## Bancroft Home reassessed


#### Abstract

To The Editor, The Bancroft Drive Boys' Home situation, though probably old news, is certainly not out of the minds of concerned individuals. It would have been casier and much more emotional for me to vent inner feelings right after the news coverage which announced the demise of the Home's services. I preferred to stifle my anger and to take the time to compose both myself and, the "consistency" ap-


proach, which is generally preached, and the inconsistent practices evident in the everyday functioning of children's services.
The Bancroft Drive Boys' Home failed for many reasons fincluding lack of communication and funds). Many reesons for the failure of such services will not openly be discussed with the public because this will mean open debate on the fact that our "tools of the
trade and present practices" are often not adequate to handle such problem areas.
Research, documented in various papers, often points out that professional services aren't as successful as the public would think, or as the professionals are wont to admil. Sume studies eyen declare that we do more harm than good.

I am aware that it is not enough to complain See Puge 8

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(even though this is a trend of the 70's). I also know that "change", new ineas of a concrete nature and radicalism frighten many who would rather keep things as they are, even though this may mean accomplishing little. Yet, the public must always maintain its right ts speak out, to voice opinlons and ideas, regardless of opposition. The following suggestion is
therefore submitted for the use of the empty Bancroft Drive Boys? Home:
Many children in the care of the Children's Aid Societies come to belieqe that their lot in life is to be shifted from home to home. At eight. nine and ten, many children have already come to the conclusion that they have no right to warmth, love and the knowledge that they are good.
Many permanent wards of the Children's Aid societies feel doomed to be shunted back and forth from one foster home to the next until the desperate day they turn eighteen.

Many of these children, because of this created feeling of rejection, insecurity and worthlessness, become discouraged and some, even desperate.

They sadly suceumb to
lethargy, delinquency. emotional problems and anguish due to this "con: sistency" approach... we preach but don't practice.
Adoption isn't even a hope for many children who, being hurt so many times by so many, know thar they just aren't "acceptable" anymore. Why did they have to become this way?
Foster homes, for the most part. are good homes; but their very philosophy negates permanency, consistency. Group homes arc "interesting and in" in a professional way, but, run by shift professionals, they will never be homes. Social workers are caring people for the most part, yet the very foundation of this phild. sophy and its practice negates the possibility of consistency (due to job demands, case loads, moves to other agencies
and cities, etc.)
Our whole concept of "family" and "hortee ${ }^{\text {it }}$ is awry.

A family is not necessatily a group of biologically tied individuals, natural parents and a spattering of kids. A family is a warm and secure unit; be it a gang, a group of friends, a club, a school band, a classroom. It can also be a big house filled with 40 kids and a permanent adale figure[s]. A home means the "same" address, the "same" people for whom you care and by whom you are cared for. A home is also a place where your "day-mother" doesn't leave at 4 pm , because her "shift" is over. A family also means buying and making presents for the "same" pseudo-parents throughout your childhood, rather than a series of pseudo-parents you never really have
enough time to learn to trust or to love.
It just may be time to realize that we can't provide total scrvice to all children, even though it would be best if we could. Camus once said: "It is impossible to totally eradicate that which makes children suffer, but much can be done to alleviate suffering in children."
Just maybe, here in Sudbury, where innovation is the key to our growth, we can provide a permanent home for 40 children. It could be a place where a group of children could finally get a taste of a real home. This group of childten of varied ages could discovet the happiness in participation and co-operation, not in an expensive "therapeutic program" but in a more normal type of living situation (except, bigger in size).

Childten need much less of behaviour noodified functioning and more of normalizing environmments where they can appreciate the OK aspects of laughing and crying and eating and sleeping and playing and fighting and loving. without the hovering ov-er-protection of a society which treats them as castoffs. pityful urchins or available guinea pigs.

I know, I know, I know! The Bancroft Drive Boys' Hame is such a HUGE building1 How can this be a family environment! It feels lite an institution (that ghastly wotd)! An otphanage! How hortible, how degrading!

The physical appearance, richness, poverty. and cleanliness of a home have litte to do with the feelings. warmath and security it provides. If a home is run on basic rules and modes of couduct, paricipation and co-operation, its size has nu significance.

Ask any permanent ward of the Children's Aid Society who has no hope of being adopted or being returned to his natural home environment, if he had the choice, would he prefer being shunted back and forth between a series of foster homes until the age of 18 or would the prefer for the rest of his chlldhood to be given a permanent home, with the security and warmth of the same person to care for him?

I dutbr we need dcbate the answer...

Fear of institutions is our fear, not the child's. Institutional regulations, activities, programs and therapcutic milieus are of our making and choice, not the child's. A building does not an institution make.

Another argument which has been thrown at me from time to time is the following: Who, in
his/her right mind would undertake such a heavy and ridiculous vocation? Surprisingly, enough. this very vecation is being ondertaken in mamy countries (not North America - where such a vocational choice is viewed as neurotic, to say the least). The concept is that of the S.O.S. Children's Villages where a child no longer fears a life of constant rejection since he is given a permanent home.

The idea that a child without a home should be given a permanent substitute home has made little if any headway in this country. We seen to be too involved with the excitement created by the intricacies of problematic situations in the soap opera world of our charges than in their temporal and emotional wellbeing as individual haman beings.

Naturally, this suggestion may not be the sought after "suitable" answer to the questian: "What do we do with that big grey elephant?'

Yet, in this, the latter part of the Year of the Child, I am saddened to think that there are still children in this rich country who can say with despair that they have no home and that, though they may be well clothed and spoiled with material things, they cannut say, with certainty or security, that they bave a home which will cherish them and help them grow to adulthood.
Can you imagine a Xmas dinner (of several (turkeys) with 40 mouths smiling, talking, laughing, eating, singing knowing that they will not be suddenly moved off to another place, knowing that they are just as good as anybody. knowing that there just has to be a Santa Claus.

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