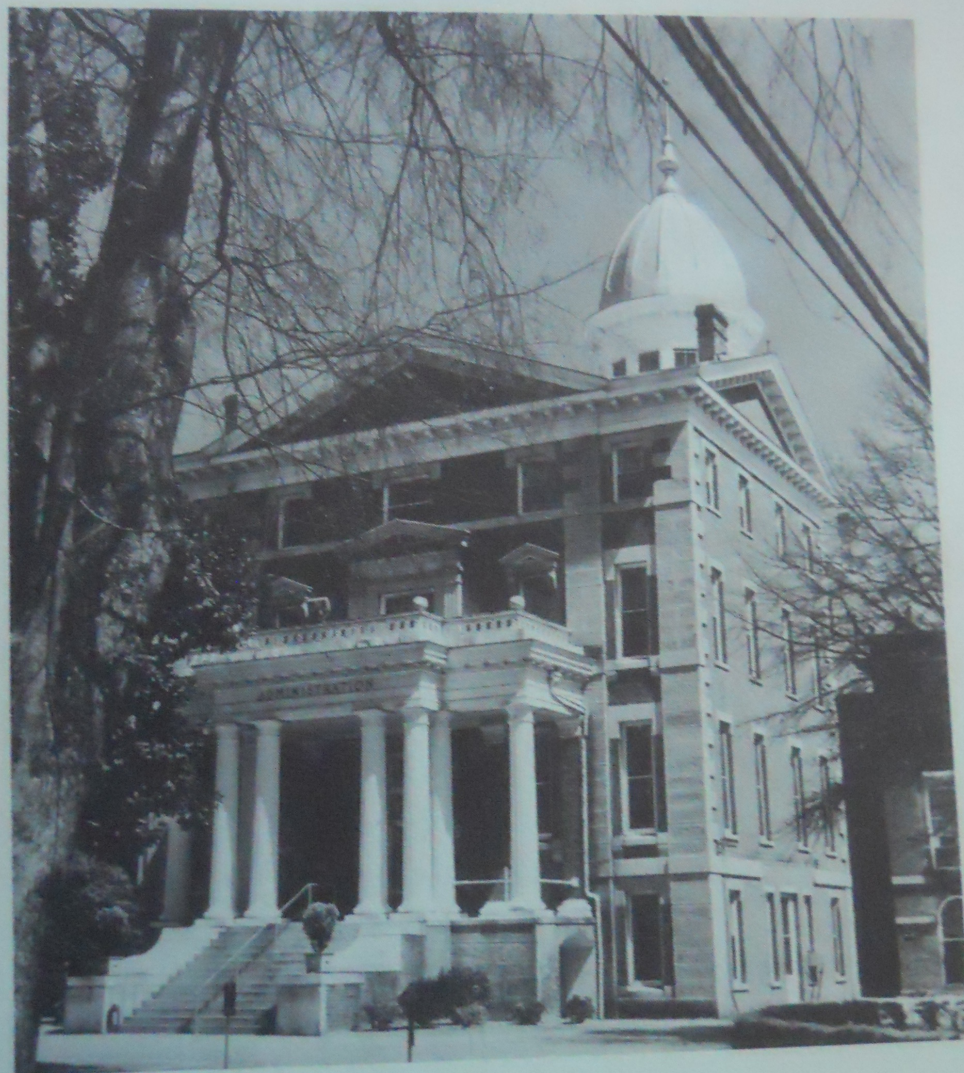


One Hundred and Fortieth
ANNUAL REPORT
South Carolina State Hospital

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1963



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL
COLUMBIA, S. C. (1883-1884)



SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL, COLUMBIA UNIT, COLUMBIA, S. C.
Aerial photo by W. T. (Bud) Shealy—June 1962

AERIAL VIEW—COLUMBIA UNIT, SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL

Located Within City of Columbia—Larger Visible Buildings Identified

1. Extreme left, lower corner, curved structure	<p>Mills Building—original building of the hospital for the mentally ill. Construction authorized by General Assembly of South Carolina.....December 21, 1821 Cornerstone laid July 22, 1822 Building completed and ready for patients.....December 18, 1827 FIRST patient, white woman, Barnwell county, admitted.....December 12, 1828</p> <p>Building is now a residence for white women personnel, nurses and aides. First or ground floor, is a cafeteria for white personnel. West wing, ground floor, occupied by Personnel Division.</p>
2. End of avenue within hospital campus (white columns)	Williams 1937
3. Center of photo (with dome)	<p>Administration 1883-1884 South wing and adjacent structures..... 1858-1875 North wing and adjacent structures..... 1879</p>
4. Center, upper left of Administration Building	North 1910
5. Background, in line with Administration and to right of Williams	James F. Byrnes Clinical Center (medical-surgical) 1958
6. Right of avenue to Williams	Benet Auditorium and Horger Library..... 1956
7. Directly back of Administration	Parker 1897
8. Facing Parker	LaBorde 1929
9. Facing square between Parker and LaBorde	Parker Annex 1910
10. Far upper right, flat top structures	Four similar buildings, Allan, Saunders, Preston, Cooper..... 1954
11. Far right center, flat top	<p>Food Service Center, Bakery, Cafeterias..... 1954 Warehouse, Supply Center, Commissary 1950</p>
12. Across street to left, flat top	Maintenance Center, transportation 1951
13. Immediately in front of the Allan, Saunders, Preston, Cooper	Friendship Park 1961
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Photo by Bud Shealy—June 1962

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL—COLUMBIA UNIT—COLUMBIA, S. C.

Mrs. Inez Nolan Fripp

Aerial Photo by W. T. (Bud) Shealy

June 1962

Identification of Buildings and Date of Completion of Each.

Original building, center section and one angular wing, East and West, completed December 18, 1827.		1. THE MILLS BUILDING	
First addition	1838	Original hospital structure for patients authorized by the General Assembly of South Carolina.....	December 21, 1821
Second wing on each end.....	1842	Designed by the famous S. C. architect Robert Mills	
Third wing on each end.....	1848	Cornerstone laid	July 22, 1822
		Completed and ready for patients	December 18, 1827
		FIRST patient of the hospital—admitted to Mills Bldg.....	December 12, 1828
		BUILDINGS NOW WITHIN MILLS BUILDING AREA	
		2. Smokehouse	1830
		3. Storeroom	1830
		4. Greenhouse	1842-1938
5. Administration—Dome		22. Lieber	1943
South Wing	1858-1875	23. Wilson	1943
North Wing	1879	24. Gibbes	1943
Center and Rear	1883-1884	25. Blanding	1943
6. Main Entrance		26. Canteen	1949
Originally in front of Mills Building.....	1827	27. Ice Plant	1949
Moved to Bull Street—Elmwood Avenue.....	1896	28. Warehouse, Supply Center, Commissary	1950
Remodeled, same location	1954	29. Maintenance Center	1951
Traffic Center, same location	1953	30. Preston	1954
7. Parker	1897	31. Cooper	1954
8. Laundry—1882—rebuilt after fire	1897	32. Saunders	1954
9. Heating Plant	1897	33. Allan	1954
10. Talley	1904	34. Food Service Center, Bakery, Cafeterias.....	1954
11. North	1910	35. Benet Auditorium	1956
12. Parker Annex	1910	36. Horger Library	1956
13. Congregate Dining Hall—Men	1917	37. S. C. Mental Health Commission.....	1957
14. Congregate Dining Hall—Women	1917	38. The James F. Byrnes Clinical Center.....	1958
15. 16 A.	1918	39. Information Center	1959
16. Mattress Shop—rebuilt after fire	1921	40. Friendship Park	1961
17. 18 A. Trezevant	1929	41. Milk Processing Center	
18. LaBorde	1929	42. Rehabilitation Shop	
19. Thompson	1936	43. Six residences on Barnwell St., for hospital personnel.....	1921-1929
20. Williams	1937	44. Dairy, no longer used as such, on top of hill across Harden St.	1915
21. Ensor Research Laboratory	1939		

Act of the South Carolina General Assembly establishing and authorizing
the construction of a building for the care and treatment of the men-
tally ill December 21, 1821
Original hospital structure for patients, designed by the famous South
Carolina architect, Robert Mills of Charleston, corner-
stone laid July 22, 1822
Mills Building completed and ready for patients December 18, 1827
First patient, S. C. State Hospital, young white woman from Barnwell
County, admitted to the Mills Building December 12, 1828

82 bags	Beans, Pinto, 100 lb	-----	\$ 770.89
364 bags	Bulgur, 50 lb	-----	1,638.00
307,040 lbs.	Butter, 1 lb prints	-----	39,915.20
61,864 lbs.	Cheese	-----	26,601.52
1,250 ctns.	Cranberries, fresh	-----	4,875.00
19,476 lbs.	Eggs, powdered whole	-----	27,266.40
13,350 bags	Flour, 50 lb	-----	47,392.50
26,352 lbs.	Lard	-----	5,533.92
2,327 bags	Meal, 50 lb	-----	4,654.00
37,962 lbs.	Milk	-----	6,453.54
549 bu.	Potatoes, sweet	-----	1,098.00
2,344 bags	Rice, 50 lb	-----	10,841.00
100,350 lbs.	Shortening	-----	24,084.00
665 cs.	Wheat, rolled	-----	1,995.00
			<hr/>
			\$203,118.88

Milk Processing Branch

The following commodities were manufactured or processed during the year:

- 559,112 gallons Milk for Hospital use
- 83,000 gallons Milk returned to Department of Corrections
- 44,106 gallons Ice Cream
- 5,140 gallons Egg Nog

ENGINEERING DIVISION

Special projects listed below were completed during the year by Engineering personnel in addition to regular maintenance of buildings and facilities and maintenance and installation of equipment.

1. The brick wall which screened the hospital on the Bull and Calhoun Street sides was lowered, and an iron picket fence was erected atop to make the new height about four and one-half feet. Beginning at the Elmwood entrance, thence south to Calhoun Street, then east on Calhoun to Henderson Street, the total length of the new fence is about 1,500 feet.

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2. A new greenhouse, 30' x 110', was completed about May 1, 1963, and a 15' x 30' work room, equipped with a walk-in cooler, was constructed adjacent to it.
3. To house the Hospital Services Branch of the Supply and Service Division, the basement of Talley Building was remodeled, renovated, and refinished.
4. A new out-door canteen was built and opened for business about May 15.
5. On the men's side, Administration Bldg., an out-door toilet was constructed to replace the old one near Calhoun Street.
6. New tile was laid on the floors of the Mills Building.
7. Pine flooring was replaced in 10-A dormitory, 5-A day-room, 9-B hall and dayroom, and on 8-B dormitory.
8. Extensive repairs and remodeling was accomplished in the intermediate exit wards for men and women.
9. Buildings No. 2, 3, and 8 at State Park were painted inside.
10. Dining room area of Building No. 8 at State Park was converted into a ward. A new floor was installed, and toilet facilities and offices were added.
11. A new office was prepared for the dental office at State Park in the old cafeteria area of the Administration Building.
12. Concrete porches were constructed to cottages No. 81 and 83.
13. A fence was erected around the area designated for the motor pool at State Park.
14. For the Rehabilitation section at Pineland, an office area and cabinets were built.
15. Dining room area of School Building at Pineland was converted into nurses' offices.

In addition, aluminum siding was applied to cottages No. 1 and 8, Columbia, and on No. 93, State Park, on a contract basis.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

Psychiatric Training Center for Children

One of South Carolina's most compelling mental health needs is a Psychiatric Training Center for Children. Approximately 70 children under the age of 18 are in the State Hospital. Because of the lack of proper building facilities and the shortage of trained staff, these youngsters are scattered throughout much of the hospital and mixed with adults. They need separate buildings and specially-trained treatment teams as well as educational programs. Many other young people with serious mental and emotional ills are mixed with retarded children at Whitten Village and Pineland. Others are in reform schools. Still others are creating insoluble problems in their homes and are themselves headed for tragedy or a lifetime of institutionalization. A choice site is available for such a training center across Farrow Road from the Columbia State Hospital. The center would be far enough removed from the hospital to function as a separate unit with unique programs, yet close enough to utilize costly service facilities. Its proximity to the new Intensive Treatment Center may be a factor in qualifying for Federal construction aid as a component of a complete community mental health center. We urge that \$1,000,000 be appropriated this year for such a center. This sum could be reduced if Federal matching funds are available.

Administration Building

A growing need for a building to centralize administrative functions has been felt for some time by the Commission. Recent moves to combine the key administrative functions of the hospital and the Mental Health Commission underscore and accentuate this need. Hospital administrative offices are now dispersed in four widely-separated buildings, making for difficulty in communications and costly losses in time and efficiency. The Mental Health Commission's offices are in a fifth building.

There is acute need for additional office space for more effective operations. A centralized administration building would result in better patient care through added efficiency and economy and would free presently-used office space for bedroom and treatment wards, classrooms and service needs. In the present hospital

administration building provide beds for more crowding. The present Health Clinic which clinic would have a separate distinct from the laboratory and other

Regional

While the State Hospital of the mental health services is needed. Option would be the construction centers. One of the populous Piedmont; the Columbia center would intensive treatment of would be brought with easier for relatives to of their ties to their job could continue to work care on a day hospital work closely with local estimated that 70 to 80 centers could go home deferred to a state hospital also offer more effective reducing the incidence

Committed Alcoholics

Alcoholism is a growing addiction is a lesser being faced realistically uncomplicated alcoholic at the hospital. Therefore are also alleged to be in 286 of the State Hospital hospital medical staff a drug addicts. Those who

administration building alone the vacated office space would provide beds for more than 250 patients, thus lessening overcrowding. The present Mental Health Commission office building would make an ideal home for the Richland County Mental Health Clinic which now rents space in an office building. The clinic would have a separate entrance on Bull Street and would be distinct from the hospital, yet close enough to utilize costly laboratory and other diagnostic facilities when needed.

Regional Intensive Treatment Centers

While the State Hospital is expected to continue as the hub of the mental health wheel, a growing network of community services is needed. One of the most fruitful steps in that direction would be the construction of two additional intensive treatment centers. One of these new 100-bed centers would serve the populous Piedmont; the other would be in the Lowcountry; the Columbia center would continue to serve the Midlands. Thus the intensive treatment of patients with major mental disorders would be brought within easy range of their homes, making it easier for relatives to visit them and minimizing the disruption of their ties to their jobs and their social circles. Many patients could continue to work or to sleep at home, yet receive intensive care on a day hospital or night hospital basis. The centers could work closely with local clinics throughout their regions. It is estimated that 70 to 80 per cent of the patients treated in these centers could go home directly from them; others would be transferred to a state hospital for extended care. Such centers would also offer more effective prevention and follow-up measures, thus reducing the incidence of repeated hospitalization.

Committed Alcoholic and Drug Addiction Center

Alcoholism is a growing problem in South Carolina. Drug addiction is a lesser but still important problem. Neither is being faced realistically. State law forbids the admittance of uncomplicated alcoholic and drug addict patients to the psychiatric hospital. Therefore, they cannot be accepted unless they are also alleged to be mentally ill. During the past fiscal year 286 of the State Hospital's admissions were diagnosed by the hospital medical staff as alcoholics and 20 were diagnosed as drug addicts. Those without mental illness complications had