

NO. 1 | DECEMBER 2016



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## SCDL Update Message

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Welcome to the first edition of the Partners' SCDL Newsletter! We hope this is an information source that is easy to access, quick to read, and great for learning from others around the state about SCDL and digital collections. We want this newsletter to be a place for all of us to connect and help each other with projects, learn about the latest digital technologies that South Carolina libraries and archives are using, and find out about all the fascinating materials that are being made available online throughout the state. Each edition will have project articles, conference notes, new member news, and staff spotlights.

As announced this summer at the Partner's meeting, SCDL is ten years old, and has grown to include 73 contributing institutions. The partner's meeting was a great success with over 50 people attending from about 30 institutions across the state. We heard enthusiastic feedback concerning the lightening rounds and interest in an annual meeting.

Heather Gilbert of College of Charleston led a group this year on new, updated [SCDL metadata guidelines](#), which were posted this summer. Highlights include the expanded Media Type field and better, more accurate rights statements. Please take a moment to review your rights statements in your digital collections and start planning to update or fix them if they are inaccurate. Let us know if you need help.

Don't forget to publicize your collections too! We see it proven time and again that if we make a collection known, patrons will use it more. For tips or ideas on getting the word out, see the [Press Kit online](#).

Finally, please thank Tabitha Samuel of MUSC, who approached the SCDL partners at the state wide meeting in July of 2016 about the idea of this newsletter. Great work Tabitha!

Enjoy!

Kate Boyd, Chris Vinson, and Heather Gilbert

## TYLER'S TECH TALK |




**TYLER MOBLEY**  
SCDL Technical Coordinator

Tyler Mobley, Digital Services Coordinator for the College of Charleston, is the SCDL web developer and systems administrator, which runs on virtual servers at the College of Charleston. Basically, he makes SCDL work and is responsible for setting up the software we are currently using today.

The software that harvests and integrates our item level metadata and makes SCDL searchable is

made up of [Blacklight](#) and [Solr](#). WordPress is the software that sits on top and lets us connect our collections at the collection and institution level while also existing as an access point for the search engine. Tyler monitors all these systems and attends to harvesting and upgrades when needed. Most recently, he is planning on instituting an automatic monthly harvest, possibly on the first Tuesday of each month, to ensure that our data is updated in SCDL on a consistent basis. He hopes to have the automatic processes in place before the New Year. Currently, there are ten repositories from which he harvests that include collections from over 70 institutions with a current total of 161,039 items.

Tyler also set up the directions and software for DPLA to harvest directly from SCDL. Initially, DPLA harvested from College of Charleston, Clemson, and USC only. DPLA last harvested SCDL in August 2016.

Tyler continues to improve SCDL and has a few other ideas coming soon. 

## Welcome!

*SCDL would like to welcome the following new partners*

Camden Archives and Museum  
Colleton County Memorial Library  
Dorchester County Library  
Greenwood County Library System  
Lexington County Public Library  
Open Parks Network  
South Carolina State Library (*New Harvester*)





*SCDL Partners Showcase Their Work at Regional and International Conferences*



**JOSH MORGAN**

Library Technology, Clemson University Libraries

*Josh Morgan attended and presented at the Digital Library Federation's DLF 2016 Forum in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in November.*



**#ANENGAGINGDIGITALPROJECT.** Josh Morgan and Rachel Wittmann, seated onstage to the far left, present “A Digital Celebration of the National Park Service Centennial,” about the [Open Parks Network repository](#).

The Digital Library Federation forum for 2016 was held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, with beautiful weather and plenty of restaurants offering cheese curds and beer. The conference format included quite a few programmatic and support changes from the previous years. This year, they rolled DLF and the Digital Preservation Conference into one

continuous week of presentations and panels as a programmatic change, though this made since for those attending both, it did hurt the pool of potential presentations for the later Digital Preservation conference. One other change was having the lightning talks during the reception, which reduced the delay of everyone getting drinks and making

plans for dinner.

Useful and needed support changes included: preferred pronouns on everyone's nametags; a room designated specifically for people looking to get away from the noise of the conference; a Twitter hashtag, #DLFVillage, which was devoted to answering technical/general questions about the conference, rather than being a conversation on the content; and a private room for new mothers. The Wi-Fi still struggled to hold the hundreds of participants and we learned the hard way, despite being 2016, you must always prepare for a no-Internet presentation.

The presentations were divided very differently this time, and I often had a hard time choosing between which session I wanted to attend more. Thankfully, many of the presentations were uploaded to a page on the [Open Science Framework](#), which allows for presenters to have PURL for their works. The topics varied widely, such as ethics in building a digital library, which talked about what does it mean to build a digital collection and who are we building for? This presentation focused on working with outside partners who maybe spoke a different language or came from a very different culture, and for us to recognize we're not working for these institutions, but with them. We need to be mindful of the language in our legal and procedural documentation, and we need to adjust to the varied cultures we find ourselves helping.


Another session focused solely on funding for digital libraries with presenters from IMLS, CLIR, the Knight Foundation, and the NEH.

This presentation was done before the election re-

sults though, so they may have included additional caveats on potential project themes that should be put forth. DPLA gave a presentation similar to their RightsStatement.org webinars and workshops they've done recently.

Thankfully there were other presentations even more beneficial for project managers, such as myself. One presentation involved five in-the-room presenters and one via Skype (which wasn't technically successful) demonstrating half a dozen workflows from libraries all over the country. All of them operated in different ways, whether it was the copyright determination process or refocusing one's mission from a digitization centric view to being more digital preservation centric. Another session involved project management and potential collection selection process from three institutions.

One of the more interesting panels focused on space and learning, which our own Kate Boyd presented at. Claremont Colleges talked about re-adjusting their space to include digital initiatives and getting students involved in improving and using the space, and the University of North Texas followed up with an interesting game to help refresh and certify their student scan technicians in digitization procedures.

A few other notable presentations included user design, collection metrics, and the newer discussions on the expansion of digital scholarship support at universities. DLF proved to be another successful year of programming in which I found myself needing a "time turner" to really take advantage of all that was offered. 



## AMANDA STONE

Library Resources and Services, South Carolina State Library

*Amanda Stone attended the South Carolina Library Association 2016 annual conference in November in Columbia, South Carolina.*

Several South Carolina Library Association conference sessions features topics relating to digitization and digital collections from libraries around the state.

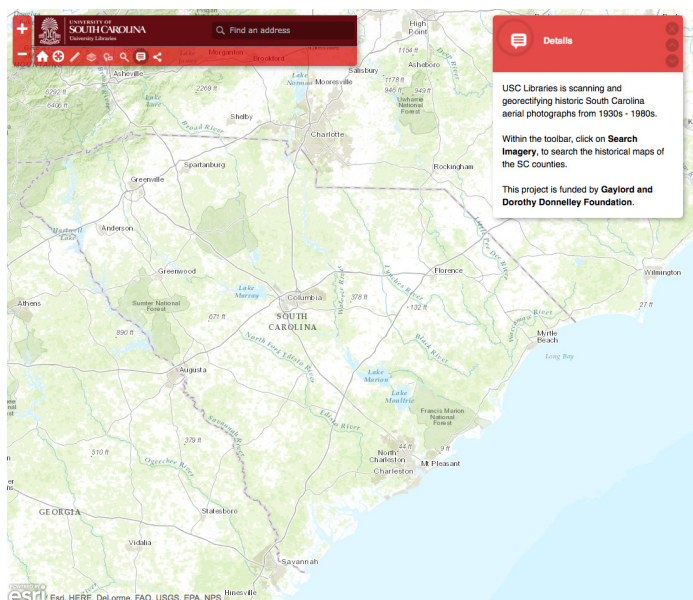
*From 1892 to Riverbanks Zoo: Richland Library Brings Hyperlocal Collections to You, You, and You*  
**Presented by Debbie Bloom, Richland Library**

Debbie Bloom, manager of the Walker Local and Family History Center at Richland Library has re-focused its collection management policies to bring hyperlocal digital collections to the public through collaborations. The digital collections are now curated and managed as an integral part of the collection and the collection development plan of the History Center, rather than a separate collection.

The [Digital Collections](#) have become a host site for



local partners such as Fort Jackson and Riverbanks Zoo. New collections include indexes and finding aids for the region and yearbooks of Columbia area schools.



*Accessing the Historic Aerial Photography of South Carolina*

**Presented by Bill Sudduth, Government Information and Maps, USC Libraries**

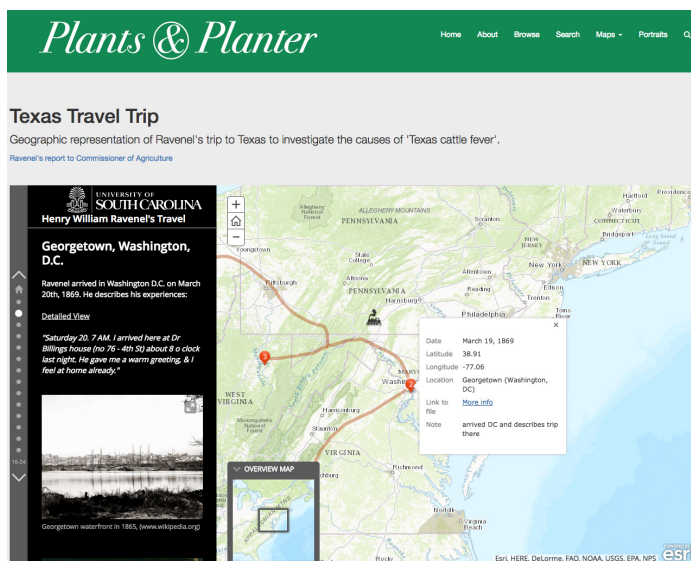
Bill Sudduth, Head of Government Information and Maps Department, presented three projects at the University of South Carolina Libraries on the scanning and geo-rectification of the historic aerial photography of selected Lowcountry and Midlands counties. These aerial photographs were taken from 1937-1989 by the US Department of Agriculture. The [online tool](#) allows you to easily



manipulate the georectified maps online. Richland County maps are being added with an internal university grant on flood research. The department continues to look for funding to add counties, from places such as local government, foundations, or grants.

*Integrating the Library and Digital Humanities: A Digital Collections Librarian's Education and Assessment*

**Presented by Kate Boyd, USC Digital Collections, USC Libraries**



Kate Boyd, Digital Initiative Librarian at USC, was awarded NEH funding in 2013 to digitize a 19th Century southern botanist's manuscripts and plant specimens. This project was her first real experience working with the Center for Digital Humanities. The [Plants & Planter](#) project reunites in a digital environment the botanical specimens, journals, and correspondence of botanist Henry William Ravenel. The Center for Digital Humanities provided student assistance and expertise in creating contextual maps and a rich digital platform. 🌴

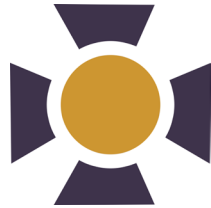
## Save the Date!

### April 20-21, 2017

# DPLA *fest*

## Chicago, IL

The [DPLA conference for 2017](#) will be held in April in Chicago, IL. If you are unaware, please know that all of us are entitled to receive DPLA updates, and are welcome to attend the annual conference each year. Please, get involved as much as you would like. View their latest [blog posts](#) and recent white papers on [archival description](#) and [quality metadata](#).



## Staff Spotlight: Meet John Quirk!

John Quirk has been the USC Libraries' Digital Collections' SCDL contact for the Midlands for three years. Interestingly, John had a completely different career in television before coming to libraries. He started out after college working for CBS in New York City as a page and then a production assistant. After a brief break as a cartoonist, tour guide, and rare film conservationist that brought him to New Orleans for a bit, he ended up as Art Director for WLTX in Columbia, SC. He got the calling after a number of years in Columbia to go to USC SLIS and get a MLIS with a certificate in Archive Studies and has been working in libraries ever since.



**JOHN QUIRK**  
SCDL Assistant

Having now worked with almost thirty different institutions in the state, John is one of our most experienced SCDL staff members. He has helped manage a grant from PASCAL to work with the Internet Archive and ten SCDL institutions as well as a few partners through the State Library's Digitization-in-a-Box outreach effort. He has traveled to Fairfield Historical Society, Allen University, the

State Museum and regularly makes trips, sometimes by bicycle, to the Richland Library and State Library to transfer files or help out. For those partners farther a-field, he has a Dropbox set up for file delivery as well. John really enjoys the diversity and variety of projects he helps with as the SCDL Midlands contact. The partners run the gamut of those just starting off to those who are well established and mostly independent. 🌴

## 'Got Staff News?

### *Share It!*

If you have staff news or would like to spotlight a staff member at your institution, please, submit it to [Kate Boyd](#) or [Tabitha Samuel](#) to be included in the next issue.





## Two Columbia Homes Are Worlds Apart

**MARGARET DUNLAP**

Richland Library

Recently Richland Library received a small collection of photographs taken of Columbia in 1899. These photographs offered a view of two drastically different worlds that existed in the city that year.

In 1899 the United States was engaged in war in Cuba, today known as the Spanish-American War. Due to its warm climate, well-drained soil, and abundant fresh water, Columbia was host to US Army troops from Rhode Island, South Carolina and Tennessee at Camp Fornance, an Army training encampment just north of the city.

One of the officers of that camp, Major Herbert

Bliss of Newport, Rhode Island, brought his wife, Emma, and their two-year old daughter, Hope, with him to Columbia. During their stay, Emma Bliss snapped pictures of the encampment and the city. With a woman's eye, she captured pictures of her daughter with her playmates, African-American women and children living in small cabins near the encampment, and African-American children near a one-room school house. She also photographed Camp Fornance as soldiers fired cannons and furled the United States flag over the camp. And she photographed the fine home of the Gibbes family, who befriended the Bliss family during their stay. The Gibbes family hosted Major





**BLOCKS APART, DIFFERENT WORLDS.** "View of Gibbes family home," pictured left and "African American woman in cabin yard," pictured above, from The Walker Local and Family History Center Digital Collections, Richland Library.

Bliss and his wife at their fine Victorian mansion on Marion Street in downtown Columbia. Wade Hampton Gibbes, shown in several photographs, was later to serve as mayor of Columbia.

Two photographs, one of the Gibbes family home and the other of a cabin inhabited by an African-American family less than a mile away show in striking contrast the wide gulf that existed between white and black living conditions in Columbia at that time, 35 years after emancipation. While the Gibbes's home was the height of Victorian fashion, with cascading, shingled roof gables, wide wrap-around porches, and a livery boy and carriage out front, the single-room cabin near the encampment appears cobbled together with scrap timbers. The photograph of the cabin showed a

fire pit in the yard and cast iron cooking pot on its side. A wooden chimney on the end of the dwelling helps to warm the home but was likely too dangerous to use for daily cooking. Yet the yard is cleanly swept, and a grape arbor would offer sweet scuppernongs in the late summer. In some of the pictures, a woman and her children smile widely for Emma Bliss's camera.

Richland Library is happy to make these photographs available for online viewing through our Midlands Memories collection on the Local History Digital Collections website. Visit <http://localhistory.richlandlibrary.com> and enter the search term "Bliss" to view them. 🌿





## Digitizing Twentieth Century Civil Rights Collections from the Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture in Charleston, South Carolina

**SAM SFIRRI**

College of Charleston

The College of Charleston's Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture and the Lowcountry Digital Library (LCDL) are proud to have been awarded funding through the "Digital Dissemination of Archival Collections" program sponsored by the National Historical Publication and Records Commission (NHPRC), a grant-fund-

ing agency of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). With this award, a Project Digitization and Metadata Specialist has been employed to digitize up to sixteen collections from the Avery Research Center's archives, namely those dealing with civil rights activists and organizations from Charleston and the surrounding Lowcoun-

Digitization/Description Summary Data	February 3, 2016 - October 1, 2016
Total Linear Feet Scanned	14.25
Total Scans Created	20,339
Scans/Linear Foot	1,427.3
Hours Scanning	292.5
Average Scans/Hour	69.5
Total Metadata Records Created	14,289
Hours Creating Metadata	467.5
Average Metadata Records/Hour	30.6

try. Once scanned and described, each collection will be made freely accessible through the LCDL website, available to researchers, students, and the general public.

At the time of writing this article, four collections are available on LCDL:

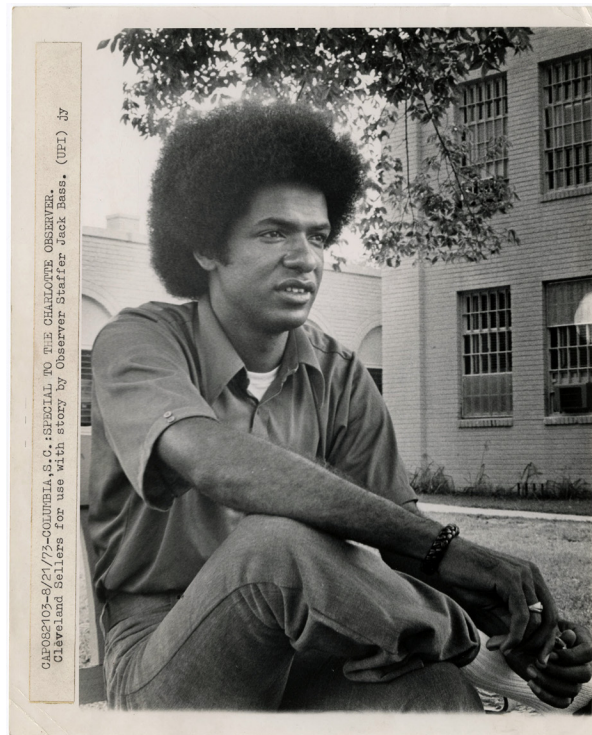
[Septima P. Clark Papers](#), circa 1910-1990, [Bernice Robinson Papers](#), 1920-1989, [Esau Jenkins Papers](#), 1963-2003, and the [Cleveland L. Sellers, Jr. Papers](#), 1934-2003.

For those interested in pursuing a digitization project like this, the NHPRC offers a variety of grant programs that can be located on their [website](#). Additionally, due to the number of variables one can encounter in digitization projects, it can be very difficult to find reliable digitization statistics with regard to scanning and metadata.

For this project, about 75% of the materials are 8.5 x 11 inch or other regularly shaped pieces of paper. These materials take relatively little time to scan using a duplex sheet-fed scanner (Fujitsu fi-7160). The remaining 25% are oversized or irregularly shaped materials, requiring the use of a

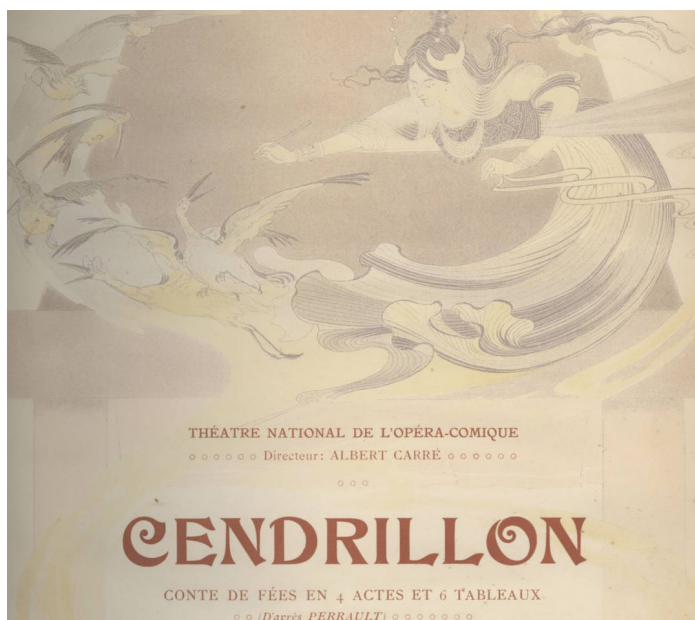
flatbed scanner (Epson Expression 10000XL), which takes considerably more time. MODS metadata was created in a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet where each record contains approximately 20 elements. The following statistics account for the work completed over approximately six months of the grant-funding period.

For further information on this project, please feel free to email the Digitization and Metadata Specialist for the project at [swsfirri@cofc.edu](mailto:swsfirri@cofc.edu). 🌟

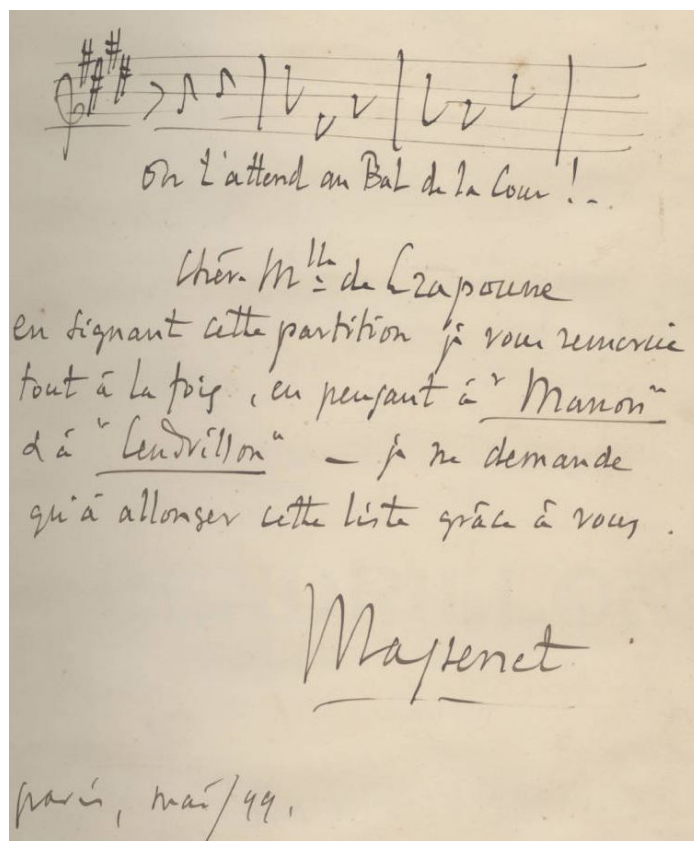


**SC CIVIL RIGHTS HISTORY.** "[Septima P. Clark, Septima P. Clark Expressway Ceremony](#)," pictured on page 12, from the [Septima P. Clark Papers](#), circa 1910-1990, and "[Photograph of Cleveland Sellers seated outdoors](#)," pictured above, from the [Cleveland L. Sellers, Jr. Papers](#), 1934-2003.





**MASSENET'S CENDRILLON.** Massenet's notes (pictured right) and [Cendrillon title page](#) (pictured above) from [Cendrillon: conte de fees en 4 actes et 6 tableaux](#), 1899, from the [USC Music Library, USC Digital Collections](#).



## Massenet Collection of First Edition Operas

**ANA DUBNJAKOVIC**

Music Library, USC Libraries

Jules Massenet was a French composer who is primarily known for his stage works. During the course of his long career he wrote close to forty operas, most of which were performed during his lifetime. Unfortunately, nine of those were lost or destroyed with no existing copies in libraries and archives. Massenet's composition style is often described as conventional although he was reportedly influenced by many composers who were far more adventurous in their style such as Gounod, Meyerbeer and Berlioz.

The USC Music Library [Massenet Collection of First Edition Operas](#), accessible through USC Digital Collections, currently consists of eight operas

published between 1880 and 1899. The print volumes are a beautiful example of the 19th century printing tradition. Most volumes are leather bound, decorated with color illustrations and marbled paper plates. Some are also signed by the composer, who often gifted copies of his published manuscripts to his friends and acquaintances. *Cendrillon* is one of the most performed and popular operas in this collection. The libretto is based on the Perrault's version of the Cinderella story adapted by Henri Cain. Although it was written for a soprano, the title character was most frequently portrayed by the German mezzo-soprano Frederica von Stade. In an unusual take on the role, prince charming was also written for a soprano and the

**Continued on p. 21**

# The South Carolina State Library Adds New Collections to SCDL

JESSICA DAME

South Carolina State Library

The South Carolina State Library (SCSL) added three new digital collections to the South Carolina Digital Library (SCDL) this fall. The new collections are: [South Carolina Book Collection](#), [South Carolina Federal Documents Collection](#), and [South Carolina State Documents Depository Collection](#). Together the three collections provide access to approximately 20,000 historical documents (and growing) including, state publications from over 150 state agencies and state-supported academic institutions, and a selection of titles from the Rare Book Collection.

These three collections are the foundation of the SCSL's digital collection, and are a result of over six years of digitization. Digitization of state and federal publications expand the library's mission to provide equal access to information for all South Carolinians. Due to the SCSL's

mission to serve the people of South Carolina and the historical content, naturally the collections were a good fit for the SCDL.



**A GLIMPSE OF SCSL'S RARE BOOKS.** "Mockingbird," from [Third Annual Report of the Audubon Society of South Carolina](#), 1910, from the [South Carolina Book Collection](#).

The South Carolina State Documents Depository Collection includes both current and historical state documents, with titles as far back as 1826. Notable collections include the South Carolina State Hospital Annual Reports, the Office of the Governor's Statement of Pardons, and annual reports and accountability reports for most agencies. The South Carolina State Documents Depository Collection comes from a combination of scanned titles from the print collection, and the ever growing born-digital titles published directly to state agency websites.

The South Carolina Book Collection is a more recent endeavor with approximately 52 titles digitized from the SCSL's Rare

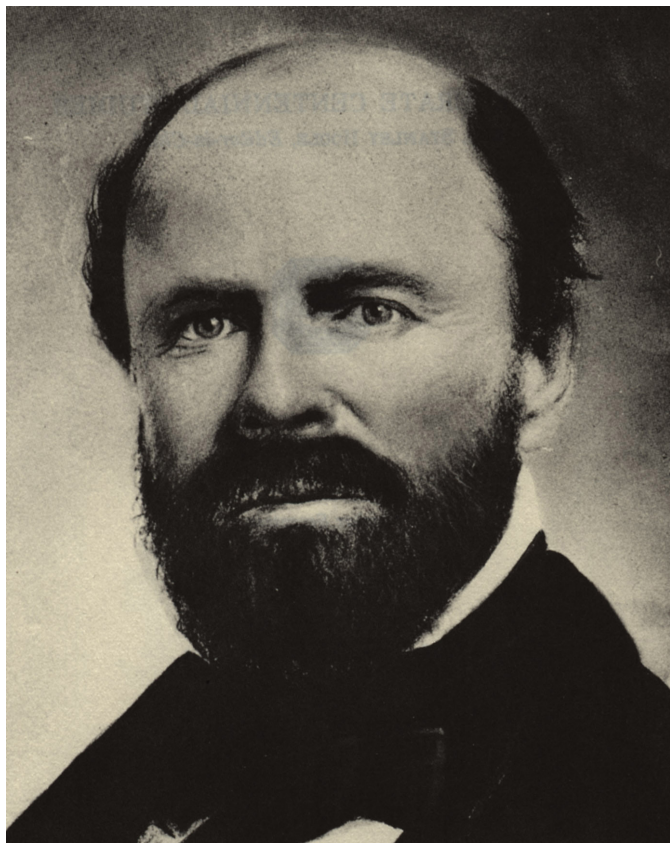
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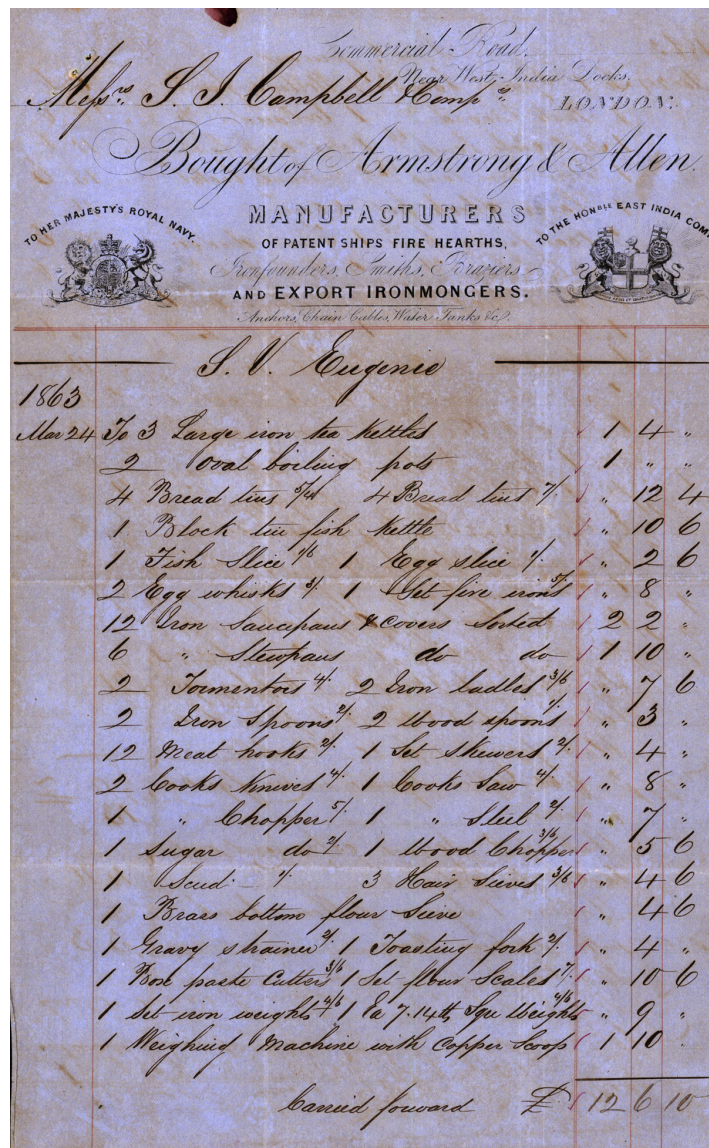
# A History of the Colin McRae Papers at the SCCRRMM

FRITZ HAMER

South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum (SCCRRMM)



**SNAPSHOT OF McRAE.** Colin McRae (1813-1877), chief financial agent for the Confederate government in Europe (pictured above) and a bill, pictured right, between Issac Campbell & Company and Confederate Ordance Department purchasing agent Caleb Huse, audited by McRae. Both documents are part of the Colin McRae Papers at SCCRRMM.



1863			
Mar 24	To 3 Large iron kettles	1	14 "
	2 Boiling pots	1	" "
	4 Bread tins 7/4	4	12 4
	1 Block tin fish kettle	1	10 6
	1 Fish Slice 1/6	1	2 6
	2 Egg whisks 1/4	2	8 "
	12 Iron saucepans & covers soldered	12	2 2
	6 " " " do do	6	1 10 "
	2 Tomentors 1/4	2	7 6
	2 Iron spoons 3/4	2	3 "
	12 Meat hooks 1/4	12	4 "
	2 Hooks knives 1/4	2	8 "
	1 " Chopper 1/4	1	7 "
	1 Sugar do 3/4	1	5 6
	1 Shaver 1/4	3	14 6
	1 Bears bottom flour sieve	1	14 6
	1 Navy shaver 1/4	1	4 "
	1 Hot paste cutter 3/4	1	10 6
	1 Set iron weights 1/4	1	9 "
	1 Weighing machine with copper scoop	1	10 "
		Carried forward	£ 112 6 10

With the assistance of the South Carolina State Library, the South Carolina Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum (SCCRRMM) plans to start the digitization of the Colin McRae Papers soon.

Colin McRae (1813- 1877) became the chief financial agent for the Confederate government in Europe from 1863 until the end of the Civil War. Due to his background in business and finance before the war he started as a member of the Alabama

delegation to form the provisional government of the Confederate States. Over time he persuaded the Confederate government to purchase the Selma (Alabama) Manufacturing Company in 1862 and officially became an agent for the Confederate Ordnance Bureau in July of that year.

On May 13, 1863, he arrived in England then



proceeded to Paris to work with John Slidell, Confederate commissioner to Paris, on refinancing the Erlanger Loan, financed by Emile Erlanger & Company for the Confederacy. This loan became the backbone to Confederate purchasing from January 1863 to the end of the war. McRae helped to refinance the loan at more favorable terms and assisted in the plan to back the loan with cotton shipped from southern plantations on blockage runners.

Proceeds of the loan were deposited directly into Confederate accounts at Fraser, Trenholm & Company in Liverpool. Prior to his arrival, Confederate purchasing agents often overdrew on these loans and funds did not reach the most urgent Confederate purchasing needs. McRae worked to prioritize the Southern government's purchasing and establish enough financial backing so the account was not overdrawn.

Additionally McRae oversaw the investigation and audit of Confederate Ordnance Department purchasing agent Caleb Huse and his dealings with S. Isaac Campbell & Company. Huse asked for the audit to clear his name and fully cooperated with the proceedings.

McRae began the audit in August 1863, assisted by Hildreth Bloodgood. During the audit the Confederate government investigated S. Isaac Campbell & Company bookkeeping practices. While Huse's name was cleared the Company had to settle with the Confederate government due to a series of overcharges.

At the collapse of the Confederacy McRae stayed in England and became the center of United States investigation into Confederate accounting records. Convinced that the Confederates were still hiding money, the US government took McRae to court in England to investigate his accounting books. Eventually the case against McRae was dismissed in 1869 by the English courts. But still concerned about his reception if he returned to the United States, McRae relocated to Belize, British Honduras in fall, 1867.



**McRAE FAMILY HOME.** Between the 1860s and 1870s, McRae's family and business papers were brought to the Kate Shepard House in Mobile, Alabama.

### History of the Collection

After settling in Belize, McRae purchased land and ran a plantation and mercantile business. Never officially pardoned, McRae determined it was too

**Continued on p. 21**

# Constructing History: Digital Collection and Online Exhibit Highlight the History of the Architectural Expansion of MUSC

**TABITHA Y. SAMUEL**, Waring Historical Library Digital Collections, MUSC Libraries  
**BROOKE FOX**, University Archives, MUSC Libraries

Waring Historical Library Digital Collections and MUSC University Archives announce the addition of the [Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974](#) to its digital collections and institutional repository, [MEDICA](#), as well as the creation of the accompanying online exhibit, “[Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital](#).” The digital collection and online exhibit document the physical expansion of the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s.

Founded in 1824 under the auspices of the Medical Society of South Carolina, the Medical College of South Carolina (now MUSC) has grown from an initial faculty of seven and a student population of five into one of the nation’s top academic health science centers. Today, MUSC has an overall population of nearly 13,000 clinicians, faculty, staff and students, and is located on more than 80 acres in the city of Charleston.

The digital collection consists of portions of two separate archival collections of the MUSC University Archives, capturing the architectural development and construction on the growing campus under the administration of President Kenneth M. Lynch, Sr., M.D., 1950-1960. A portion of the lantern slides form a series of the Kenneth M. Lynch, Sr., M.D., Presidential Papers, 1913-1983, and document campus construction as part of the



expansion plans developed by President Lynch. These lantern slides feature images of campus buildings dating back to 1914, newly constructed facilities, architectural models and plans, and images of various college campuses. The collection also features images, which display the construction of the Basic Sciences, Dental and Library buildings, in particular, from 1968 to 1970.

Each 11x 9 cm lantern slide was scanned twice using an Epson Perfection V700 photo flatbed scanner at a high resolution as a photograph and as film. Digitizing each lantern slide as a photograph allowed the exterior of the lantern slide to be visible while digitizing as film isolated the image that each slide contained. The two images





**IMAGES OF THE LANTERN SLIDES.** The digital objects of the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974 digital collection include a [hybrid image](#), pictured left, of the lantern slides, which were scanned as film and as photographs, and a [cropped image](#), pictured right, of the content featured on each slide.

were then combined by layering and adjusting the image opacity in Adobe Photoshop to produce a hybrid image of the lantern slide. Each object in the digital collection consists of the hybrid image and the cropped image produced as the lantern slide was scanned as film.

For more information about the digital collection and online exhibit, please contact Tabitha Samuel at [samuel@musc.edu](mailto:samuel@musc.edu), and Brooke Fox at [foxeb@musc.edu](mailto:foxeb@musc.edu), respectively. 🌴

In 2015, the University Archives curated an online exhibit using images from the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974 collection. The exhibit, “Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital,” was prepared in recognition of the 60th anniversary of the construction of the Medical College Hospital. The exhibit explores the explosive growth of MUSC over its nearly 200-year history. It tells the story of the construction of the Hospital, from clearing of the site to make way for the building, up through to its grand opening. Images, along with narrative text, document the progress of the construction and the exhibit includes images of the hospital’s interior before it opened to patients.

### Building a Medical Center:

#### The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital

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Aerial view of the west side of Downtown Charleston, 1951

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Aerial view of the west side of Downtown Charleston. Roper Hospital is the light colored, multi-storied building, surrounded by marshland to the west and north, in the middle of the photograph. The site of the Medical College Hospital is adjacent to the open parcel on the lower right side of the photograph, 1951.



**A COLLECTIVE HISTORY.** An envelope postmarked “December 15, 1890, Moncks Corner, S.C.,” which was purchased from eBay searches relating to Berkeley County, South Carolina.

## Ephemera Collection Digitization Underway

### RAMONA L. GRIMSLEY

Berkeley County Oral History and Digital Project, Berkeley County Library System

More than a few years ago, I began creating saved searches (eBay) for all things related to Berkeley County. When someone listed something interesting and inexpensive, I bid on it or bought it outright.

This a partial list of my finds:

- Moncks Corner Pharmacy (long defunct) glass prescription bottle with metal lid - the label is worn but intact and is dated 8-8-64
- Envelope postmarked “Moncks Corner, S.C. December 15, 1890”
- Matchbook covers of defunct businesses
- Linen postcards from the late 1940s to early 1950s depicting Lake Moultrie (the locks, the dam, fishing, yachts, etc.)

A local man gave me access to more than a dozen Berkeley Drive-In Theatre programs from 1967 to 1968. His girlfriend, now wife, had written on the oldest program, ‘Our first date.’ The theater was razed in the late 1980s.

The ephemera is a vehicle to preserve history associated with these items. It is also the only ‘general’ collection (not linked to one donor). I believe this will be one of the most contributed to and popular collections.

The digital collection will start small, and will continue to be updated with my future finds and materials that others provide. 🌴



**Massenet Collection of First Edition Operas,**  
continued from p. 14

C'est moi ne craignez rien! between the two characters is described as some of the most lyrical music written by Massenet. The most recent performance was at the Royal Opera House at Covent Garden in 2011 featuring Joyce DiDonato as Cinderella. 🌟

**The South Carolina State Library Adds New Collections to SCDL,** continued from p. 15

Book Collection. The collection continues to grow, thanks to the many dedicated interns. Notable items include the Charleston Orphan House Publications from 1871-1930, and a small number of annual reports of the Audubon Society in South Carolina. The South Carolina Federal Documents Collection includes a small, but growing, collection of federal documents about South Carolina, or of regional interest. 🌟

**A History of the Colin McRae Papers at the SC-CRRMM,** continued from p. 16

risky to return to the former Confederate states. In May, 1868, his sister Catherine McRae Hempstead and brother-in-law, John Hampstead, visited him in Belize. Seven years later McRae willed all his

property to his sister until his nieces and nephews from his other sister, Isabelle Armor, were of age. At some point between 1868 and 1877, perhaps shortly after the latter date, McRae's family and business papers were brought to the family home, known today as the Kate Shepard House in Mobile, Alabama. In 2003, William and Wendy James acquired the Kate Shepard House and all of its contents. In early 2005, John Sexton revised an inventory of the collection which became the backbone to the finding aid and inventory. The collection was split into two collections: the McRae Business Papers (inventoried) and the McRae Family Paper (not inventoried). In 2006, the SC Confederate Relic Room and Military Museum (SC-CRRMM) contracted with the James' to purchase the collection.

The collection has been in the possession of the SCRRMM since October 2006. Since then the Business papers have been re-inventoried on two occasions. The papers contained mold spores that may affect researchers' allergies; no active mold was discovered.

As there is a lot of international scholarly interest in the McRae Collection, SCRRMM plans to make the collection accessible online and available to researchers, world-wide. 🌟

## SC Encyclopedia Launched!

Thanks to USC's Institute for Southern Studies and Center for Digital Humanities, Dr. Walter Edgar's 2006 edition of the [South Carolina Encyclopedia](#) was launched in October 2016. The encyclopedia is now full text searchable online and integrates SCDL materials into the entries! Check it out!



## About the South Carolina Digital Library

The South Carolina Digital Library provides free access to historic materials, such as photographs, manuscripts, journals, books, oral histories, objects, etc. illustrating the history and culture of South Carolina from over 40 cultural heritage institutions across the state.

For more information, please visit [scmemory.org](http://scmemory.org) or call (803) 777-0735.

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**FRONT COVER.** "Freshman histology class," from [Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1974-1954](#),  
 Waring Historical Library, MUSC.

**THIS PAGE.** "Esau Jenkins Gathering with Kids," from [Esau Jenkins Papers, 1963-2003](#), Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture, College of Charleston.