

One Hundred and Thirty Second
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

South Carolina State Hospital

AND

Pineland, a State Training School

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1955



Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board

New Buildings

In October 1954 the four new buildings for the disturbed patients at the Columbia Division—the Cooper and Preston for white men; and the Allan and Saunders for white women—were occupied. The white men were moved from the condemned Taylor Building (1902) which will be demolished. The white women were transferred from the Talley (1904) and the Thompson (1936), which will be completely renovated and again occupied.

The two similar structures at the State Park Division are nearly completed and will be occupied within the near future. The Shand is for Negro men and the Davis is for Negro women.

The overcrowding at both divisions is so acute that the additional quarters will only in a small measure relieve the situation.

Food Service Center

(Kitchen-Cafeteria-Bakery)

On October 1 and 2, 1954 this new structure, one of the finest in the Southeast, incorporating the most modern arrangements and equipment, was opened to the general public. Hundreds of visitors toured the vast plant and the adjoining ultra modern supply depot with the newest methods of refrigeration and storage.

On August 9, 1954 the first group to be served in this facility was the Columbia Medical Society of Richland County when the scientific meeting was held at the hospital.

The first meal for the hospital personnel was prepared and served in the new building on Monday, September 27, 1954. Food service for the patient population of the Columbia Division began this date on a small scale, and in about a month the new facility was providing prepared food for the entire Columbia Division.

The bakery and meat processing sections serve both the Columbia and the State Park Divisions.

Open House

Open House was again held at the Columbia and the State Park Divisions on Tuesday, May 3, 1955, between 10 and 11:30 A. M. and from 2 to 4:00 P. M., as a part of the overall activities during National Mental Health Week. In even greater numbers

BUILDING FOR MENTALLY DISTURBED PATIENTS



One of six such buildings, four at the Columbia Division occupied by white men (Cooper and Preston) and white women (Allan and Saunders) in October 1954; and two at the State Park Division occupied by Negro men (Shand) and Negro women (Davis) in January 1955.

interest of labor conditions and labor union affairs in this country. None of the visitors could speak English and they were accompanied by Edward West of the U. S. Labor Department, Department of Foreign Affairs. In South Carolina they were guests of Federation of Labor. Arrangements were made by Hon. George A. Buchanan, Jr., Chairman, S. C. Mental Health Commission and Editor of the Columbia Record, for the group to tour the hospital's ultra modern kitchen-bakery-cafeteria along with him, Dr. Wm. S. Hall, Superintendent of the hospital and others of the personnel.

OFFICIAL NAMES FOR BUILDINGS

After careful consideration the South Carolina Mental Health Commission selected names for the six new buildings for the disturbed patients; and on September 14, 1954 they were officially designated as follows:

COLUMBIA DIVISION

White Men

- Thos. COOPER, M.D.—Member, Board of Regents _____ 1828 - 1829
 Second President, University of South Carolina
 (then the S. C. College)
 Personal friend of Thomas Jefferson
- Wm. C. PRESTON—Member, Board of Regents _____ 1828 - 1831
 Also President, University of South Carolina
 (then the S. C. College)
 United States Senator from South Carolina

White Women

- Sarah C. ALLAN, M.D.—Member, Medical Staff _____ 1895 - 1907
 First woman physician at hospital
- Eleanora B. SAUNDERS, M.D.—Member, Medical Staff _____ 1907 - 1914
 Second woman physician at hospital

STATE PARK DIVISION

Negro Men

- Rev. Peter J. SHAND—Member, Board of Regents _____ 1842 - 1857
 Famous orator
 Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Columbia for
 52 years

Negro Women

- James DAVIS, M.D.—Member, Board of Commissioners _____ 1821
 Authorized to select and purchase site for the hospital
 First physician of the hospital _____ 1828 - 1835

On November 22, 1954 four buildings at the Columbia Division heretofore designated by numerals, were officially assigned names:

White Men—Number Two

- Robert Wilson GIBBES, M.D.—Member, Board of Regents _____ 1844 -
 Professor of chemistry and mineralogy, University
 of South Carolina
 Prominent physician
 Author of documentary history of the Revolution

White Women—Number One

- Abraham BLANDING—Member, Board of Regents _____ 1828 - 1835
 Responsible for location of the Presbyterian Theological
 Seminary in Columbia
 Built the first waterworks system in Columbia
 Planted many trees on the street that bears his name

Number Four—

- Francis LIEBER—Member and Chairman, Board of Regents _____ 1844 - 1855
 Professor of political economy (political science)
 University of South Carolina

*White Men and Women**Number Three—Tuberculosis Building*

- Eugene Leroy HORGER, M. D.—Member, medical staff South
 Carolina State Hospital _____ 1915 - 1923
 Clinical Director, South Carolina State Hospital _____ 1923 - 1943
 Died in office October 22, 1943
 Outstanding in medical and psychiatric fields.
 One of the pioneers in the South in the promotion of
 hospital care for the mentally ill.

On each building was installed the designated name in very large letters; and throughout the hospital grounds directional signs were erected.

POSITION OF TREASURER

With regret the death of Thomas Foster Stevenson, Sr., on May 15, 1955 is reported. While not in very good health, his sudden passing away was unexpected.