

Insurance and Mental Health

Insurance coverage for mental illness has historically been limited or excluded from insurance policies, creating significant barriers to accessing mental health services. While some countries have implemented mental health parity laws, access to care can still be limited by factors such as high out-of-pocket costs and a shortage of mental health providers. The COVID-19 pandemic has ...

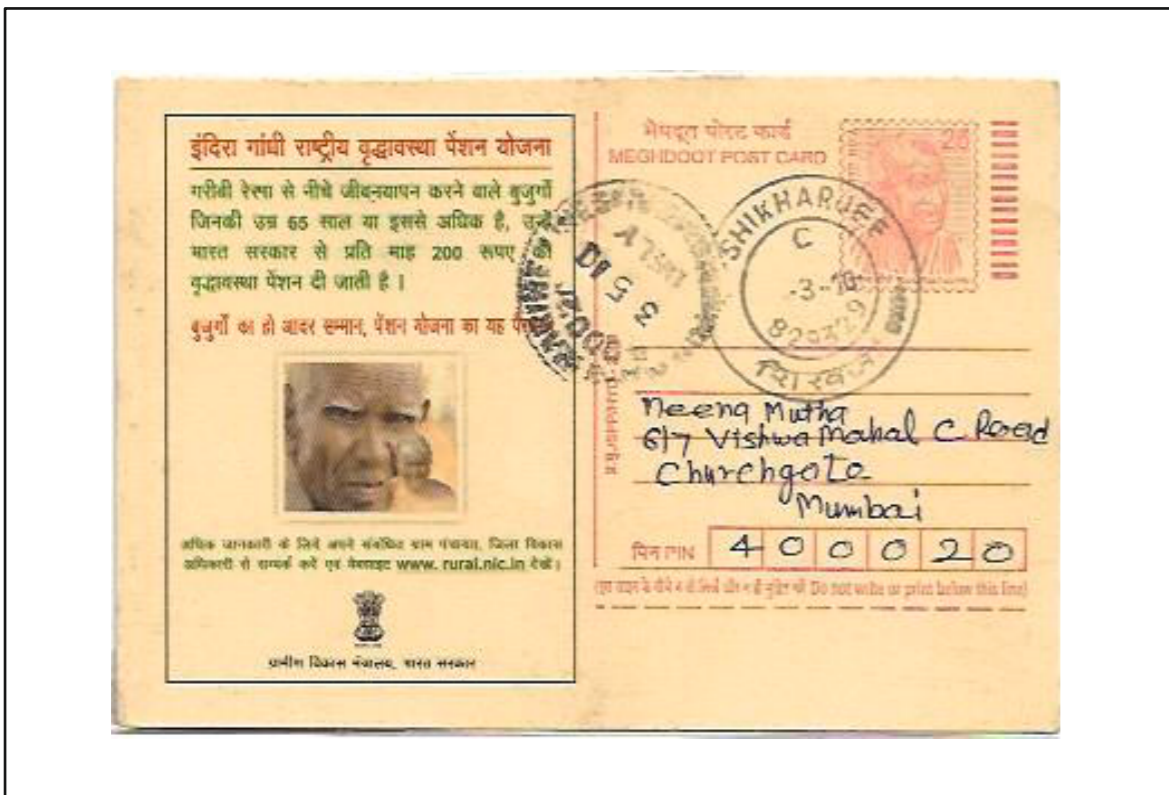
...further highlighted the need for comprehensive mental health coverage, with many countries expanding coverage and support for those experiencing mental health challenges. However, more work is needed to ensure that all individuals have access to the care they need.

1861-used folded letter, from London to Rams gate.



Certificate from the Proposer's private friend for the insurance reference as recommendation. Very old classic letter. Insurance is and was every where except mentally ill patient.

Meghdoot Post card, India, Old age pension scheme.



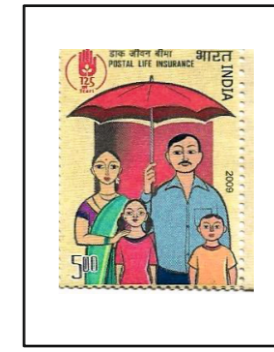
Most of the area people gets insurance including elderly people. But mentally ill either don't get insurance money or negligible that too in some of the country.



Health and pension Insurance 1/5 Paise



Employees state insurance Corp. Bicycle Family stamp IVMNH India post 2012



Family Under Umbrella of Insurance, Maly Colors Designed K Singh

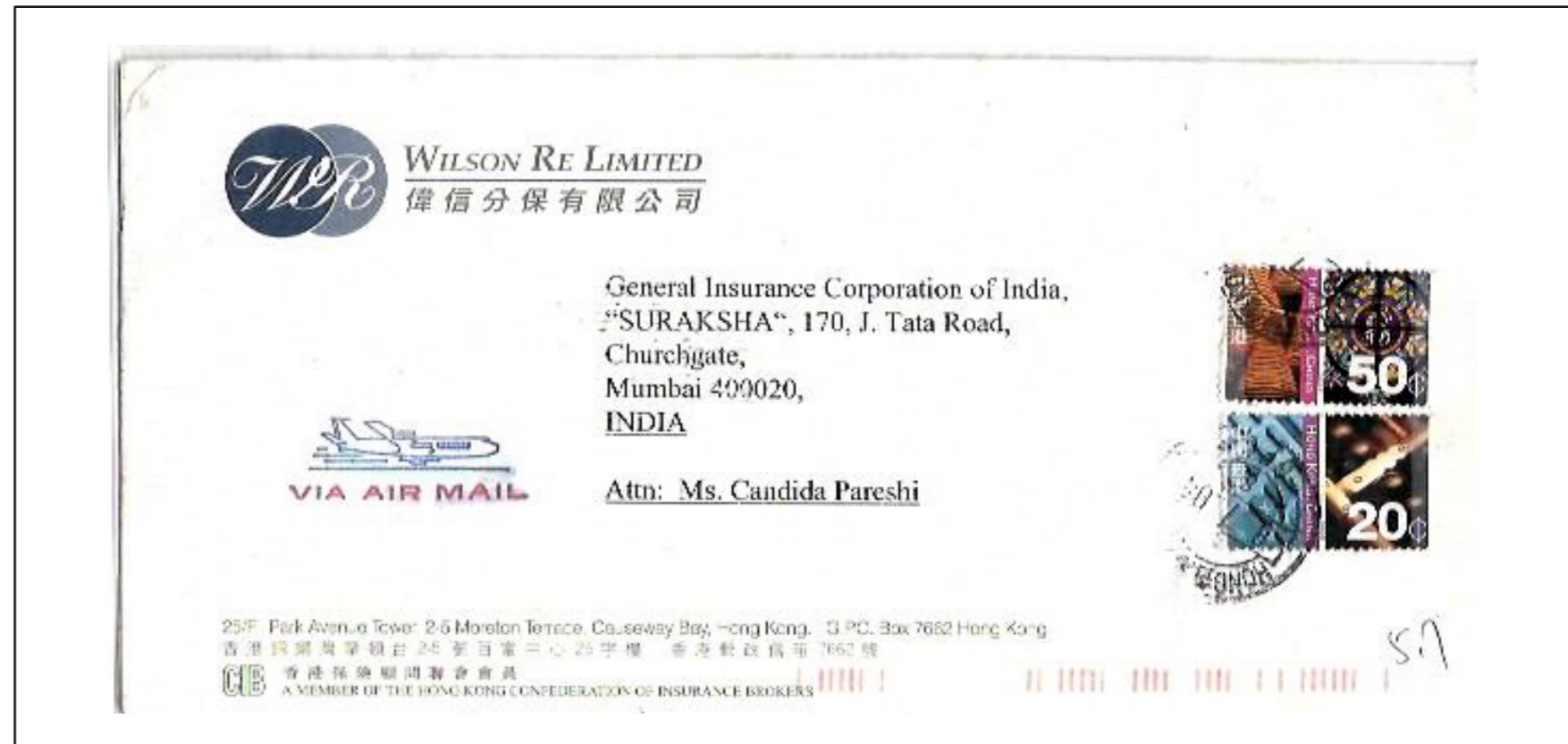


Hands and lamp-11th Jan 1971 century of Indian life insurance no wmk Perf-13



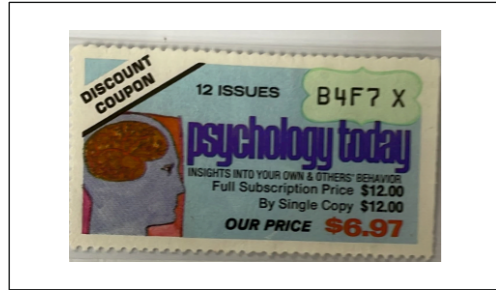
The UN CRPD and WHO ICF recognize mental health as a disability, which promotes global recognition of mental illness. This may be beneficial for future insurance purposes.

Hongkong insurance company cover to India general Insurance company, for official correspondence.



Air Mail cover to India from Hong-kong.

Psychology, Today, Suicide



Psychology Label of Magazine discount Coupon

Psychology is the scientific study of behaviour and mental processes, including how people think, feel, and behave in different situations. Psychologists use various methods to study human behaviour, including observation, experimentation & surveys. The field of psychology encompasses many different subfields, including social psychology, cognitive psychology, developmental psychology, clinical psychology & many more. Each subfield focuses on different aspects of human behaviour & mental processes...

..Some of the key topics studied in psychology include emotions, personality, motivation, perception, memory, learning, intelligence & mental disorders. Psychologists work in a wide variety of settings, including academic institutions, research labs, hospitals, MH clinics, schools & businesses. Psychology is an important field because it helps us understand ourselves & others better, & it provides insight into how we can improve our MH & well-being.

UK, GB vintage post, 1996 1st. Black & White Proof of Documents (hidden)



UK, GB vintage post, 1996 1st.



Cancellation, Prevent Suicide, day & night - call on 195. Belgium, 1981 9F

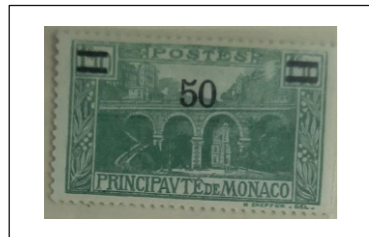


Suicide Lifeline. China 1995.



Counselling & consulting to professional does help for Mental well-being. Cartoon stamp, depicting Dr & patient.

Suicide Bridge, Overprint 50 Monaco



Prevention of suicide, Call on 35605252 SOS-France

Counselling

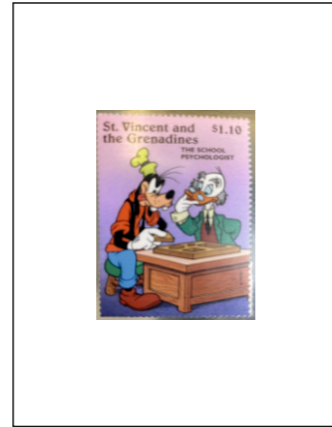
Counselling is a professional service that provides individuals with a safe and supportive environment to explore & work through personal and emotional difficulties. The main goal of counselling is to help clients develop a better understanding of themselves, their situations & the challenges they are facing. Counselling can be helpful for individuals experiencing a wide range of issues, including anxiety, depression, relationship problems, addiction, grief & loss, and trauma. Counsellors use a variety of techniques, including talk therapy, cognitive-behavioural therapy & other evidence-based interventions to help clients achieve their goals...

.....Counsellors are trained professionals who hold advanced degrees in counselling, psychology, or related fields. They adhere to ethical guidelines & standards of practice to ensure that their clients receive the best possible care. Counselling sessions are typically confidential & clients are encouraged to share their thoughts & feelings openly & honestly with their counsellor. The relationship between the counsellor & client is built on trust, respect & empathy. Overall, counselling can provide individuals with the support, guidance, & tools they need to make positive changes in their lives & improve their overall well-being.

*International Congress on Individual Counselling.
Face to Face 2 Aug.1982. Ostrich.*



*Disney Counselling stamp
St Vincent & the Grenadines \$ 1.10*

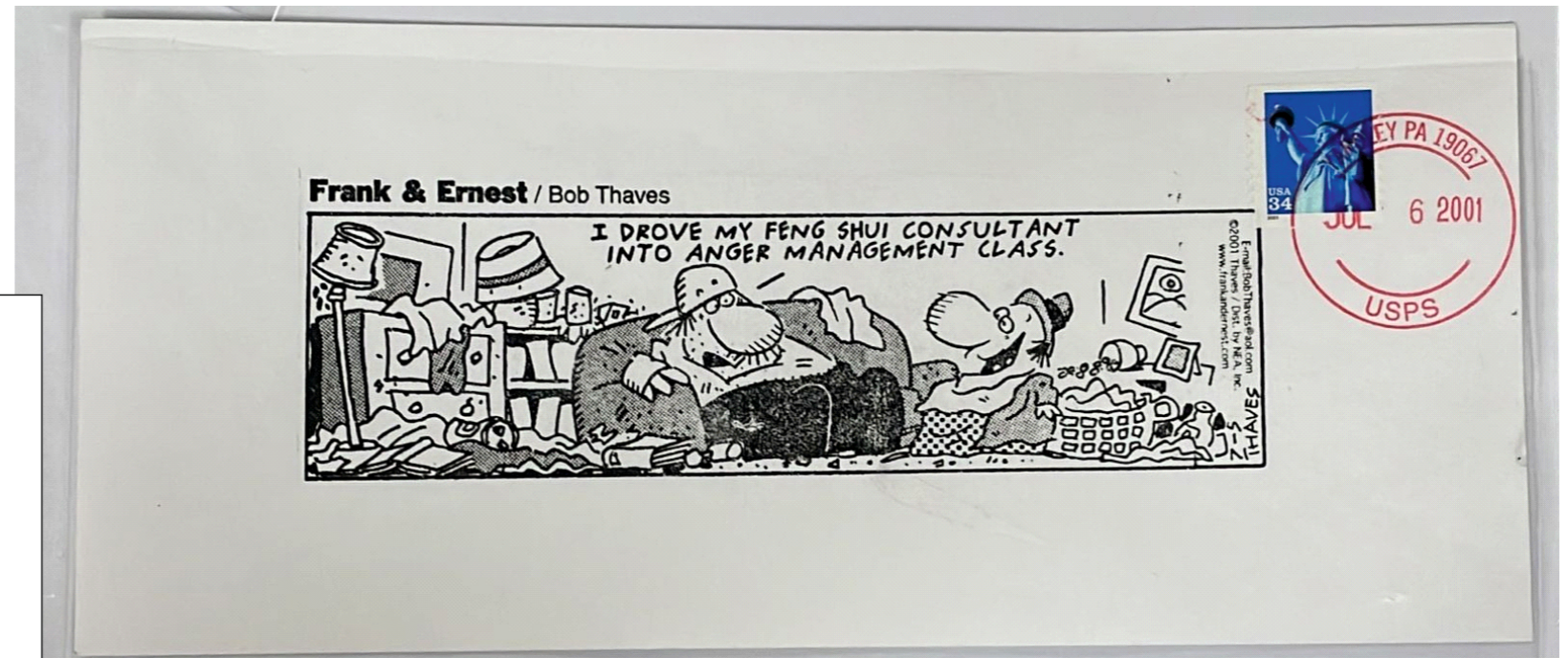


For counselling pg-Counselling in school, by psychologist. Disney stamp .

Listening is a important part of counselling.1998, Germany.



France Helpline—for moral defense by Telephone, Paris,



Individual counselling on the Phone. Cachet of Ear & Lips—symbolizing saying & listening. Country-Lichtenstein, 7th dec.1998.2.80.

Comic cachet Cover—cartoons character talking, expressing saying he had sent feng shui consultant into Anger management class. Symbolizing –Anger management. USA. Year-2001.



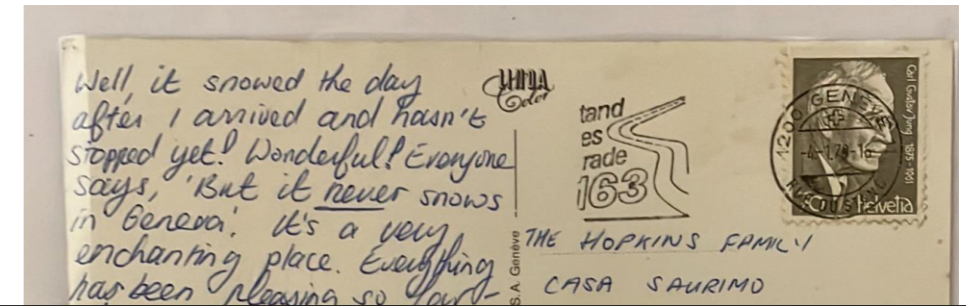
Psychoanalysis - Psychology

Physiology has been a root for psychology & psychoanalysis. Above cancellation is of -X111 Nordiska, Congress for Physiology-Goteworg—Sverige.1969.

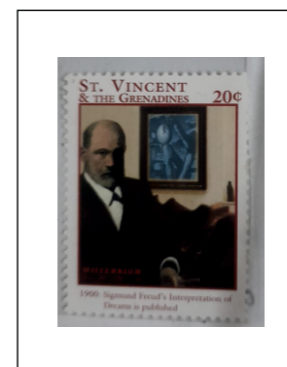
Carl Jung—Psychoanalyst,
Country Monaco Issued in the year -
2021 Euro-3,00 *Used post card -1979



Symposium Psychotherapy Psychopharmacology



Sigmund Freud - Grenadines
20c Issued -2000



Carl Jung was a Swiss psychiatrist & psychoanalyst who developed the concept of the collective unconscious, a layer of the unconscious mind containing shared, inherited & universal human experiences. He also introduced the idea of individuation, the process of becoming a fully realised individual by integrating both conscious & unconscious aspects of oneself. Jung's ideas have had a significant impact on modern psychology, particularly in depth psychology & psychoanalytic theory.

Sigmund Freud (1856 - 1939) is well known as the founder of Psychoanalysis. His theories influenced Psychology profoundly and extended to an understanding of the human psyche, therapy and treatment of MI and offered insights into social and cultural interpretations.

Psychology, Psychologist, Congress and Symposium

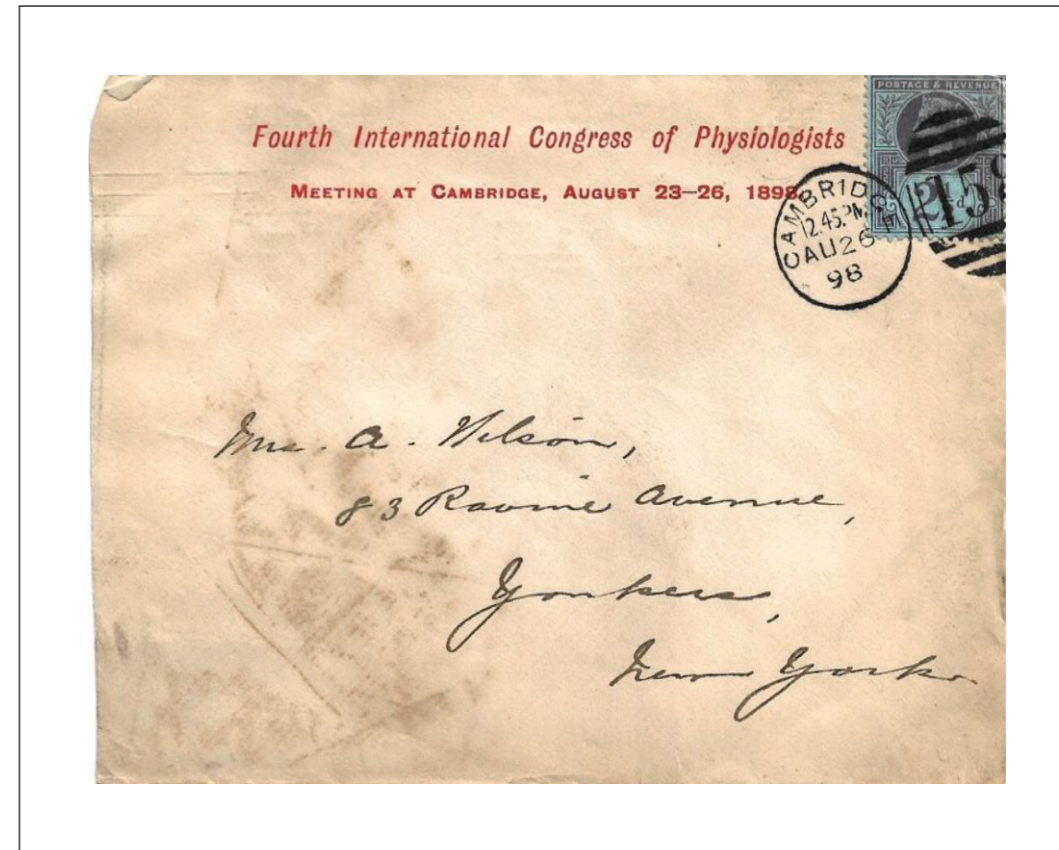
Psychology originates from Greek words 'Psyche' and 'Logos', meaning 'soul' and 'study', respectively. The field of experimental psychology began in 1854 in Leipzig, Germany, with Gustav Fechner's theory on sensory experiences. Over time, psychology shifted its focus more towards the scientific study of behaviour. Wilhelm Wundt founded the first psychology...

...laboratory in Leipzig in 1879, and psychology evolved into sub-disciplines such as social, developmental, cognitive, and clinical psychology. Psychiatry is a branch of medicine that focuses on mental illness and emotional disorders.

World federation for Mental Health. Organized at Denmark on – 10 / 8 /1957. • Beautiful and clear Post mark, of Federation for Mental Health. Attached with overprint stamp.



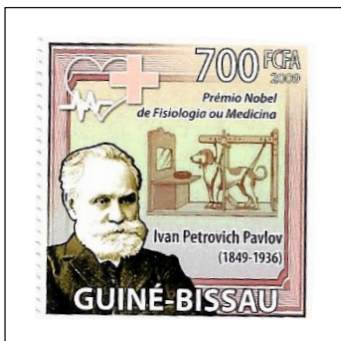
The world Federation for mental Health (WFMH) is an international multi- Professional Non-Governmental organization (NGO), including citizen volunteers and former patients. It was founded in 1948 in the same era as the United Nation (UN) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The goal of this International Organization includes • The prevention of Mental and Emotional disorders. • The proper treatment and care of those with such disorders. • And the promotion of Mental Health.



1898 - 4th international congress of phycologist at Cambridge. In the month of August 23rd to 26th August 1898.

Postal stationery card from Magyar Post. With Imprint stamp. August 16th to 21st Year 1987. Second World Congress of Neuro-Science and Human Brain.

IVON PAVLOV--Pavlov with dog experiment theory Country -Guine- Bissau FCFA 700 YEAR 2009



IVON PAVLOV—1849-1936---was a Russian neurologist and Psychologist who discovered classical conditioning through experiments with dogs. Classical conditioning is when a neutral stimulus becomes associated with a learned response, such as a dog salivating at the sound of the bell. Pavlov's work founded the principle of behavior therapy and remains influential in psychology today.

Cancellation of World Mental health day - India



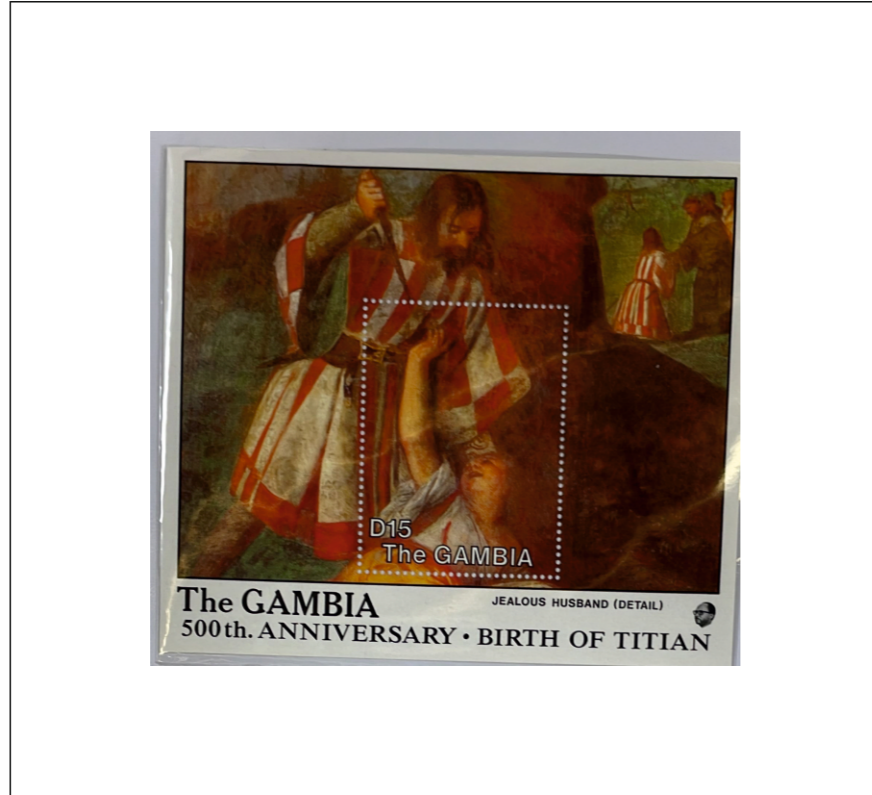
IBRO collaborates with global neuroscience societies to hold Int neuroscience congresses every four years, alternating locations to promote the field and encourage International collaboration. The scientific program committee selects lectures and symposia to achieve IBRO's goals and values while minimizing risk.

Addiction / Alcohol / Drugs

Substance abuse & (MH) problems often coexist and interact in complex ways. Individuals with MH disorders may turn to drugs or alcohol as a means of self-medication to cope with their symptoms, but substance abuse can worsen MH symptoms and trigger the onset of MI in some cases. Additionally, substance abuse can interfere with treatment for MH disorders, making it difficult for individuals to manage their symptoms & improve their overall functioning....

... Conversely, MH problems can increase the risk of developing a substance use disorder as people may use drugs or alcohol to cope with their symptoms. Therefore, it's crucial to address both MH and substance use issues simultaneously to achieve successful treatment outcomes. A comprehensive treatment approach that addresses the underlying causes of both disorders can help individuals overcome their challenges and achieve long-term recovery.

Pakistan, Re1/- Narcotics



Zambia,
Murder out of
Jealousy



Drugs

Telegraph advertisement on— Tea, Cigarette & Tabaco. Advertise by Indian Estate & eastern agency. Mumbai & Calcutta.



Drink is a poison, Helvetia 1928—1.51 p

Alcohol



Human Mind / Behaviour & Psychiatry

Psychiatrist--Prior to the 1800s, the study of human behaviour and mental processes was primarily conducted within the fields of philosophy and medicine. Philosophers such as Aristotle and Descartes explored topics such as perception, memory, and consciousness. During the 18th century, thinkers like John Locke and Jean-Jacques Rousseau believed that the mind was a blank slate at birth and all knowledge was acquired through experience. Towards the end of the century, scholars began to view mental illness as a result of physical and environmental factors, leading to the development of psychiatric....

.... Psychology did not emerge as a distinct scientific discipline until the 19th century. Prior to this, the study of human mind and behaviour was a key focus for philosophers, theologians, and medical practitioners. They explored questions related to the nature of the mind, the causes of human behaviour, and the origins of mental illness. However, it wasn't until the 19th century that psychology developed its own theories, methods, and practices, establishing itself as a separate field.

Vladimir Bekhterev-
Country CCCP
denomination -40 kon
Year--1952



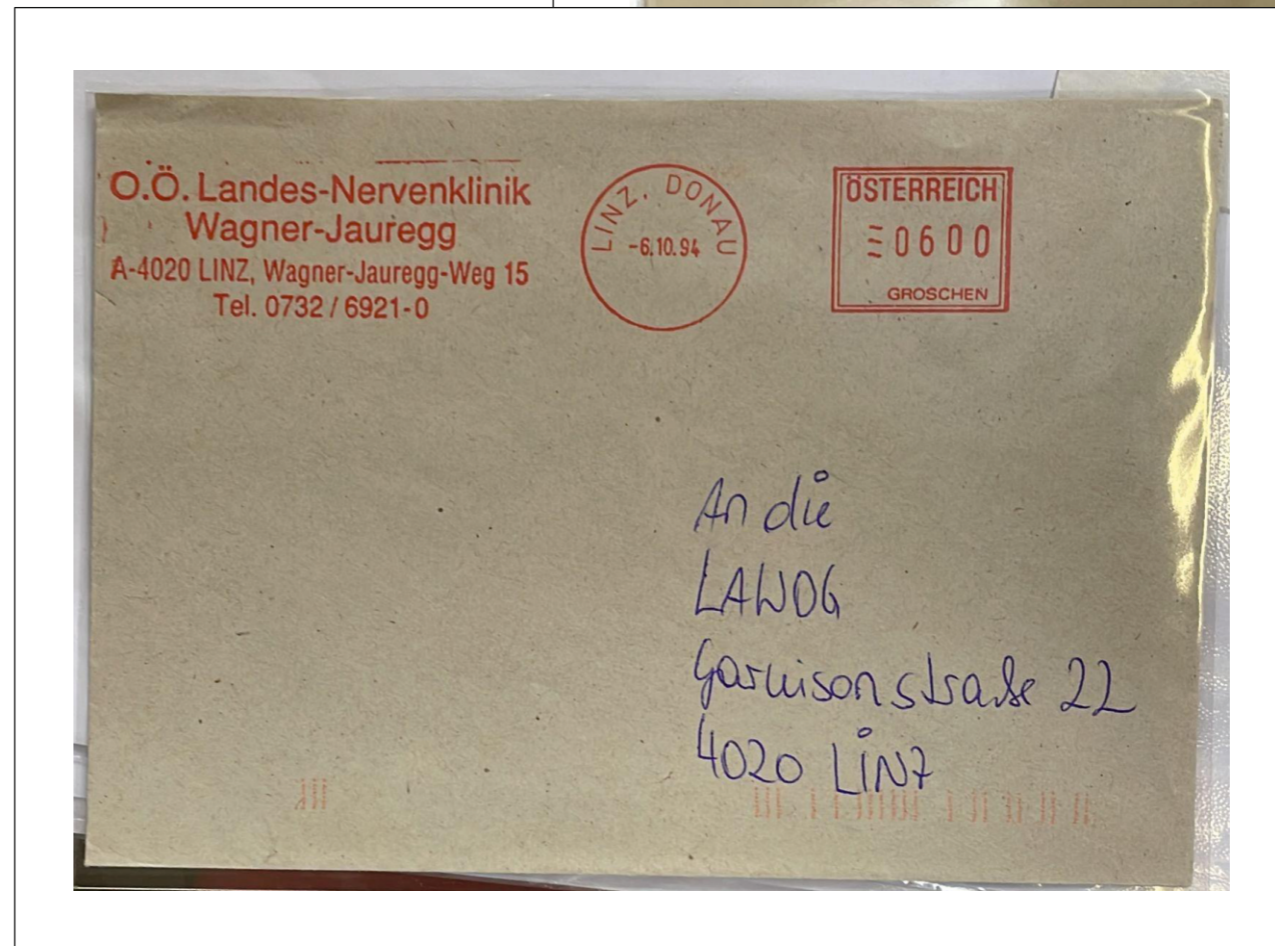
Vladimir Bekhterev (1857-1927) was a Russian neurologist and psychologist known for his research on the nervous system & reflexes. He developed the concept of "objective psychology" and was one of the pioneers of psychophysiology, the study of the relationship between mental and physical processes. Bekhterev also founded the first Russian Institute of Experimental Psychology in 1909.

Imperf pair, Philippines
Mental Health Association,
25th anniversary, 1975.1p &
45s



Julius Wagner Jauregg –
1857 -1940. Meter
Franking, His studies
led to the establishment
of the first psychiatric
hospital & developing
treatment like
bloodletting &
Purging. 6/10/94.
Osterrich

Julius Wagner- stamp
-Used air mail cover, from Salzburg to
Paris. Paris aviation—



Psychiatrist.



Jean Ovide, - Belgium, 200, .o.42.

Jean-Ovide Decroly was a Belgian teacher and psychologist. He studied medicine at the University of Ghent, with half a year at the University of Berlin where he studied the action of toxins & antitoxins on general nutrition in 1898. He later worked with handicapped children at the neurological clinic in Brussel
From special to new education: the biological, psychological, and sociological foundations of Ovide Decroly's educational work (1871–1932)

Meter franking - Pioneer in Mental Illness Research. 29 October 1981

Laza Lazarevic stamp with number plate, Country-Serbia.2011, 22



Laza Lazarevic (1851-1891) Serbian psychiatrist & writer known for his contributions to the development of psychiatric theory & practice in Serbia. He studied medicine & practised as psychiatrist at the Kragujevac Asylum, where he introduced modern approaches to treatment and emphasized the importance of humane care for patients. Lazarevic was also a prolific writer and his literary works often dealt with themes related to MI & its social implications. Some of his most famous works include "Sveti Sava" & "Nove. Lazarevic's legacy continues to inspire contemporary Serbian psychiatry & his works are still widely read & studied today.

Nic Waal-Norway post, 2005 100ar



Nic Waal (1905-1960) psychiatrist Norway (Children's Mental Health Pioneers (2005)) MI: NO 1525, Sn:NO 1423, Yt:NO 1468, Sg:NO 1558, AFA:NO



Norway post, 2005 100ar

Åse Gruda Skard was a Norwegian university professor, child psychologist and author. She was a noted pioneer in the field of childhood development & psychology.



John Dewey- Error Stamp, print shift, overprint on vertical pair. US 30 cents, Year 1941.

John Dewey was a pioneer in functional psychology, emphasising the study of the mind's functions in adapting to the environment. He believed knowledge arises through experience, & education should be student-centered & tailored to the needs & interests of individual learners. Dewey's pragmatism emphasised the practical application of ideas & theories to solve real-world problems, rather than their abstract or theoretical validity.

