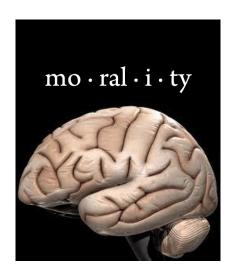
Personhood, Immorality, and the History of Brain Science

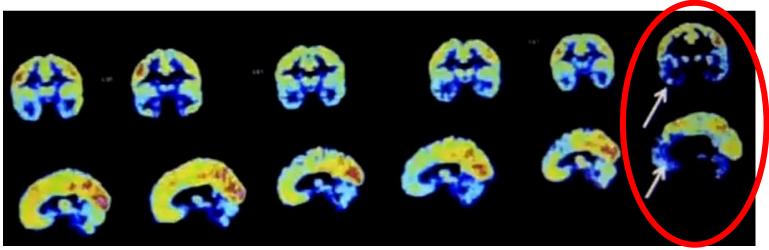


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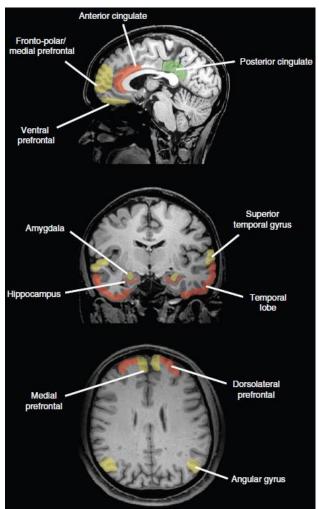
Good persons & bad brains?



Fallon: "PET scan of a killer"



New ways of knowing immorality in the brain



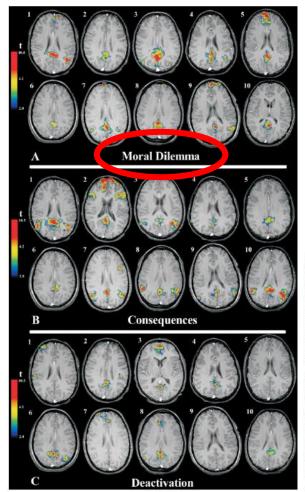
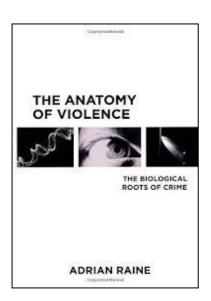
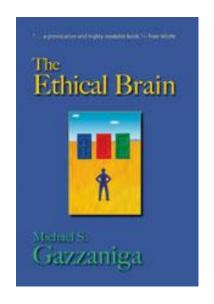


Figure 3. Individual subject activations of the posterior cingulate cortex. (A) (top); transverse images showing the magnitude and extent of peak activations in all 10 subjects during the moral dilemma condition. (B) (middle); transverse images showing the magnitude and extent of peak activations in all 10 subjects during the consequence of judgment condition. (C) (bottom); transverse images showing the magnitude and extent of peak deactivations in six of the ten subjects with the contrast "visual-fixation" minus "simple answer condition." In all images, functional activations correspond to t values greater than 4.2, P < 0.0001(uncorrected). Images are displayed in radiological format. Subjects 2, 6, 7, and 8 - female subjects. [Color figure can be viewed in the online issue, which is available at www.interscience. wiley.com.)

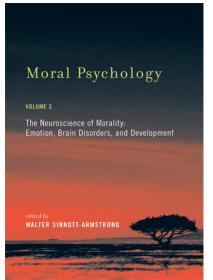
Fig. 1 A schematic diagram of brain regions impaired only if antisocial groups (red), activated only in moral decision-making (green) and regions common to both antisocial behavior and moral decision-making (yellow).

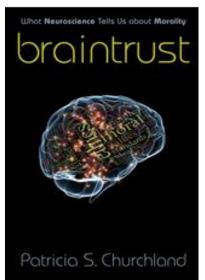
A current surge...

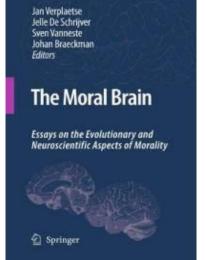


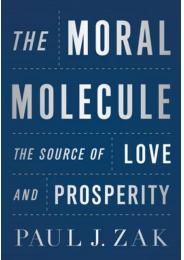












Personhood & Brain

- Homo cerebralis (Hagner, 2008)
- Brainhood (Vidal, 2010)
- Cerebral subject (Ehrenberg, 2004)
- Neurochemical selves (Rose, 2003)

Being an immoral person

having a disordered brain?

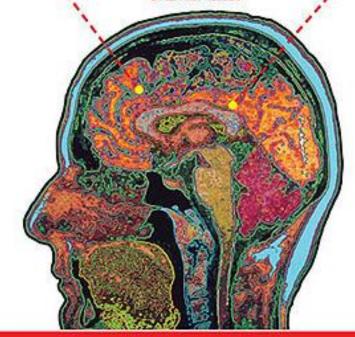


Holiday Hits And Misses

What Makes Us Good/Evil

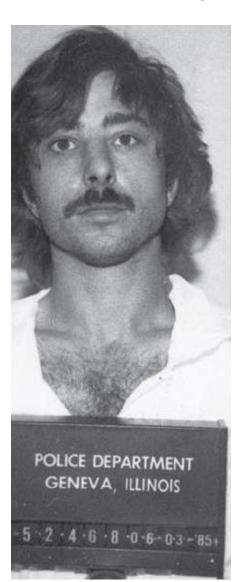
Humans are the planet's most noble creatures—and its most savage. Science is discovering why

BY JEFFREY KLUCER



HEAD CASE

Last year, functional magnetic resonance imaging made its debut in court.



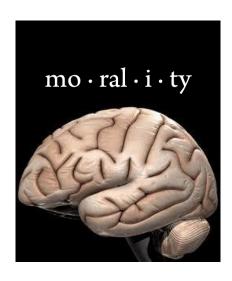
"Without the brain imaging stuff the jury would have been back in an hour,"

Dugan's defense attorney, Steve Greenberg

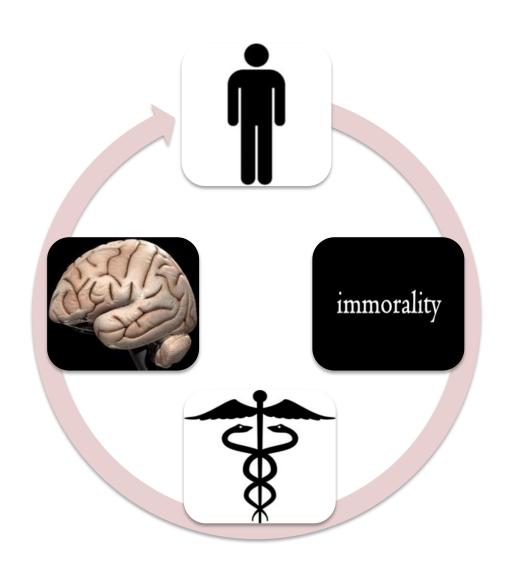
Neuroscientific knowledge \rightarrow social action

Performativity/co-construction of science and society

- Consequences for understanding, evaluating, judging immoral persons
- modes of interpretation determine courses of action



How have we come to think of immoral persons in terms of disordered brains?



Morality in the brain?

Rush, 1786

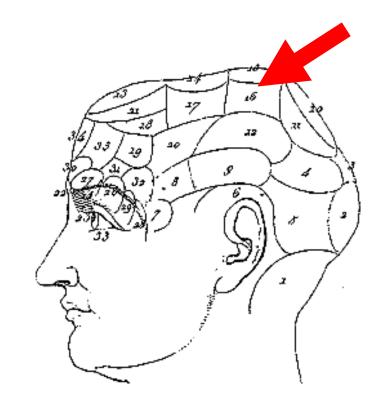
AN INQUIRY

INTO THE

INFLUENCE OF PHYSICAL CAUSES

UPON

THE MORAL FACULTY.



Spurzheim, 1818 "conscientiousness"

19th century: Immorality as mental disorder

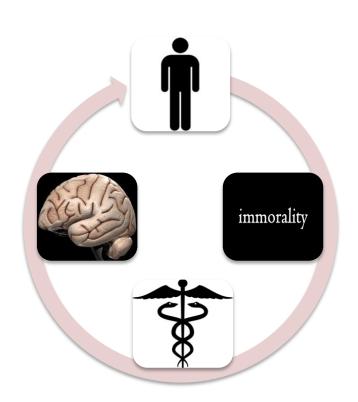
- Moral derangement (Rush, 1812)
- Moral insanity* (Prichard, 1835)
- Moral mania (Ray, 1838)
- Moral imbecility (Krafft-Ebbing, 1890)
- Moral idiocy (Bleuler, 1893)
- •
- Render immoral persons as sick
- Transfer from sin to mental disorder
- "medical model of vice as pathology" (Rimke & Hunt, 2002)

19th century

- Rise of bio-medical experts
- Medico-legal evaluation
 - Crime → Criminal
 - What have you done? → Who are you?
- Causes obscure
 - Environment
 - Degeneration, Heredity, Brain Disorder

Immoral persons: exemplary cases

- Brain scientific descriptions of immoral persons
- Cerebral seats for morality
- Cases
 - Charles J. Guiteau
 - Patient E.
 - Iberger
 - Millard Wright



Charles J. Guiteau



CHARLES J. GUITEAU

From photographs taken by C. M. Bell, Washington, D. C., July 4, 1881.

Copyright, 1882, by C. M. Bell.

Patient E.

Ueber moralische Idiotie.

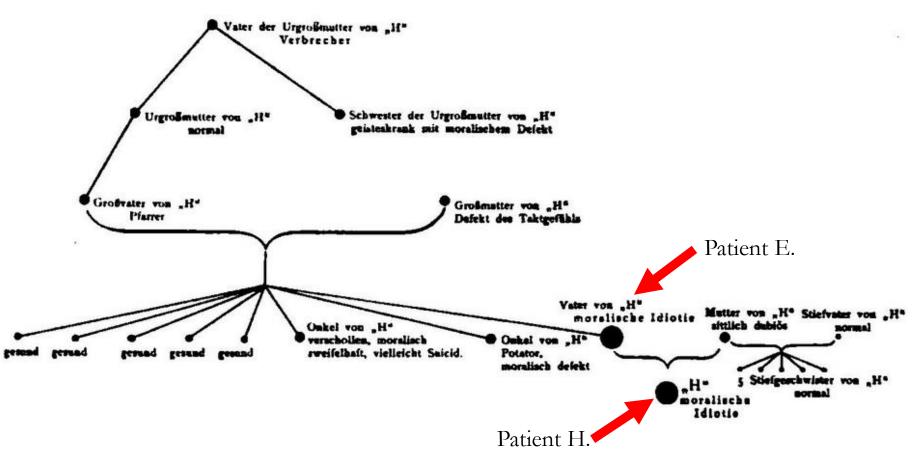
${ m Von}$

Dr. E. Bleuler, Director in Rheinau.

- "moral defect caused by defective organisation of the brain" (Forel)
- "There are special functions of the cortex, which in their totality determine the character and the morality of an individual and these functions can be defective in isolation due to inborn or acquired inferiority" (Bleuler, 1896)

Patient H. – "inborn moral defect"

Fall I. "H."



Iberger

oder religiöse Ich. Während die niedere Ich-Stufe der Triebe, Strebungen und Regungen nicht höher als vom Zwischenhirn aus gestört werden



Abb. 11. Orbitalhirn-und Augenverletzung (r. Glasauge!). (Gehirnpathologie, Abb. 395.)

kann, kommt dem Selbst-, Gemeinschafts- und Welt-Ich eine diencephale und eine corticale Stufe zu, die nach den Kriegsbeobachtungen im basalen Stirnhirn, dem Orbitalhirn liegt.

Zur Psychopathologie der Person haben nun die Kriegsbeobachtungen ergeben, daß bei Orbitalhirnverletzten Mängel der Gemeinschaftsgesinnungen, Untreue und Lügenhaftigkeit, Betrug und Diebstahl, Unbotmäßigkeit und Hetzerei auftraten, während bei anderen, in gleicher Gegend Verletzten das Selbst-Ich im Sinne von Unreife, Jungenhaftigkeit, läppischen Kindereien, Witzelund Faxensucht erniedrigt wurde, und auf dem Willensgebiete Haltlosigkeit und Süchtigkeit sich ein-

stellten. Die Verletzungen drangen häufig durch die Augen oder die

Iberger

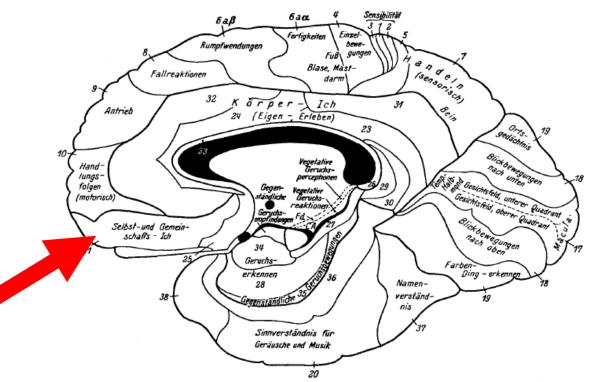


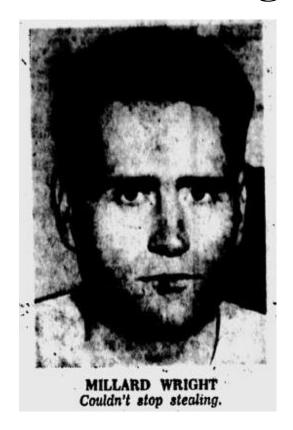
Abb. 4. Lokalisation der Funktionen an der Großhirnrinde, auf architektonischer Grundlage. Innenseite.





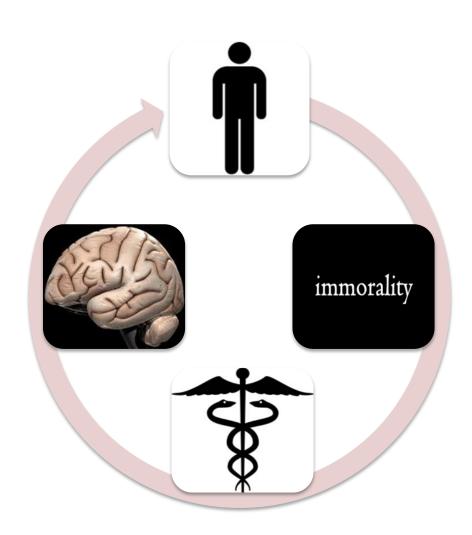
Abb. 11. Orbitalhirn-und Augenverletzung (r. Glasauge!). (Gehirnpathologie, Abb. 395.)

Millard Wright



"His counsel [...] requested that his client be permitted to enter a hospital to have a prefrontal lobotomy performed in an attempt to cure the prisoner of his criminal tendencies." (Mayer 1948)

How have we come to think of immoral persons in terms of disordered brains?



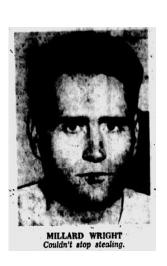
Similar underlying rationale

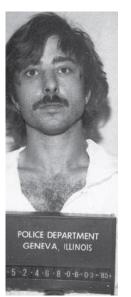
- Naturalization/'scientification'/'psychiatrization'
- Brain disorder → immorality
- Bad VS sick (person/culprit VS organism/patient)
- Person exonerated/relieved of responsibility
- Brain blamed/furnished with accountability



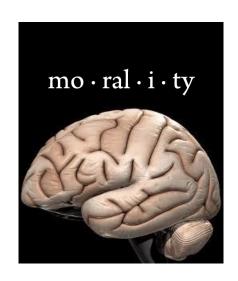


Abb. 11. Orbitalhirn- und Augenverietzun (r. Glasauge!). (Gehirnpathologie, Abb. 395.)





modes of interpretation determine courses of action



- Double-edged sword of bad biology/brains
- prison VS asylum / penal VS health system
- brain as target for intervention and control: moral bioenhancement

Conclusion

- Brain-based descriptions of immoral persons
 - are of long-standing
 - -Change with changing methods & technologies

immorality

Contested – then and now – yet can haveconsequences

Key Literature

- Schirmann, F. (2013). Badness, madness and the brain the late 19th-century controversy on immoral persons and their malfunctioning brains. *History of the Human Sciences*, 26(2), 33-50. doi:10.1177/0952695113482317
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- Schirmann, F. (2014). "The wondrous eyes of a new technology" A history of the early electroencephalography (EEG) of psychopathy, delinquency, and immorality. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience*, 8(232), 1-10. doi:10.3389/fnhum.2014.00232
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