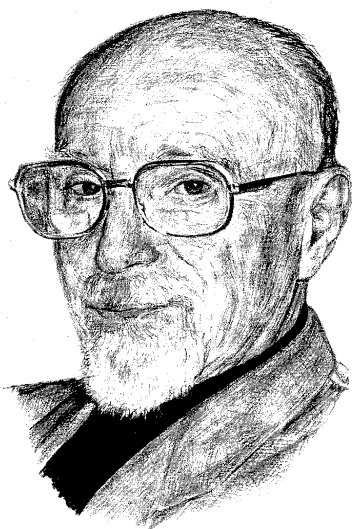


Friends of the Archives Newsletter

Vol. 20, no. 1, Spring 2012

“STALWART CHAMPION”

Cyril Greenland (1919 – 2012)
Co-Founder – Friends of the Archives



*Pencil portrait of Cyril Greenland, 1998,
by Irma Coucill, courtesy of the artist and Robert
Davies Multimedia Publishing Inc.*

Canada is bidding farewell to a stalwart champion of the histories of mental health and addiction with the sad passing of Cyril Greenland, Professor Emeritus of McMaster University, on New Years Day in his 93rd year. A social worker who made his mark on both sides of the Atlantic in front-line leadership, and in the chronicling of historical narratives for his beloved interests, Cyril's ubiquitous good humour and boundless enthusiasm will be sorely missed. When he was honoured by the Canadian Mental Health Association with the Hincks Award in 1992, the CMHA declared that:

“Over the past 30 [ultimately 49] years, his teaching and research have been dedicated to four main fields: mental illness and social policy; the origins of human aggression and criminal violence; child welfare advocacy; and the history of psychiatry.” Equally vital for his imaginative embrace of life was his love of family and friends, alongside his enthusiastic creativity for literary, artistic and cultural pursuits.

Born in Aberdare, Wales, Cyril was educated in London (UK) schools and the London School of Economics, earning Certificates in Social Work, 1944-8. Having emigrated to Canada in 1958, he later re-connected with the UK for postgraduate degrees from the University of Wales at Bangor (M.Sc. 1968) and the University of Birmingham (Ph.D. 1984). Initially Cyril was appointed as a Psychiatric Social Worker in Child Psychiatry at the Crichton Royal Hospital in Dumfries, Scotland, 1948-53, advancing to Director of Social Work, 1953-8. Arriving in Canada he served as Director of Social Work for the Ontario Hospital, Whitby, 1958-60, until promoted to Social Work Advisor for the Ministry of Health's Mental Health Branch, and conjointly as Director of Social Work for the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital (TPH), 1960-65. When the Clarke Institute replaced TPH commencing the following year, Cyril continued until 1970 as a Research Scientist and conjointly as an Associate in the University of Toronto's Department of Psychiatry.

On Canada Day, 1970, Cyril was appointed a Professor in McMaster's School of Social Work and an Associate in their Department of Psychiatry, serving in those capacities until his 1985 retirement. His scholarly publications had begun in 1945 and

consistently reflected a passion for his four paramount themes. His first distinctly historical article appeared in 1958, the year that he with his wife, Jane Donald Greenland and their young family emigrated to Canada. It was entitled “One Hundred Years of Scottish Lunacy Legislation.”

In this new land, Cyril resolutely altered his focus toward Canada’s history of treatment and care for mental illness and disability. He also illuminated the fading, yet often controversial stories of those whom he regarded as the “fathers of Canadian psychiatry,” notably Drs. Joseph Workman, Charles Clarke and R.M. Bucke. At that juncture Cyril launched a steadfast lifetime avocation – to search out and preserve the documentary records of their stories, so that future generations might interpret them directly. He likewise began acquiring the archival papers of his then-living psychiatry heroes such as Dr. Lionel Penrose, especially for his vital WW2 Ontario clinical research, and those of Cyril’s mentors – Drs. Clare Hincks, C.B. Farrar, Donald Zarfes, Robert Cleghorn, Edward Turner, and Colonel Jack Griffin, who also became his mentor as a co-volunteer researcher.



Professors (l. to r.) Sir Roger Penrose of Oxford, Cyril Greenland (McMaster, Emeritus) and Joel Jeffries (University of Toronto and CAMH) officiating at the CAMH Archives bursaries’ fundraising event, 23 March 2009. Photo by Thomas Lackey, courtesy of the CAMH Archives.

As Medical Director from the 1930s and then Director-General of the CMHA, 1951-71, Dr. Griffin had similarly indulged his passion for the history of his profession, throughout his stellar professional career. During the 1960s and ‘70s, Jack and Cyril increasingly collaborated until their partnership as volunteer historical researchers became formalized. Although Cyril much later credited Jack with taking the lead, together they organized the Toronto History of Psychiatry Seminars in the late-1970s, while assembling archival material for a proposed *Documentary History of Canadian Psychiatry*.

In 1982 they approached Queen Street Mental Health Centre to accept a donation of their burgeoning holdings, to form the nucleus of a volunteer-based archives known until 1998 as the Archives for the History of Canadian Psychiatry and Mental Health Services. Incorporating as a not-for-profit, charitable heritage group, their mandate broadened to include investigating the prospects for establishing a theme museum, holding “Research in Progress” seminars and supporting historical studies by others. They were joined on their board after 1982 by other Queen Street history buffs such as Vivienne Gibbs, Dr. Sandy Macpherson and (the late) Drs. Tony Norton and Robert Pos.

Following the 1998 CAMH merger, they readily endorsed combining their themed archival holdings with CAMH’s corporate operational and administrative archival records, and many of those from its pre-merger institutions. Their charitable organization of volunteers was then renamed as CAMH’s Friends of the Archives (FOA).

While always remaining in close touch, Cyril retired from the Friends’ board in May, 2001. After Dr. Griffin’s passing two months later, Cyril became especially active over several years in fundraising for the FOA’s J.D.M. Griffin Bursaries Fund, in

Jack's memory, to synergize with the pre-established Lil Hewton Bursaries Fund.

Cyril also pursued his artistic interests, notably as Creative Producer in 1999 of the Biblical *Song of Songs*, performed at two Toronto theatres. He later became a proponent and volunteer committee member for the 2007 staging of Sir Peter Maxwell Davies's one-act opera, *Eight Songs for a Mad King*, performed by the Summer Opera Lyric Theatre. Through the sponsorship and a most instructive grand-rounds presentation by the University of Toronto's Department of Psychiatry, it was produced for publically commemorating their 2007-08 Centenary.

In 2009, again partnering with the Psychiatry Department, together with the Friends of the Archives, Cyril conceived and coordinated a successful gala fundraising evening for the Griffin Bursary Fund. The eminent Oxford mathematician, Sir Roger Penrose, presented a colourful keynote tribute to his late, renowned medical geneticist father, Dr. Lionel Penrose.

With his customary modesty, Cyril received due public acknowledgement for his wide-ranging contributions. The CMHA's aforementioned 1992 Hincks Award recognized his leadership in the fields of community mental health, the rights and safety of children, and the development of Community Living programs for people of all ages.

The CPA presented Cyril with a Presidential Commendation in 2000 for his leadership and research in the history of psychiatry. He was also bestowed with the 2005 Associated Medical Services (AMS) John Neilson Award for his "longstanding contributions to the history of health care in Canada." Then in 2009 the FOA board resolved to support the CAMH Archives' "rare purchase initiatives by establishing a new endowment fund in honour of Prof. Cyril Greenland."



On June 26, 2008 guests flocked to a street fair along CAMH's then-newest street, White Squirrel Way, for the grand opening of the Queen Street site's Redevelopment Phase 1A treatment facilities, and CAMH's 10th Anniversary. Among the volunteers staffing the Friends of the CAMH Archives' book sale booth were (l. to r.) Cyril Greenland, Thelma Wheatley, Shirley Morriss and Syd Jones.

Photo: CAMH Archives.

Cyril was predeceased by his wife, Jane, daughter, Erika, and a grandchild, while survived by their other four children, Lesley, Eya, David and Hamish, six grandchildren and a great-grandchild. Cyril's long-running home voice message asked callers to "please leave a cheery greeting." The legacy of his own constant good cheer, together with his remarkable lifetime of caring for others and public service, is undiminished by our sorrow at his passing.

– John Court

FORTHCOMING BOOK LAUNCH

Publication in early June, 2012 –

AND NEITHER HAVE I WINGS TO FLY :
Labelled and Locked Up in Canada's Oldest Institution

Inanna Publications' creative non-fiction by
Thelma Wheatley – Co-editor, FOA Newsletter

www.thelmawheatley.com

www.inannapublications.ca

Also available at amazon.ca and Chapters

Establishing Rapport to Write the History of Special Education for Children with Disabilities and Learning Difficulties in Canada

– Jason Ellis, PhD, Hewton and Griffin Bursaries' Recipient

Nearly 100 years ago Dr. Lewis Terman, the pioneering American intelligence tester who also popularized the IQ concept, wrote that the first obstacle faced by the psychologist attempting to measure a young person's intelligence is "getting into rapport" with the child. "Unless rapport has first been established," Terman wrote (1916), "the results of the first tests given are likely to be misleading." He did not mean it this way of course but Terman's advice for establishing "rapport" is every bit as applicable, or more so, to the historical study of children's experiences of mental testing, special education classes, and of learning difficulties and intellectual disabilities, as it was to early IQ testing.

A main goal of my Ph.D. dissertation, "'Backward and Brilliant Children': A Social and Policy History of Disability, Childhood, and Education in Toronto's Special Education Classes, 1910 to 1945" – a project for which I gratefully received important support through the J.D.M. Griffin Memorial Bursary and Lil Hewton Memorial Bursary – was to establish some rapport, as much as may be possible, with just a few of the thousands of young people with disabilities and learning difficulties who attended "auxiliary" and other special education classes in Toronto public schools, from the 1910s to 1940s.

Using official documents, first-hand accounts, and student records, the dissertation examines the rise of the special education system that is still familiar to us today as an important feature of modern schooling. In particular, my research with hundreds of archival student records afforded me an opportunity to reconstruct the day-to-day school lives of the first special class pupils – the boys and girls who attended Toronto's "auxiliary" and other special classes, from the 1910s to the 1940s.

Early reforms, in the 1910s, brought the first classes for "mentally defective" girls and boys. The system grew with IQ testing in the 1920s.



Auxiliary class mental test 1930?
City of Toronto Archives, Fonds 1244, F1244_13038

#3038

Auxilliary class mental test, ca.1930, courtesy of the City of Toronto Archives, fonds 1244, it3038

Care and control have always both been present in special education. Not every special class pupil benefited from special education, although some did. Nor was special education at all times an enlightening, or even a benign, reform. Medical authority and Toronto's intrusive school and social welfare systems in the 1920s permitted school psychologists, such as Drs. Eric Clarke and E.P. Lewis, to make uninvited visits to the homes of Toronto special class pupils. They commented on the morality of families and questioned the parenting abilities of intellectually disabled children's mothers and fathers. Other early advocates of special education programs were ardent eugenicists. Drs. C.K. Clarke (namesake of the former Clarke Institute) and Helen MacMurchy had little interest in special classes other than as "clearing houses" for identifying and early segregating of the city's supposedly menacing "feble-minded" population.

In the 1930s and early 1940s, a newer generation of psychologists helped to "discover" and promote the science of what I've termed "specific learning difficulties," alongside new child development and mental hygiene theories

of children's psychological adjustment.



And yet reform did not touch all children equally. Boys and girls with moderately low IQs in the 1930s and 1940s found their way into remedial classes where they were given second chances to succeed in school. But children with lower IQs were still diagnosed as “subnormal” and were kept in the special class until these pupils reached their teenage years and were legally allowed to leave school. Material from the CAMH Archives – made accessible to me through the efforts of John Court – proved especially valuable in helping trace theories of “specific learning difficulties” from the 1930s and 1940s. Special educators in the 1950s-‘60s would later develop these ideas into the concept of “learning disabilities” that is so prevalent today.

It can be difficult to make sense of a complex historical matter such as special education, co-existing as it did with eugenics, a form of scientific racism (and other prejudices besides), and remedial education (a belief in the capacity of all, or nearly all, students to succeed). For me, “rapport” was ultimately the answer. By returning again and again to the very different stories of individual special class pupils, those who benefited and the many who did not, I was able to tell a story that shows the challenge and importance of educating all children who come to school.

President's Message

– Vivienne Gibbs



In 2011, Board member **Shirley Morriss** led the effort to nominate PSAT (Psychiatric Survivor Archives of Toronto) for a Heritage Toronto Award for the installation of the Queen Street Boundary Wall plaques, funded by CAMH, the Friends of the Archives (FOA) and community partners. **Geoffrey Reaume**, President of PSAT, was awarded a \$500 grant.

FOA expenditures for the year gave rise to a net deficit of \$480.54.

“Between the Temporal and the Shadow,” an architectural installation based on the Boundary Walls, was presented by Raja Moussaoui at *Rendezvous With Madness*. The FOA awarded Raja a grant of \$1,500 to cover installation costs.

On a sad note, we said goodbye to **Cyril Greenland**, co-founder of the Archives and a member of the Board for many years. We extend our sincerest condolences to his family.

The Annual General Meeting will take place at CAMH on Wednesday, May 16, at 6 pm in the Queen Street Training Rooms. All members and friends are invited.

Friends of the Archives

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
1001 Queen St. West, Toronto, ON M6J 1H4
416-535-8501 x.2159; Fax: 416-583-1308
Friends_Archives@camh.net or
John_Court@camh.net

Board Members :

Vivienne Gibbs (President), Carol Hopp, Edward Janiszewski, (Admin Secretary), Shirley Morriss (Co-editor), Aden Roberts, Thelma Wheatley (Co-editor).

Friends' Support People: Yves Boissel, John McClellan, Marshall Swadron.

CAMH Liaison: John Court.

Hewton & Griffin Bursaries – Awarded for 2012

(1) **Meredith Andrew** – independent novelist, freelance writer and tutor, Toronto: Hewton Bursary.

Meredith is basing her third book on the life of a great-uncle, a world-renowned boy soloist in the early 1900s. In 1930 he was committed initially to the Ontario Hospital, Whitby, and then to Queen Street, where he spent the rest of his life, passing away in 1957. Her bursary will support archival research at both Ontario Shores (Whitby) and CAMH to make the story as authentic as possible.

(2) **Lorne Beswick** – Ph.D. student, History, Queen's University: Hewton Bursary.

Working Thesis: *Maternal Health, Genetic Wealth: Birth Control and Eugenics in Canada and Britain, 1918-1939*. After the 1937 Eastview Birth Control Trial both intensified public discussion of contraception and led to greater acceptance of its role in personal and social life, many Canadians demanded legalized contraception, often bolstered by British activists and intellectuals. But to its promoters, did accepting birth control also implicitly mean accepting eugenics? Lorne will research primary sources in both the U.K. and Canada.

(3) **Brianne Collins** – M.Sc. student, Psychology, University of Calgary: Hewton Bursary.

Psychosurgery was developed in 1935 by Portugal's Egas Moniz and soon employed in various countries around the world. There have been limited investigations into its use in Canada. Brianne's focus is on the patients, physicians and clinical processes undertaken prior to, and following surgeries in the province of Ontario. As yet, no historical work has looked carefully at these issues.

(4) **Tobin Haley** – Ph.D. student, Political Science, York University: Griffin Bursary.

Tobin's dissertation explores the emergence and current operation of "mad" trans-institutionalization in urban Toronto, with a specific focus on gender dynamics. Trans-institutionalization refers to the dispersed arrangement of services for people with psychiatric diagnoses that developed with de-institutionalization. She will take as a case study the 41 boarding homes in Toronto falling under the umbrella of Habitat Services, a non-profit organization working in partnership with the municipalities and province to provide community housing. Archival research will also map policy

analysis and interviews with residents, owners, street-level workers and government officials.

(5) **Krista Maxwell** – post-doctoral fellow, Anthropology, University of Toronto, Scarborough: Griffin Bursary.

In her recently completed doctoral research, Krista explored the historical emergence of First Nations-led approaches to addiction and mental health treatment in the Kenora area, including innovative work by Aboriginal counsellors at the Addiction Research Foundation's "Kenora Waystation" during the early 1970s. Her postdoctoral project is now addressing social histories of Treaty Three First Nations' encounters with the child welfare system, and the particular role of alcohol abuse in legitimating child welfare interventions into Aboriginal families. There is currently no scholarly historical work addressing this important topic. Krista plans to review historical records at two institutional archives – the former Kenora and Rainy River Children's Aid Societies (now Child and Family Services) – and conduct an oral history workshop with former Aboriginal staff who worked for the Kenora C.A.S. during the 1970s and 1980s.

(6) **Frances Reilly** – Ph.D. student, History, University of Saskatchewan: Hewton Bursary.

In the early 1950s, when it was added to the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM), homosexuality was considered both a sexual abnormality and a mental illness. In 1973, after a lengthy debate led by American psychiatrist Dr. Robert Spitzer, the A.P.A. declassified homosexuality as a psychological disorder. The history of homosexuality medicalization will be related to the classification of other social concerns which threatened the fragile understanding of identity and social boundaries during the Cold War, drawing a strong link between that era's three major perceived threats: communism, radiation, and homosexuality. At CAMH Archives last year, Frances found useful documentation from the Toronto Psychiatric Hospital's Forensic Ward. Her plan is to research the documentation at the APA's archives in Washington, D.C. this summer.

Archivist's Update – John Court

This Spring the Archives, our Friends of the Archives volunteers and all of CAMH are set to mark progress with an unusual flourishing of cornerstones and time capsules, both historic and new.



Everyone will be invited to the grand opening on June 21st of our three newest Queen Street Redevelopment buildings. The pre-festivities will include the ceremonial installation of one new cornerstone and its encased time capsule in the Bell Gateway Building, while the cornerstone and time capsule from the former Administration Building (cornerstone laid in 1954, preserved during the 2010 demolition) have been carefully “recycled” and integrated into the courtyard of the new Inter-generational Wellness Centre (above, in February).

During the Grand Opening tours we will also proudly unveil CAMH's new Archival-Historical exhibit, *“Breaking Down Barriers ~ The CAMH Story”* in the new Utilities and Parking Building. More details concerning these exciting events will soon follow.

With great excitement, we are also eagerly anticipating the return of CAMH's oldest artifact pertaining to our history. Two years ago I was called with stunning news. About 100 kms eastward, a plated, engraved metal plaque was discovered, originally from the Queen Street Asylum's 1846 cornerstone and time capsule – long believed to have been destroyed or removed during demolition.



Extensive negotiations and proceedings followed with the artifact's finder, who was unaware that it existed and came across it unexpectedly. This unique artifact will be restored for secure display at Queen Street, where it was first mortared into place with magnificent fanfare on August 22nd, 1846.

Rather than an inscription on the outside of the cornerstone, this engraved, silver-plated metal plaque was inscribed in three sections with the ceremony's details, and a list of the officials attending. The plaque sections were then obscured from view under the cornerstone, which in turn was entombed by the massive structural wall and a limestone “skirt” that buttressed the base of the Asylum at ground level.

With information based on the 2010 discovery of the plaque, it became apparent that it had long ago been looted by someone, identity unknown, with access to the Asylum's 1976 demolition work. Through extensive negotiations, and a donation by the Friends of the Archives to extend a suitable cash reward to the finder, the 1846 cornerstone plaque has returned to its original custody. Special thanks must go to: our CEO, Dr. Catherine Zahn and Vice President Susan Pigott, who authorized and supported the initiative to recover the plaque; Kristin Taylor and her legal colleagues, notably Jonathan Gutman and Beth Beattie; and to Vivienne Gibbs, President, and the Board members of the Friends of the Archives. Please feel free to e-mail me if you are interested in further background details. <John_Court@camh.net>

Notice of Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, May 16, 2012

NOTICE is hereby given that the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Friends of the CAMH Archives will be held on Wednesday, May 16, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. in the Training Room, Paul Christie Community Centre, at CAMH's Queen Street Site. All interested are cordially invited to attend. Light refreshments will be available.

Web-archived earlier issues of the FOA Newsletter are available online

http://www.camh.net/About_CAMH/Guide_to_CAMH/Information_Services/guide_friend_archives.html

Hewton and Griffin Bursaries for Archival Research in 2013

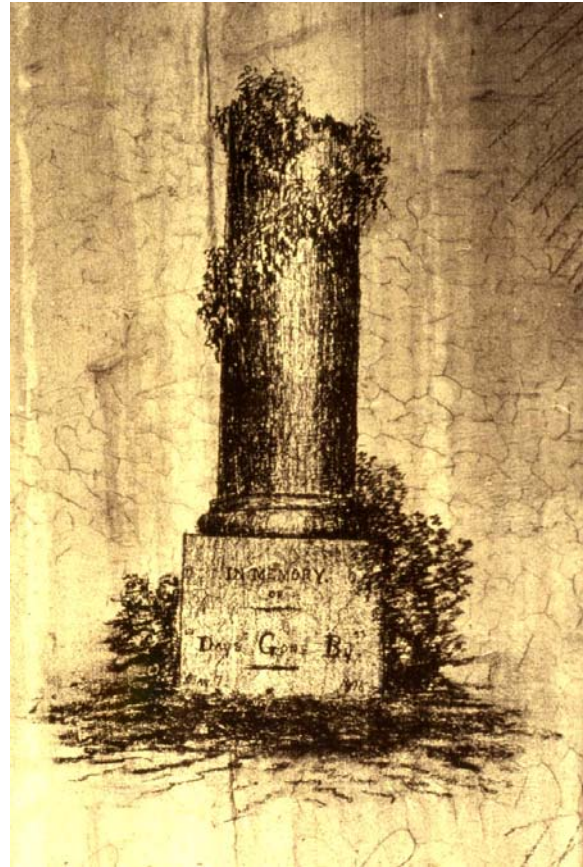
The Friends of the Archives at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH), dedicated to the history of Canadian psychiatry, mental health and addiction, have established two endowment funds. These funds annually provide bursaries in memory of their late colleagues, Ms. E.M. (Lil) Hewton and Dr. J.D.M. (Jack) Griffin, O.C.

The main purpose of the bursaries is to provide financial assistance to students, and others not necessarily associated with an academic institution, who propose to undertake archival research on an aspect of the history of mental health or addiction in Canada. The FOA board at its discretion may approve bursaries to a maximum of \$2,500 each.

There is no application form. Candidates are invited to submit a letter of intent not exceeding 300 words, together with a budget and résumé, not later than November 30, 2012. These awards are conditional on the bursary holders agreeing to submit progress reports within one year, and a final report including a financial synopsis within two years of receiving the bursary.

Please submit an application for the year 2013 by the November 30th, 2012 deadline to:

Vivienne Gibbs – President, Friends of the Archives
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
1001 Queen Street West, Toronto, ON M6J 1H4
Or by e-mail: John_Court@camh.net



ABOVE:

Opening at CAMH on 21st June 2012 in the permanent archival-historical exhibit, *Breaking Down Barriers ~ The CAMH Story*. This unsigned drawing by a patient or staff member was etched as graffiti, or found art, onto the metal flank of the 1846 – 1976 Queen Street Asylum dome’s interior 12,000 gallon fresh-water tank. It is inscribed, “In Memory of Days Gone By” and dated in 1878.

Membership Renewal Notice for 2012

Name: _____ Prefix: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

E-mail: _____

* **Membership:** \$ **20.00** (valid through December 31, 2012)

* **Donation:** \$ _____ (optional, at your discretion)

Total: \$ _____

* **An Income Tax receipt will be provided for your membership remittance plus any further donation.**
Please complete and mail this form together with a cheque, payable to “Friends of the Archives”

Please remit: Friends of the CAMH Archives, 1001 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ontario M6J 1H4