The Latest on the Archives Digital Commons Pages

The Archives has been busy adding content to the Digital Commons pages. In January 2015 the Pettus Archives began using a new digital access management system known as Digital Commons. It is an institutional repository that serves as a space to showcase all scholarship Winthrop produces including faculty papers, publications, undergraduate research, theses, newsletters and more. For Archives users, Digital Commons will eventually offer access to all of the finding aids and inventories of the collection as well as digital access to portions of the Archives holdings, i.e. digital images, recordings, objects and other material. This system allows collections to be searched by keyword, author, title, etc. Oral history recordings may be listened to online and documents and photographs are being added weekly.

On the Archives homepage there is a yellow button that reads Digital Commons @ Winthrop. Click on the button on the page or on the button to the left, and you will be able to access the Pettus Archives Digital Commons page. Over a third of the Manuscript Collection finding aids and all of the University Archives finding aids are currently available through Digital Commons. There are also dozens of photographs, scans of the Medieval Manuscript Collection, scans of The Johnsonian (1923-1949) and over 500 oral history interviews available for research. The latest collection to be made available is the South Carolina Mother of the Year Oral History Project. There is a description of the project further in the newsletter. The Winthrop Cryptographers Digital Commons page is coming soon.

Please look at the Pettus Digital Commons site often to keep up with what is being added. You may also keep up with the newest content by subscribing to the RSS feed or to receive e-mail alerts on content that fits your research interest—see the Email or RSS Notifications page.

For more information on the Archives Digital Commons site contact Gina White, Director of Archives at (803) 323-2334 or at archives@winthrop.edu.

The Louise Pettus Archives is now on Facebook. If you are on Facebook please search for us under, Louise Pettus Archives and Special Collections at Winthrop University, and then like and follow our page. Please suggest our page to any friends or family who you think might find it of interest. If there is anything you would like to see on the Facebook page, we would love the input. We hope to be joining other social media outlets very soon and will let you know when we do.

Contact Brittany Pigford at archives@winthrop.edu for more information.
The Perfect Woman

This beautiful book is an illuminated manuscript of Chapter 31 of the book of Proverbs from the Hebrew Bible. It was hand lettered and decorated by Cora June Cady and illuminated by Emilie Martheia Whitten of the Craftsman’s Guild of Boston, Massachusetts in 1900. The book was printed for the Craftsman’s Guild by Carl H. Heintzemann at the Heintzemann Press in Boston. There were editions of 310 copies on handmade paper and 50 copies on Japan paper. This copy is No. 29 on handmade paper and is in a slipcase.

For more information on the The Rare Book Collection, contact Andrew Johnston, Asst. Director of Archives and Special Collections at (803) 323-2334 or archives@winthrop.edu.

Quote of the Quarter

In a letter to Mrs. Eulalie Salley of Aiken, President of the South Carolina Equal Suffrage League, Mrs. Harriet P. Lynch of Cheraw, Honorary President and founder of the League wrote on May 22, 1920 pertaining to an equal pay for equal work dispute at Winthrop:

“We have always stood for equal pay for men and women for equal work—this is an especial occasion to stand by our colors. It seems to me another instance of S.C. belittling and trying to domineer over women. Another phase of their contempt for us which they have so consistently shown recently” –Harriet P. Lynch, May 22, 1920
A bus made for Erskine College by the Rock Hill Body Company ca. 1940s

The Rock Hill Body Company was one of the earliest makers of truck and school bus bodies in South Carolina. The business was owned and operated by J. C. Hardin. He had been an employee of the Rock Hill Buggy Company but left in 1916 when it became the Anderson Motor Car Company. He started his own business repairing buggies and wagons. By the early 1920s, Hardin expanded his business to include assembly of custom auto and truck bodies. He added school bus bodies in 1925. For many years, it was one of the largest producers of truck and school bus bodies in the Southeast. Three generations of the Hardin family worked at the business. The company ceased operations in 1986. Walter Hardin, Assoc. Vice President of Facilities Management at Winthrop gave the Archives digital copies of photographs from the Rock Hill Body Company records.

For more information on the Photograph Collection, contact Brittany Pigford, Archivist at (803) 323-2334 or archives@winthrop.edu.
News Flash from Winthrop’s Past
By Charlene Drummond, Archivist

Since the 2016 Summer Olympics is less than 100 days away, here is an article concerning Winthrop’s Track Meet that appeared in the April 26, 1916 issue of Winthrop’s first newspaper Winthrop Weekly News.

Four World’s Records Broken At Track Meet

Our “much talked of” Track Meet came off Saturday. Promptly at 9 o’clock the contestants, headed by Miss Potwine, marched on the Athletic Field. The new athletic field had been fixed so it could be used and the whole meet was conducted on these grounds. [The Athletic Field was located where the Campus Green is currently] Before this year, we have had Field Day, but this year, in order to compete with other Colleges for records, we determined to have a regular Track Meet. The meet was in every way a success. The weather was ideal and the contestants conducted themselves admirably. The judges were: Miss Gascogne, Sweet Briar, Messrs. Condon and Roddey, Rock Hill.

Four world’s records were broken on this day. Doris Hartzell broke the pole vault record by 2 ⅝ inches, vaulting 5 feet 10 ⅝ inches. Frances Major broke the discus throw by 5 feet 1 inch, throwing 59 feet 8 inches. Elma Rogers broke the 60–yard hurdles by 4/5 second, making it in 9 seconds. Louise Kinard broke the 90 yard hurdles by 1/10 seconds, making it in 13 9/10 seconds.

When it was discovered that we had broken records, excitement ran high. The record breakers were cheered, and everyone was very excited. We are all the more proud of our girls because this is the first Track Meet which we have had and unless some other College breaks the records over or under us, these girls will hold the World’s Records in these events. Hurrah! for Hartzell, Major, Kinard and Rogers.” . . . [Various statistics are given for individual events including running broad jump, discus throw, shot put, 100-yard dash, pole vault and 90-yard hurdles] The highest individual points were made by Sara Godbold 16, Mirdred Lide 11, and Hazel Hutaff, 10. These girls will be given sweaters. Doris Hartzell, and Anne Johnston tied for fourth place, making 9 ½ points.

The girls who made these records deserve credit, but the “power behind the throne” was our Physical Director. She was the one who believed we could break records, so we had to break them to live up to her opinion of us. In the speech of the Athlete, she has the highest title, that of a “dandy, good sport.” At six o’clock the Basketball banner was presented to the Senior team. Mary Haynsworth as captain received this reward and our Track Meet was over after one of the most exciting days we have known in a great while.

It is something to remember and one tells how she held her breath for fear Doris would not get over in the pole vault, another how she wept when Mildred went over, and another how she felt when it was found that we had broken the World’s record. Then it’s three good cheers for our athletes and three more for our director, Miss Potwine.

For more information on the Winthrop newspaper files in the Archives contact Charlene Drummond, Archivist at archives@winthrop.edu.
The Pettus Archives receives new collections and additions to existing collections nearly every week. Some of the more recent collections received and processed include:

**Recently Received Manuscript Collections**

**The Pat Fitzgerald Papers** (Accession 1521) The papers of Pat Fitzgerald, author and journalist, include documentation of her fascinating journey to chronicle her family roots on the island of Tahiti in a book titled, *Tahitian Pearl: A Family Memoir*.

**The Kerr Artifact Collection** (Accession 1527) Mrs. Dorothy Kerr donated a collection of domestic artifacts dating from the late 1700s to the early 1900s. The collection includes a pair of spectacles from the late 1700s, several loom shuttles dating from the early 1800s to the mid-1800s, a shoe last from the 1880s and a sad iron from the early 1900s.

**The Bowen-Moore Family Genealogy** (Accession 1512) Mr. John Bowen donated his research documenting the family history of the Bowen, Moore, Shurley, Cureton and other families. The families lived in the York County area and the information goes back to the 17th century.

**Recently Processed Manuscript Collections—Collections Ready for Researchers**

**David Epting Papers** (Accession 1439) The collection consists of David Epting’s correspondence, notes, books, photographs, newspaper clippings, and artifacts. Most of which pertains to Epting’s career and experiences in the United States Navy, the Naval Reserves, in several colleges and universities, and the Second World War. Most notable is Epting’s correspondence which includes not only his letters to his family during WWII, but also his letters from his family. Epting’s letters give a good picture of a young naval officer’s experience in the war. The letters from his family give a very good description of the Home Front in South Carolina during WWII. Epting’s mother, Annie Davis Epting, was a 1909 graduate of Winthrop. The collection dates from ca. 1920s to 2012.

**Cannon Mills Records** (Accession 1426) Cannon Mills was a textile manufacturer based in Kannapolis, NC founded by James William Cannon (1852-1921). The collection consists of correspondence, contracts, corporate charters, personnel records, stock certificates, insurance policies, land surveys, indentures, deeds, right-of-way agreements, financial statements, business proposals, service contracts, parts orders, and sales invoices related to the operation of Cannon Mills dating from 1858 to 2003.

**White-Sprunt Family Papers** (Accession 1472) - The collection consists of books, photographs, letters, records, and memorabilia owned by the White and Sprunt families of Rock Hill, South Carolina. The collection’s photographs and letters are an excellent record of the history of Rock Hill and the surrounding areas. The material dates from ca. 1848 to 1930s.

**Sally B. Tannahill Children’s Books Illustration Slides** (Accession 346) - The collection is composed of lantern slides given to Eleanor Burts by Sallie B. Tannahill. The slides were used by Miss Tannahill and Dr. Jean Betzner in courses they taught at the Teachers College, Columbia University in the 1920s and 1930s. Miss Tannahill taught courses on typography, graphic design, and the fine arts while Dr. Betzner taught classes in Children’s Literature. Some of the slides are from museum lectures given by Miss Tannahill.

For more information, contact Kaitlin Burdette, Archivist at (803) 323-2334 or archives@winthrop.edu.
Forgotten Daughters of South Carolina: Re-inscribing Sarah and Angelina Grimké into Public Memory.

Dr. Amy Gerald, Associate Professor of English at Winthrop has put together a fascinating exhibit in the Pettus Archives concerning the Grimké sisters of Charleston, S.C. Despite their influence in the abolitionist and early women’s rights movements, 19th century reformers Sarah Moore Grimké and Angelina Emily Grimké have been absent from historical tourism in their hometown of Charleston, South Carolina. As adults, the sisters moved to Philadelphia, joined the Society of Friends, and became the first female anti-slavery agents. Sarah wrote public letters condemning slavery and defending the rights of women. Angelina, a gifted speaker, was the first woman to speak to a legislative body in the United States. Together, they toured New England, giving over 100 anti-slavery speeches. In Charleston, however, the sisters were warned never to return and have since been almost forgotten in this city devoted to its own history. Dr. Gerald created this archives display as part of her continuing effort to shed light on the contributions of these women and to build a sense of public memory about the sisters in their home state. Features include 18th and 19th century artifacts such as Angelina Grimké’s Letters to Catherine E. Beecher (1838), in which Grimké defends women’s participation in the abolitionist movement, and her father Judge John Faucheraud Grimké’s Public Laws of the State of South Carolina (1790). In cooperation with the College of Charleston Special Collections, there is a copy of an 1836 letter from their mother describing Angelina’s intense spiritual growth. For a detailed discussion of the research, please see the article: Gerald, Amy S. “Finding the Grimkés in Charleston: Using Feminist Historiographic and Archival Research Methods to Build Public Memory.” Peitho: Journal of the Coalition of Women Scholars in the History of Rhetoric & Composition 18.2 (spring/summer 2016).

The exhibition will be available during regular archives operating hours through May 23. The Archives hours are 8:30-5:00 Mon-Thurs, 8:30 to noon on Friday and noon-5:00 by appointment on Friday. Summer hours begin on May 16 and are 8:00-5:30 Monday-Thursday and 8:00-Noon Friday.

Additionally, the Archives will host a display of the poster session boards from Dr. Amy Gerald’s English/Women’s Studies 330 class—Women and Literature. The class used manuscript collections in the Archives to research, write papers, complete posters, and make an oral presentation on various women of note. The posters will be up through May 27.

For more information, contact the Pettus Archives at (803) 323-2334 or archives@winthrop.edu.
The South Carolina Mother of the Year award began in 1942 when Caroline McKissick and Sam Latimer, editor of *The State* newspaper, organized the South Carolina Mother Committee under J.C. Penney’s Golden Rule Foundation, the national organization. The Committee’s purpose was to select a South Carolina State Mother who, in turn, would be nominated for American Mother of the Year. Each year, on Mother’s Day, the editor of *The State* and the governor of South Carolina joined the Mothers Committee to honor the South Carolina Mother of the Year with a pin and the Golden Rule Scroll. The front page of *The State* featured the award winner in a front page article describing the attributes that made the lad deserving of “the greatest honor for mothers in the state.”

The selection of each year’s award winner was made each spring by a committee of judges from nominations made by the citizens of South Carolina. The winner was given the award in her home town. She then attended the national convention in late spring where award winners from other states competed for the title of National Mother of the Year.

As the state organization grew, the name was changed to the South Carolina Mothers Association. In 1968, Josephine McNair, wife of Gov. Robert McNair, hosted a tea honoring the SC Mother of the Year at the Governor’s Mansion beginning a new tradition for the organization. In the subsequent years, the honor was awarded in Columbia at the governor’s office. The Mother of the Year was often asked to speak throughout the state during her year as the award winner. The Committee decided to disband and the last award was given in 2012.

The records relating to the SC Mother of the Year award are housed at the Louise Pettus Archives and Special Collections at Winthrop University along with these interviews of award winners, committee members, and award winners’ family members. The oral history project was conceived and executed by Dr. Jennifer Disney, Department Chair and Professor of Political Science and Director, Women’s and Gender Studies Program at Winthrop University to document the women’s experiences as mothers, leaders, and women in the state of South Carolina.

For more information, contact Gina White, Director at (803)323-2334 or archives@winthrop.edu.
Collegiate Contemplations
By Gina Price White, Dir., Archives and Special Collections

The Winthrop Journal was Winthrop’s literary publication from 1902 through 1960. It was published five or six times per academic year. The Journal was replaced by The Anthology which is a yearly publication. Sophia Woods, Class of 1917, wrote the following paragraph describing the “Reds” she saw in her life. Published in the February 1916 issue of The Winthrop Journal, it was written at a doubtful time in American history. The Great War or WWI had been raging in Europe for the past two years and the United States potential role in it was uncertain—hence her trepidation in the last sentence.

Red
By Sophia Woods (Class of 1917)—The Winthrop Journal; February, 1916, p. 123

HAT are the reds? We shall find if we but look and see.

There is the red of the morning sunlight, which brings a new day with its hopes and the knowledge that we can begin again.

Then there is the glorious red of the setting sun, which makes us feel that the failures of today are being carried away—that the star of hope will soon put new courage into our hearts.

In the red of the ruby, there is a deep bright light, and we are reminded of the gift which, the otherwise men carried to the King.

In the heart of the red rose, there burns a symbol of love, deep and rich, revealing the heart of the friend who is the giver of the greatest and best gift—love.

There is also the red of the life’s blood. Far across the water there are wide battlefields stained with the blood of the just and of the unjust—the red blood which cries out to the blood-stained cross of Calvary for justice, mercy and peace, and the only answer is the cruel, red glow which means war—war.