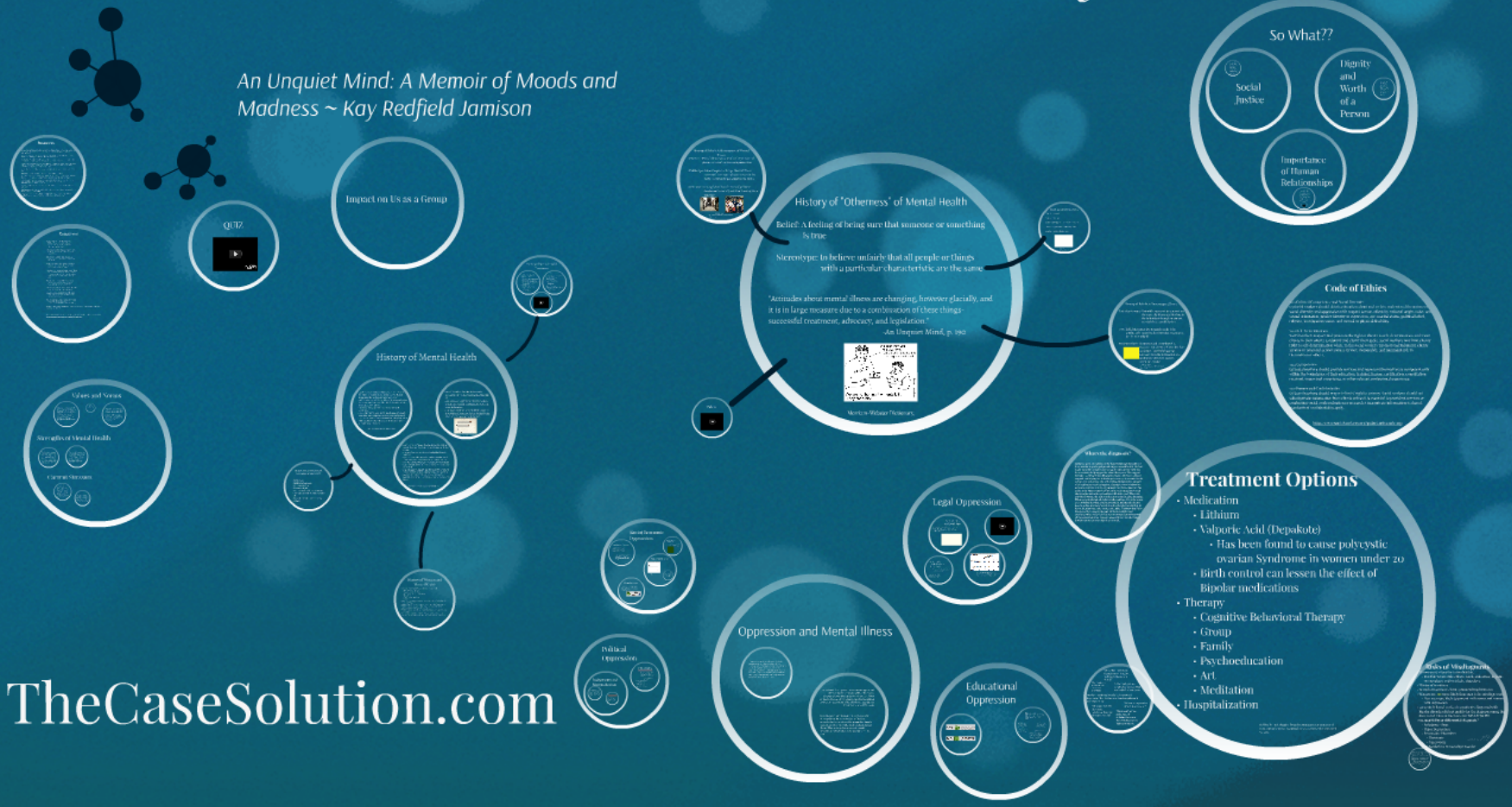
Seven Common Mental Money Mistakes

An Unquiet Mind: A Memoir of Moods and Madness ~ Kay Redfield Jamison



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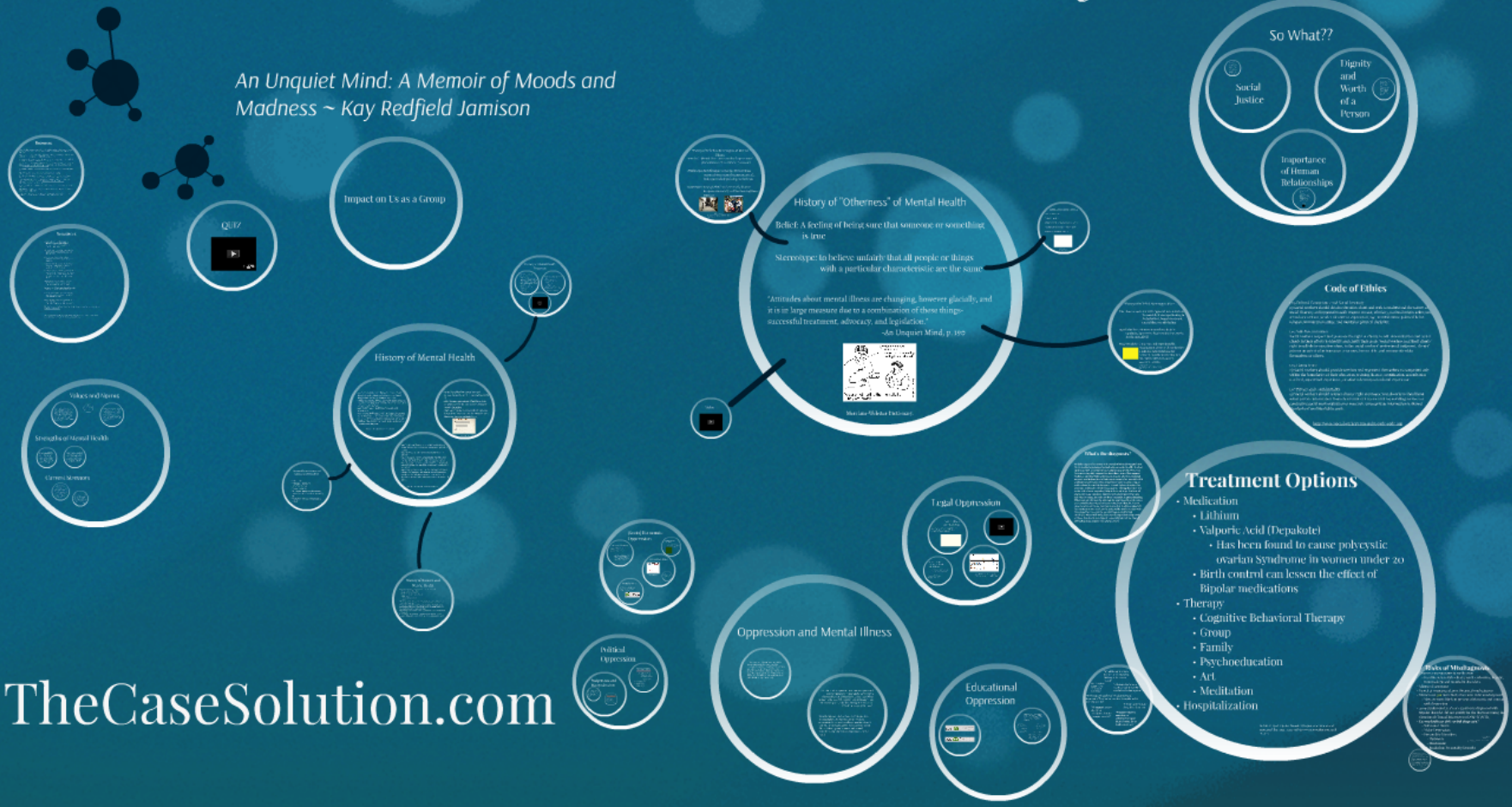

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History of Mental Health

- 400 B.C. - Greek physician Hippocrates views mental disorders as a physiologic and not just a reflection of displeasure the gods or demonic possession
- Middle Ages mental ill were allotted freedom as long as they were not dangerous. Mentally ill viewed as either of possessed by demons.
- 1407 First European institution for mentally ill established
- 1600's Mentally ill housed with handicapped, vagrants, and delinquents often kept in dungeons and chained
- Late 1700's First reforms of institutions takes place when Philippe Pinel forbids the use of chains and removes patients from dungeons

Timeline: Treatments for Mental Illness

- 1840's Dorothea Dix starts her work advocating for better treatment of mentally ill
- 1883 German psychiatrist Emil Kraeplein conducts research to distinguish between mental disorders
- Mid 1950's Number of mentally ill patients hospitalized increases. In the United States there are 560,000 patients by 1955

- 1904 Psychiatrist Thomas Szasz publishes The Myth of Mental Illness and Sociologist Erving Goffman publishes Asylums
- 1962 the Flexner Report and Clarke's Study Report is published
- 1963 U.S. passes the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act
- 1979 the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill is formed
- 1980's Estimated that one-third of homeless population is mentally ill
- 1985 Advocacy groups join together to form the National Alliance for Research on Schizophrenia & Depression
- 1992 Research Finds That 5.3 percent of the general adult population is found to be suffering from a serious mental illness

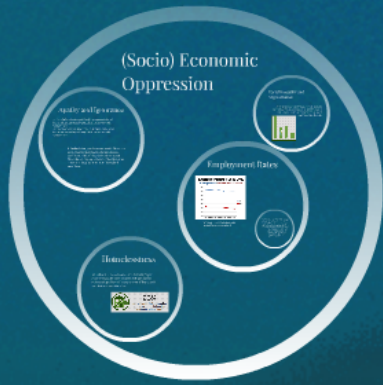
Timeline: Treatments for Mental Illness

History of Discrimination and Oppression of Mentally Ill

- Institutions
- Inhumane treatment
- Experimented on
- Loss of civil rights
- No consent needed for treatments
- Attitudes and beliefs about mentally ill
- Mentally ill in the criminal justice system

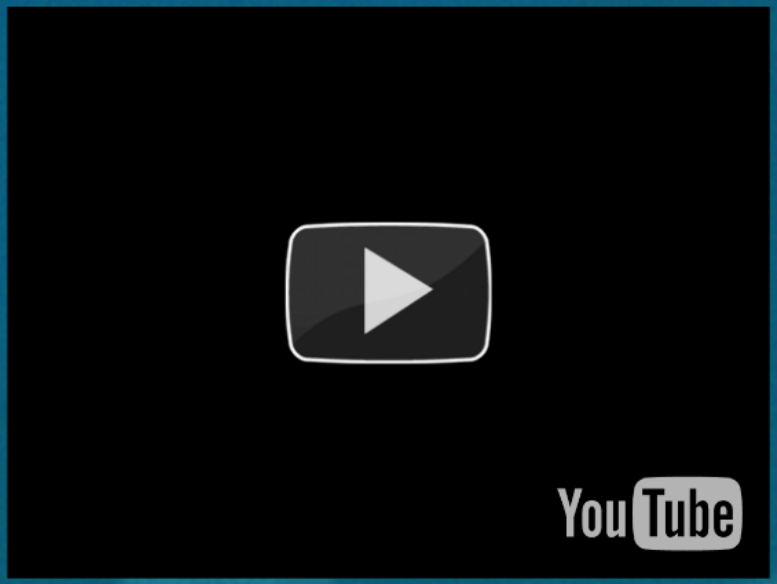
History of Women and Mental Health

- One more Conditions for Women to Subscribe Them to Be
  - Worst number-related anger
  - Pregnancy-related sadness
  - Drug and sex dependent symptoms
  - Neurotic illness
  - Chronic fatigue syndrome
  - Anxiety
- When experiencing distress or suffering, we were more likely to feel ashamed or embarrassed by it
- Women diagnosed with illness tended to feel dehumanized by treatment
- Women in institutions were more likely to be subjected to the shock treatment for a "reason" to be considered out of household
- Women in institutions had little to no rights, and were viewed by men based on their behavior
- Several psychotropic drugs were widely formulated to produce specific behaviors, but overall mental health treatment no longer existed purely



Political

QUIZ



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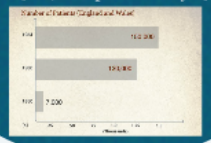

Timeline: Treatments for Mental Ill

- 1961 Psychiatrist Thomas Szasz publishes *The Myth of Mental Illness* and Sociologist Erving Goffman publishes *Asylum*
- 1962 *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* by Ken Kesey is published
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- 1979 The National Alliance for the Mentally Ill is founded
- 1980's Estimated that one third of homeless population is mentally ill
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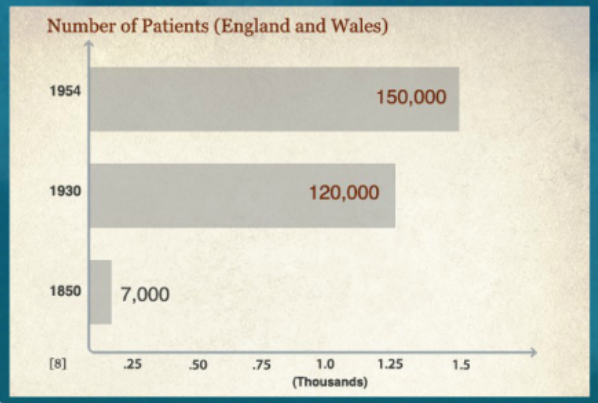

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