BJPsych Contents

A1 Editorial Board

A3 Highlights of this issue

Editorials

- 1 Why do we need a social psychiatry? A. Ventriglio, S. Gupta and D. Bhugra
- 3 Global mental health in high-income countries S. P. Sashidharan, R. White, R. Mezzina, S. Jansen and D. Gishoma
- Negative results in phase III trials of complex interventions: cause for concern or just good science?
 M. J. Crawford, K. Barnicot, S. Patterson and C. Gold
- 8 In the Giraffe House poems by doctors Pascale Petit

In debate

9 Service user, patient, survivor or client... has the time come to return to 'patient'? David M. B. Christmas / Angela Sweeney

Review articles

14 Supported employment for people with severe mental illness: systematic review and meta-analysis of the international evidence

M. Modini, L. Tan, B. Brinchmann, M.-J. Wang, E. Killackey, N. Glozier, A. Mykletun and S. B. Harvey

- 22 Cicero's description of mental disorder in 100 words John H. M. Crichton
- 23 Shared treatment decision-making and empowermentrelated outcomes in psychosis: systematic review and meta-analysis

D. Stovell, A. P. Morrison, M. Panayiotou and P. Hutton

Papers

- Clinical outcomes and mortality associated with weekend admission to psychiatric hospital
 R. Patel, E. Chesney, A. E. Cullen, A. D. Tulloch, M. Broadbent,
 R. Stewart and P. McGuire
- Following the Francis report: investigating patient experience of mental health in-patient care
 E. Csipke, P. Williams, D. Rose, L. Koeser, P. McCrone, T. Wykes and T. Craig
- 40 Effect of questions used by psychiatrists on therapeutic alliance and adherence L. Thompson, C. Howes and R. McCabe
- 48 Longitudinal predictors of subjective recovery in psychosis
 - H. Law, N. Shryane, R. P. Bentall and A. P. Morrison
- 54 Effectiveness of group body psychotherapy for negative symptoms of schizophrenia: multicentre randomised controlled trial

S. Priebe, M. Savill, T. Wykes, R. P. Bentall, U. Reininghaus, C. Lauber, S. Bremner, S. Eldridge and F. Röhricht

61 On Anti-Oedipus (1972) by Gilles Deleuze and Félix Guattari – reflection George Huntington

62 Virtual reality in the treatment of persecutory delusions: randomised controlled experimental study testing how to reduce delusional conviction

D. Freeman, J. Bradley, A. Antley, E. Bourke, N. DeWeever, N. Evans, E. Černis, B. Sheaves, F. Waite, G. Dunn, M. Slater and D. M. Clark

67 Dr Peter Mark Roget (1779–1869) – psychiatry in history Sue Blundell

68 Mindfulness-based cognitive therapy *v*. group psychoeducation for people with generalised anxiety disorder: randomised controlled trial

S. Y. S. Wong, B. H. K. Yip, W. W. S. Mak, S. Mercer, E. Y. L.Cheung, C. Y. M. Ling, W. W. S. Lui, W. K. Tang, H. H. M. Lo, J. C. Y. Wu, T. M. C. Lee, T. Gao, S. M. Griffiths, P. H. S. Chan and H. S. W. Ma

For management of tic disorders: an open trial
K. O'Connor, M. Lavoie, P. Blanchet and M.-È. St-Pierre-Delorme

Columns

- 84 Correspondence
- 87 Book reviews
- 88 Contents of BJPsych Advances
- 89 Contents of the American Journal of Psychiatry
- 90 Kaleidoscope
- 92 From the Editor's desk

Cover picture

Portrait of Jonathan Martin (c.1838). Alexander Johnson (1815–1891)

This drawing is from A Collection of Original drawings by Rochard, A Johnson, Gow etc made to illustrate the works of Sir Alexander Morison on Mental Diseases, held at the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. The caption on the reverse reads 'Martin – Bethlem C D set fire to York Minster'. Morison, a 19thcentury alienist, had commissioned professional



artists to undertake portraits of asylum patients. These formed the basis of Morison's book, *The Physiognomy of Mental Diseases*, published in 1838.

Jonathan Martin (1782-1838) had first been press-ganged into naval service before becoming a Methodist preacher. He was committed to an asylum in Gateshead in 1818 after threatening to shoot the Bishop of Oxford. He managed to escape in 1821 and returned to preaching. He became obsessed by the idea that God had instructed him to cleanse York Minster. After attending evensong at York Minster on 1 February 1829 he hid in the cathedral, set fire to the choir, and escaped through a window. The roof of the central aisle was entirely destroyed, as was most of the woodwork in the interior, including the bishop's throne and the pulpit. At his trial he reported: 'I felt a voice inwardly speak, that the Lord had chosed me to destroy the Cathedral for the wrong that was doing by the clergy, on going to plays, and balls, and card tables, and dinners I thought that I should be fulfilling the word of God!' Martin was arrested on 6 February and tried at York Castle. He was declared not guilty on grounds of insanity and sent to the Criminal Department of Bethlem Royal Hospital, London, where he died on 3 June 1838

In *The Physiognomy*, Martin was said to suffer from 'Propensity to burn with religious delusion'. The text which accompanied his portrait read:

'... conversed with propriety on most subjects with the exception of religion; when this subject was introduced he became excited, and said that angels, sent from the Almighty had ordered him to set fire to the cathedral, in order to cause the clergymen to think of their ways, which he condemned, adding, that he would do it again if he had his liberty; this delusion continued till his death, which took place in May, 1838'.

Thanks to Iain Milne, Head of Heritage, Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh

We are always looking for interesting and visually appealing images for the cover of the *Journal* and would welcome suggestions or pictures, which should be sent to Dr Allan Beveridge, British Journal of Psychiatry, 21 Prescot Street, London E1 8BB, UK or bjp@rcpsych.ac.uk.