The role of psychotic disorders in religious history considered

Mental illnesses can be incredibly destructive; it has to be considered that without obsessive research habits, extreme moods and neurotic drives we wouldn't have a lot of our scientific knowledge, art and literature. Although not all people with a mental illness are geniuses like-wise not all geniuses have a mental illness. (1). "The role of psychotic disorders in religious history considered". J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neuroscience 24 (4): 410–26. doi:10.1176/appi.neuropsych.11090214. PMID 23224447. ↑ Barlow, D.H. (2007). Clinical Handbook of Psychological Disorders: A Step by Step Treatment Manual, New York: Guilford. ↑ Kantor, M. (2004). Understanding Paranoia: A Guide for Professionals, Families, and Sufferers, West Port: Greenwood. Individuals experiencing religious delusions are preoccupied with religious subjects that are not within the expected beliefs for an individual's background, including culture, education, and known experiences of religion. These preoccupations are incongruous with the mood of the subject. Falling within the definition also are delusions arising in psychotic depression; however, these must present within a major depressive episode and be congruous with mood.[4]. "The Role of Psychotic Disorders in Religious History Considered". Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences. American Psychiatric Association.