energy foundation that our times now require.

Once enacted, the Clean Energy Victory Bond will leverage \$50 billion in investment to provide up to \$150 billion in both public and private financing for clean energy technologies. This investment would create at least 1.7 million good jobs across the country. It is crucial that the United States increase investment in renewable energy if we are to compete globally as other nations surge forward with their own clean energy infrastructure and technology.

Now more than ever, we must take bold steps to address our energy security needs for the long term, and by allowing Americans to invest safely in renewable energy we can make significant progress toward that goal. Mr. Speaker, I ask all my distinguished colleagues to join me in cosponsoring the Clean Energy Victory Bonds Act of 2012, H.R. 6275, to build America's clean energy future. The well-being of our grandchildren and of our Nation as a whole depends on our ability to meet our energy needs through cleaner, renewable sources.

ON THE RETIREMENT OF MASTER
SERGEANT MAVIN D. TASBY**HON. NANCY PELOSI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2012

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the service and sacrifice of MSG Marvin Tasby on the occasion of his retirement from the United States Air Force. For the last 4 years, Master Sergeant Tasby has served the Air Force and our Nation as a legislative liaison here in Congress.

Master Sergeant Tasby is affectionately known to many of us in Congress as "Taz." For 26 years, the United States Air Force, and indeed the entire Nation, has benefitted from Taz's talents, experience, and devotion.

As we honor Taz, we also honor all of those who wear our Nation's uniform.

When our airmen and airwomen serve, their families serve as well. Today in paying tribute to Master Sergeant Tasby we also express our gratitude to his wife Katrina, his sons Jordan and Justin, and his mother Jessie.

After enlisting in the Air Force in 1986 in Shreveport, Louisiana, Taz served across the United States and around the world. He has worked in the Office of the Air Force Reserve and served as a member of the 93rd Bomb Squadron and the 140th Fighter Wing.

A key part of Taz's latest posting, as a legislative liaison, has been escorting Members of Congress around the world. Indeed, Taz has served as part of 50 fact-finding missions to 62 countries around the globe. In doing so, he has earned the respect of Members and staff. He is known around the world by State Department officials and foreign nationals.

Personally, I've been proud to have Taz by my side in 16 countries—from Afghanistan to the United Kingdom, many of them more than once. We've been together in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and North America. We've gone into war zones in Afghanistan and Iraq and we've travelled to meet with the heads of parliaments from around the world.

Taz spends countless hours planning every detail of a trip and ensuring logistics are executed perfectly. I've seen firsthand Taz's resourcefulness, attention to detail, and overall commitment to excellence.

Taz has been rightly honored with a number of medals throughout his 26 year career. These include the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Air Force Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Kosovo Campaign Medal and the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal.

The Air Force song is a tribute to those, as it says, "who love the vastness of the sky." When we sing that song, four times we proclaim, "Nothing will stop the Air Force!"

Those words are true about the Air Force because of our airmen and airwomen. They are true because of people like MSG Marvin Tasby.

RECOGNIZING MR. CRAIG
ANTHONY WASHINGTON

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 13, 2012

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Craig Anthony Washington, an accomplished attorney and elected official from Houston, Texas. Mr. Washington is being inducted into the State Bar of Texas Legal Legends Project this month for his exemplary contributions to the legal profession and the pursuit of equal justice under the law.

The Texas Legal Legends Project recognizes exceptional lawyers who have worked to uphold the integrity of the courts, and to honor those who have exceeded their professional obligations to ensure fair and thorough advo-

cacy. Mr. Washington has been tireless in his efforts to defend those without a voice in our legal system by challenging discriminatory practices.

Craig Washington was born in Longview, Texas. He grew up in Houston and, after high school, enrolled in Prairie View A&M University at the age of 16 with the high hopes of becoming a dentist. Mr. Washington had charisma and determination even at a young age, and he managed to convince the dean into accepting him into the law school program with future plans to transfer into dentistry. Instead, his passion for law dominated his academic career. Four years later, he would graduate with honors and become the assistant dean and an assistant professor of law at his alma mater.

Mr. Washington's tenure as a legislator, first in the Texas House, the Texas Senate, and then in the U.S. House of Representatives, was distinguished by this same unwavering devotion to the underserved and his constituents. He was known and respected for his expert knowledge of criminal law throughout his public service in the Texas House, Texas Senate and in the U.S. Congress. As a lawmaker, he proved to be a commanding orator and political strategist, and no legislation regarding the criminal justice system was passed without his review and expert analysis.

Mr. Speaker, it is rare to find an individual who is both passionate about affecting positive social change and improving the lives of so many. He is a tremendous criminal defense lawyer as well as an American analytical genius, and I stand today on this floor where he stood many years ago to salute Mr. Washington. I am proud to call him my friend.