

MEDICAL TIMELINE (NATIONAL)

Buck v. Bell allows the States to forcibly sterilize people deemed unfit for procreation (1927)

Electro Shock Therapy (1935)

CIVIL RIGHTS TIMELINE (NATIONAL)

The Great Depression leads to a Nationwide increase in mental health challenges

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Crownsville Hospital Memorial Park is located on the ancestral lands of the Susquehannock and Piscataway peoples, who were displaced during European colonization.

1911

FIRST TWELVE PATIENTS

The first twelve patients arrived on March 13th, 1911. They lived in a Willow Barn on the property.



Credit: MD State Archives

12 Patients

HOSPITAL NAME CHANGE

The name of the facility changed from Hospital of the Negro Insane to Crownsville Hospital.

1912

1912

WILLOW FARMING

Willow farming and basket weaving were an integral part of "occupational therapy", commonly used as treatment at asylums across the nation.



Credit: MD State Archives

1920s - 1940s

UNDERSTAFFED

As the patient population rose, the number of all-White staff members stayed largely the same, leading to a decline in care.



Credit: MD State Archives

1939

TUBERCULOSIS UNIT

A new building was erected to segregate patients with Tuberculosis, following outbreaks.

1,438 Patients

1910

ROBERT WINTERODE
(Served 1910-1945)

The Crownsville Hospital for the Negro Insane was created by an act of Maryland's General Assembly. The intent of the Hospital was to create a separate facility for the better care of Maryland's Black population within mental institutions.

INCEPTION

The 566-Acre Boswell-Garret farm was purchased for \$19,000 by the State.

BOSWELL-GARRET FARM

1908

1910



Credit: MD State Archives

Building 'A' was constructed with male and female wards, an infirmary, a heating plant, and staff offices. During construction of the Hospital's many buildings, patients were used as free labor to significantly reduce costs.

BUILDING 'A' / RECEPTION BUILDING

1913

1920

Little care was taken to prevent the spread of Tuberculosis at Crownsville, where patients with varying ailments were crowded together. At other hospitals, patients were separated by diagnosis to limit infections.

TUBERCULOSIS OUTBREAK

1925

1930



WILLIAM H. MURRAY

Patient murdered by Crownsville guard Walter Swiskowki

1926

1940



Credit: Baltimore Sun

Children's ward was built.

1942

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CROWNSVILLE HOSPITAL MEMORIAL PARK STORYLINE

World War II Begins (1939)

End of WWII, mental illness was a burgeoning health crisis (1951)

Brown v. Board of Education (1954)

The sit in movement begins. (1960)

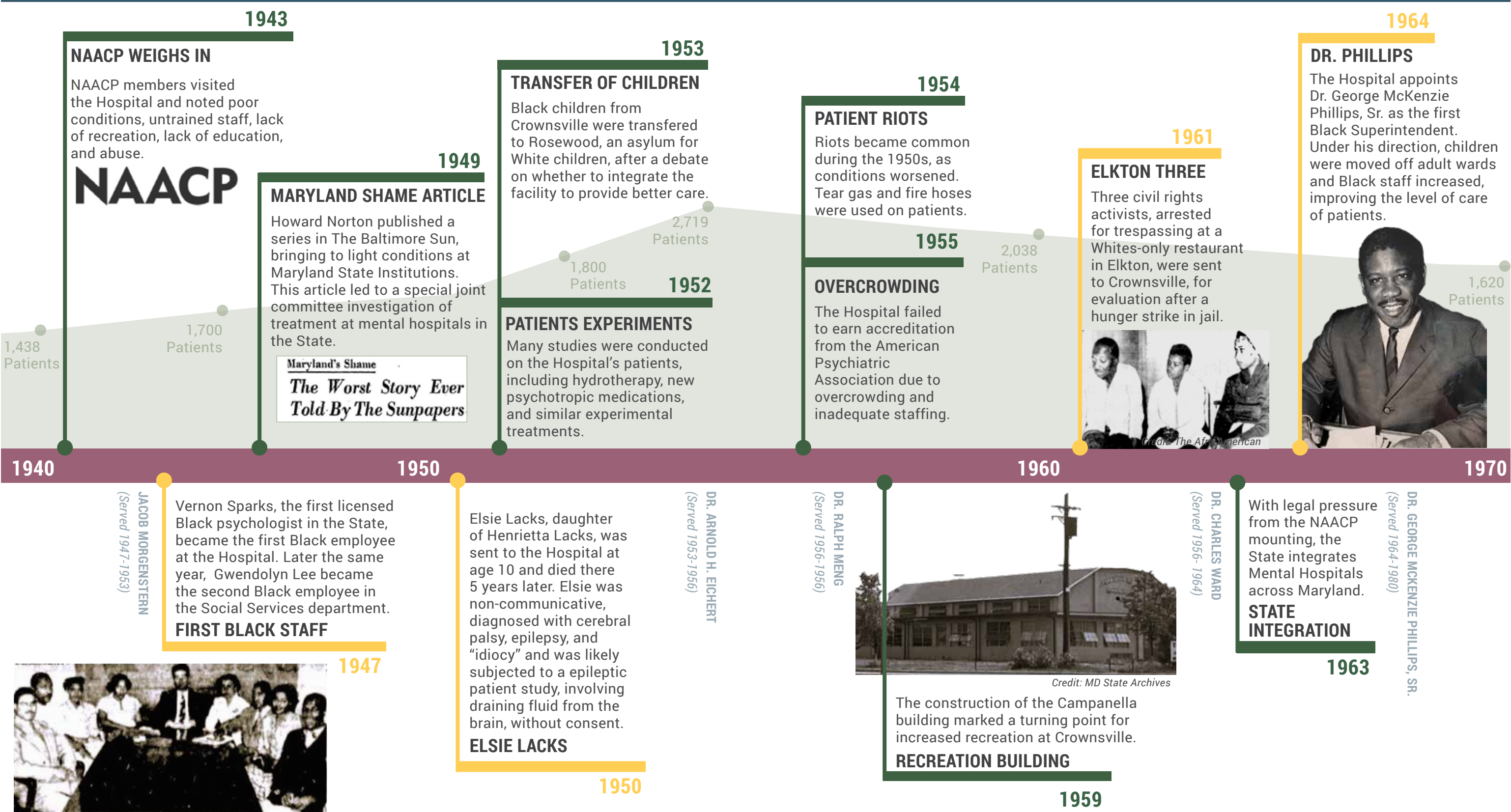
March on Washington / MLK "I Have a Dream Speech" (1963)

Civil Rights Act (1964)

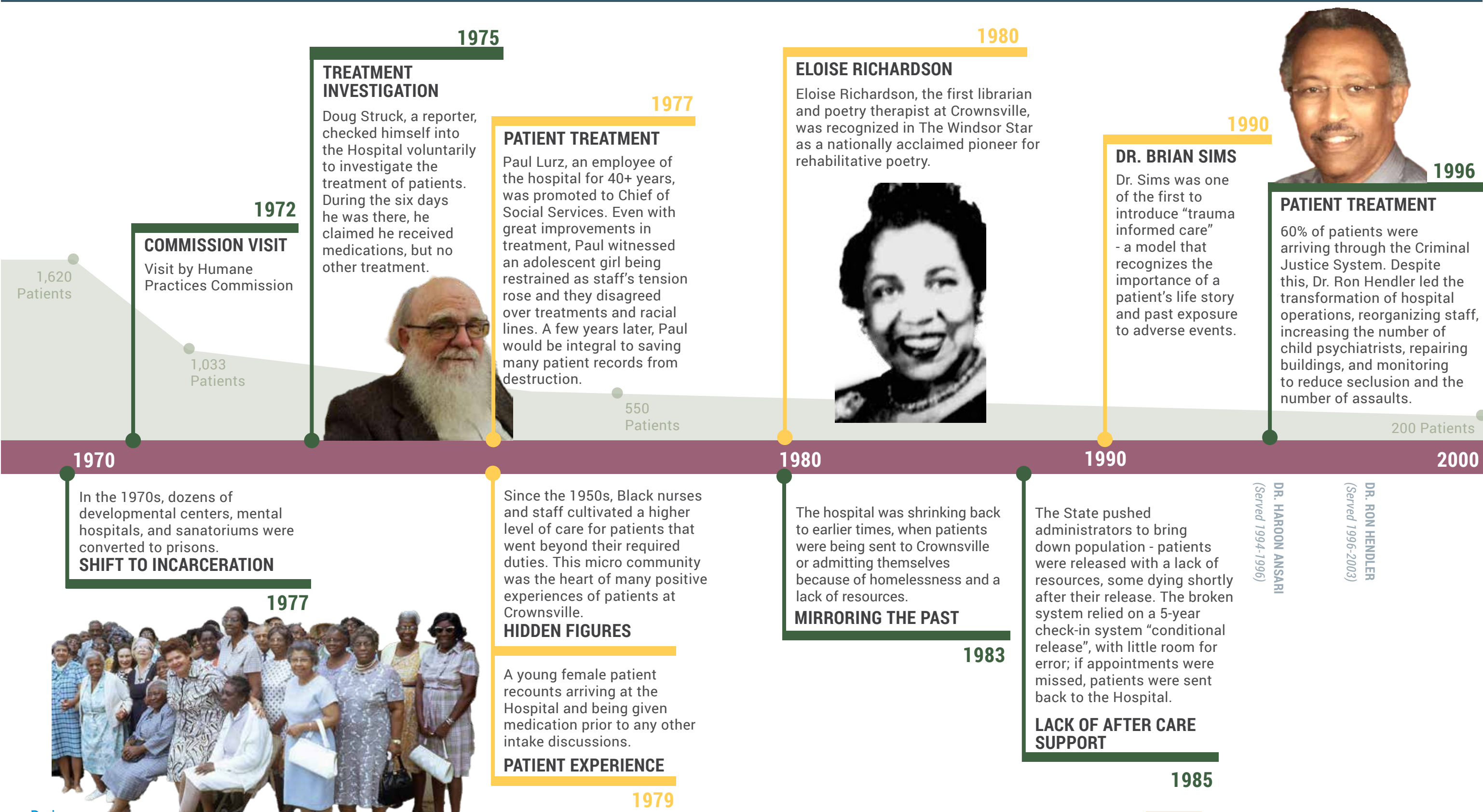
Push for deinstitutionalizing mental health treatment

The Joint Commission on the Mental Health of Children (1965)

JFK signs the Community Mental Health Act (1964)



		Introduction of the DSM-III (1980)	Increase in Antidepressants (Fluoxetine and other SSRIs (1980s)	Increased emphasis on Trauma Informed Care
Roots TV Series started (1977)	Mental Health Systems Act (soon eliminated by Ronald Reagan)	Establishment of the Congressional Black Caucus (1987)	Rodney King Beating (1991)	Million Man March aka march on Washington (1995)



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Mad in America by Rob Whitaker Published (2002)

Mental Health Parity Act (2008)

COVID-19 Pandemic results in the rise of telehealth services (2021)

CIVIL RIGHTS TIMELINE (NATIONAL)

September 11th Attacks (2001)

Barack Obama Elected as 44th President of the United States (2008)

George Floyd Murdered by Minneapolis police (2020)

