Defiantly humorous in its tone, "Delirium" reflects Faber's mother's experience with as "female hysteria." While never reducing her mother's condition to a single explanation, "Delirium" convincingly links her illness to the embattled position women hold in patriarchal culture. The tape evocatively layers haunting imagery and humorous iconoclasm, referencing everything from television episodes of "I Love Lucy" to Charcot's 19th Century photographs of female hysterics. "Delirium" contends that mental illness must be understood within the political/social arena and that in many instances women's reactions of violence, anger, and depression are indeed sane reactions to abhorrent situations.