1-1-1956

President's Report to Board of Trustees, 1956

Clemson University

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Recommended Citation
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TO

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

This report is submitted including specific recommendations of the President for consideration by the Board of Trustees at the meeting on April 9, 1956. Some background information is given along with recommendations as appropriate, and additional information will be available at the meeting to answer any questions you may have.

At the meeting on April 9 reports will be presented by the Dean of the College, the Dean of Students, and the Comptroller. In addition, the Director of Public and Alumni Relations will outline plans for the development of public relations at Clemson.

In the report which follows you will find the President's recommendations underlined for your convenience in reading the report.

R. F. Poole, President

Clemson, South Carolina

March 31, 1956
Enrollment. The second semester enrollment of 2937 students is an increase of 318 over the second semester of last year and approaches the previous peak of 2956 in the second semester of 1949-1950. The enrollment for the first semester next year is estimated at 3350, just 10 short of the all-time high 3360 in the fall of 1949. However, if applications continue to pour in as they have during the past few months, it is very likely that the enrollment next year will exceed 3360 and be the highest enrollment in the history of the institution. In addition, this increased enrollment will be only a prelude to much higher figures in the years ahead.

The following facts are given as further information on enrollment:

- The trend toward engineering continues. The percentage of undergraduates enrolled under the School of Engineering has increased from 31.3 per cent in 1951-1952 to 46.5 this year, with an estimated 49.1 per cent for 1956-1957.

- Industrial Management, the new curriculum just established this year, already has 303 students, which is the third highest enrollment of any curriculum in the college, being exceeded only by Mechanical Engineering with 374 and Electrical Engineering with 362.

- The number of women students enrolled on a full-time basis has increased from 11 for the second semester last year to 33 for the current semester. A dormitory for women is needed.

Implementation of Policies Adopted by the Board. The implementation of policies adopted by the Board is proceeding at a steady pace. Proposals in the CMP report are still under continuous study and changes are being made as they can be effected for the good of the institution. This progress may or may not seem as dramatic as it did last summer and last fall but is nevertheless proceeding on a stable basis.

Some of the progress being made will be apparent in items which follow, and other items of progress will be reported at the Board meeting. Following a plan similar to that of the October meeting, the Dean of the College, the Dean of Students, and the Comptroller will speak for themselves, covering the areas to which they have been assigned. In addition, the Director of Public and Alumni Relations will outline plans for the development of public relations at Clemson.

Faculty Organization. The C.M.P. report states that "most institutions of higher education have found that considerable benefit to the well being and planning of the future of the institution enures from the general faculty organization." The administration of Clemson not only endorses this principle but expresses an implicit faith and confidence in the faculty and welcomes the faculty viewpoint in all matters affecting the welfare of the institution. For this reason a special committee was appointed last fall "to formulate recommendations on the organization, functions, and legislative powers of the general faculty" as suggested in the CMP report. The Committee has done an excellent job which is presented as an attachment to this report under the title of "Proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Academic Faculty and Faculty Senate of Clemson College."

Committee Structure. In accord with the CMP report the committee structure of the faculty has been reorganized. The 28 "standing committees of the faculty" as published in the 1954-1955 catalog have been reduced to 11 standing committees plus the Athletic Council and the Y.M.C.A. Advisory Board. The functions of these advisory groups are being defined and clarified by the top administrative officers with my consultation and concurrence.
The list includes:

As advisory to the Dean of the College,
- The Committee on Curricula
- The Graduate Committee
- The Committee on Kress Research
- The Library Committee

As advisory to the Dean of Student Affairs,
- The Committee on Admissions
- The Committee on Awards and Honors
- The Schedule Committee
- The Social Committee
- The Committee on Student Aid
- The Athletic Council
- The Y.M.C.A. Advisory Board

As advisory to the Director of Public Relations,
- The Committee on Publications and Radio

As advisory to the President on an institution-wide basis,
- The Committee on Ethics and Religion

Special Committees: In addition to the standing committees listed above the following special committees are functioning in their respective areas:
- The Land Use Area Committee as approved by the Board on August 17, 1955, to develop a master plan for the Land Use Area.
- The Clemson Staff Committee on the Hartwell Dam Reservoir which I appointed in February to study the effects of the reservoir on the college lands and facilities as a means of aiding the Committee of the Board in its consideration of this important matter.
- A Committee on Nuclear Energy which I have recently appointed to consider the place of instruction and research in nuclear energy at Clemson.

Athletics: At the July 18 meeting of the Board it was decided "that the policy recommendations in the areas of operation of the Athletic Council, specifically with reference to the canteen, barber shop, and gas station, be deferred for study and that representatives of the Athletic Council, including Coach Howard, be heard before the Board on these matters at a future meeting."
The Board has also decided to issue invitations for the appearance of Mr. R. C. Edwards, President of Iptay, and Mr. Frank Jervey, President of the Alumni Corporation. Invitations have been issued for these men to appear before the Board on April 9, and the agenda for the meeting will include a special item on athletic policies and recommendations.

In addition to specific items concerning the need for a full-time basketball coach, the policy areas which need consideration include:
- Athletic finance and budget policies. There is the general question of whether athletic funds shall be kept and budgeted separately from other college funds or whether athletic receipts are to be placed in the general funds and expenditures budgeted out of these college funds.
- The financing of athletic scholarships. The Iptay organization is especially interested in any policies established in this area, and a copy of the "Report and Recommendations of Iptay" has been transmitted to you.
- The Clemson-Carolina Football Game.
Centralized Services. In the areas of business affairs consideration has been given to the initiation of additional Centralized Services including Central Shops, Addressograph and Duplicating Service, and Motor Pool. Numerous meetings have been held by the Comptroller and key personnel of the institution to outline and discuss freely the advantages and potential savings of such services. While there has been every sign of cooperation on these impending changes it is nevertheless true that changes in these areas affect day by day operations and functions of personnel throughout the institution. This is especially true of centralized addressograph and mimeographing services and the motor pool.

In addition to the factor of the breadth of change involved in these Centralized Services, there is also the very practical problem of the use of the services by the public service division of the college and direct or indirect involvement of Federal funds. Since the public service activities will constitute the biggest "customer" of the addressing and duplicating service and the motor pool if organized on an institution-wide basis, it is very important that the initiation and development of these programs be undertaken with clarity and understanding on Federal funds. For this reason I have authorized the Comptroller to make a trip to Washington to talk with the Federal Agencies on some of the matters involved.

We do have some definite progress to report in these areas and some specific recommendations. Mr. Wilson will be reporting on these developments as well as many other developments at the meeting of the Board.

Development Activities: We have continued our efforts to recruit a Vice President for Development. Several individuals have been approached but without success. We have continued to mail Mr. Bofferding information concerning prospects.

Mr. Joe Sherman, Director of Public and Alumni Relations, reported to the college on January 1 and has worked untiringly in developing plans for public relations at Clemson. Mr. Frank Jervis has been very active in working with Mr. Sherman and a report of Progress will be presented at the meeting on April 9.

Fiscal Survey Commission Report. When the Survey Commission Report No. 3, which included the Report of Task Force No. 1, was published we requested Mr. J. M. Smith, Secretary of the Survey Commission, to send us an ample supply of the report for distribution to the Board of Trustees and to key personnel at Clemson. We were informed that the supply had been virtually exhausted since sufficient funds had not been furnished for publishing the report for general distribution. However, Mr. Smith assured us that copies of the report had been mailed to all members of the Clemson Board of Trustees.

On the positive side, the Task Force report advocated (1) higher entrance requirements which we had already initiated through entrance examinations, (2) higher requirements for graduation which we began initiating in 1953, and (3) higher tuition fees at state institutions. (Our tuition was increased last year even though the other state institutions did not make similar increases.)

On the other hand it was unfortunate that the press story which appeared in the papers emphasized the criticisms of Clemson with little or no reference to the other institutions. We were also concerned with the criticism of the building program and the fact that the Task Force failed to recognize the constructive efforts going on at Clemson to evaluate and improve the curricula especially in Engineering.

Copies of my letter to Mr. Daniel concerning the criticisms of the building program have been mailed to members of the Board. Attachment # 2 of this report gives information compiled by Dr. Sams at my request concerning the constructive work we have been doing at Clemson in developing the Engineering School and evaluating the curricula.
I feel that the most important phase of the Fiscal Survey Commission to which the Board should give attention is the recommendation that a Board of Higher Education be established in the state. Since the conclusion of the Commission Report is relatively brief, I am quoting it below as the most important essence of the whole report for your information and consideration.

"The Fiscal Survey Commission considers the question of increasing the effectiveness of the administration of the State institutions of higher learning and the co-ordination of policies and programs of these institutions so as to provide the most comprehensive and thorough going education opportunity for the young men and young women of South Carolina of immediate urgency and of highest importance. The urgency is in the need to revamp the machinery and reorganize the program in advance of the oncoming tide of increased enrollment that will strike in full force and with cumulative effect beginning about 1960. We must be prepared for the fiscal impact of the increased cost to the State for the maintenance of its institutions of higher learning and for their greater service to a greater number of students. These institutions must keep abreast of the increasing demands for better trained men and women that are needed for leadership in this complex era of the second half of the twentieth century. If South Carolina is to maintain its accelerated momentum in progressive growth and development, it must equip its own leadership through education and training in our own institutions of higher learning on a level equal to the best anywhere.

"The Commission recommends to the General Assembly:

"(1) The establishment of a Board of Higher Education with adequate powers (a) to co-ordinate the policies and programs of all State institutions of higher learning, (b) to prepare and submit to the Budget and Control Board and to the General Assembly a unified budget for such institutions and, (c) such other powers as may be needed to develop a more effective program of higher education in this State under economical administration.

"(2) That prompt action be taken to make such changes as may be needed to attract increased student enrollment to Winthrop College so as to utilize to a maximum the facilities available at that institution.

"(3) That tuition fees at all State institutions of higher learning be revised for students, both from within and from without the State so as to bring such fees in line with charges by similar institutions in other states and so as to distribute the cost more fairly between student and taxpayer."

President's Recommendations. The President's recommendations are given herewith along with background information as appropriate. The recommendations for the consideration of the Board are underlined for your convenience.

1. Faculty Organization. The "Proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Academic Faculty and Faculty Senate of Clemson College" has been carefully prepared by an excellent committee of the faculty, approved by the teaching faculty, endorsed by the Educational Council and by the Dean of the College. It gives the teaching staff a voice in matters concerning the welfare of the institution which will be extremely helpful to the Administration. Under the proposed plan, however, all actions of the Faculty Senate and the Academic Faculty will be subject to approval of the Administration under policies of the Board of Trustees.

I recommend the approval of the proposed plan as given in Attachment # 1.

2. Discontinuance of Curricula. At the present time no students are enrolled in the Botany curriculum, only two students are enrolled in Agricultural Chemistry, and only twelve Juniors and Seniors are enrolled in Architectural Engineering, the functions of which have been absorbed in the five year curriculum in Architecture.

I recommend that the curricula in Botany, Agricultural Chemistry, and Architectural Engineering be discontinued with the provision that students currently enrolled in Agricultural Chemistry or Architectural Engineering have the privilege of completing their courses.
3. Macaulay Promotion. At the time the Board approved promotions of faculty members in October 1955 Mr. Hugh H. Macaulay was on leave of absence pursuing graduate work at Columbia University. Mr. Macaulay has completed nearly all of his work for the Ph. D. degree and was in line for promotion last June. He returned to duty at the beginning of the second semester and I recommend that he be promoted from Assistant Professor of Economics to Associate Professor of Economics, effective immediately.

4. Reduction of Public Service Specialists and Administrative Staff. On October 26, 1955 the Board approved the recommendation "that final action concerning the number of Extension workers be delayed until further study can be made of overall needs." Such a study has been made and the following recommendations are submitted for consideration at this time:

1. Specialists -- It is recommended that the number of specialists, exclusive of those classified in Publications and Visual Instruction, be established at forty six (46). (See Attachment # 3)

This will include two Negroes in 4-H work who are now listed as Assistant State Supervisors and three Livestock Specialists authorized by the Board since the Management Report was submitted.

2. Administrative Staff -- It is recommended that the administrative staff be reduced from fifteen (15) at present to thirteen (13) (See Attachment # 3) This would include:

(a) The transfer of M. H. Sutherland, Agricultural Economist, to Assistant in Farm and Home Development. South Carolina received a total of $312,650 of Federal Funds for this work in the current year, and it is anticipated that the allocation will be increased to a total of $400,568 for 1956-1957. T. W. Morgan, Assistant Director and Program Officer, is hard pressed to handle the program phases of this work in addition to his other duties.

(b) Retention of District Home Demonstration Agents with change in titles to Associate District Agents. A very careful study of this question proves convincingly that the Home Demonstration program would be crippled without the services of these District Supervisors.

(c) Transfer of Waymon Johnson, Asst. State Supervisor of Negro Farm Work, and Sara K. Aiken, Asst. State Supervisor, Negro Home Demonstration Work, to 4-H Club staff.

(d) Elimination of Asst. State Home Demonstration Agent. (Miss Jane Ketchen is to retire effective April 7, 1956.)

5. Status of District 4-H Club Agents -- Messrs. G. H. Baker and J. B. Williams, 4-H Club Agents stationed at Florence and Aiken respectively, have requested that they be advised whether or not they are to be transferred to Clemson. After considering this subject with them and the Club Leader, L. O. Clayton, it seems advisable to employ very reliable camp managers for the summer months so that the Club Agents may devote more time to 4-H work. Mr. Clayton is taxed beyond his endurance to handle all of the details of the program from Clemson and it is recommended that Messrs. Baker and Williams be transferred to Clemson effective September 1, 1956. If these men are moved to Clemson it will necessitate employing managers at Camps Cooper and Long for the summer months while the programs for 4-H Club work are active.

6. Fertilizer Irregularities and Recommended Penalties. Submitted herewith as Attachment # 4 is a report of irregularities and recommended penalties as submitted by the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department. I recommend that the recommendations contained in this report be approved.
7. Diluted Liquid Fertilizers. The Fertilizer Board of Control on March 18, 1955 authorized Custom Applicators to apply diluted liquid fertilizers to lawns, golf courses, etc., on a temporary experimental basis. I recommend that this authorization be extended until July 1, 1957.

8. Partial Financing of South Carolina Crop Improvement Department (Seed Certification). The activity of this department had been studied to determine the possibility of making it self-supporting. The results of this study indicate that the South Carolina Experiment Station is investing approximately $15,000 and the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association is budgeting $48,000 for this work.

I feel that we are fortunate in having this service rendered without greater cost to the College and that we would have more to lose than gain by disturbing such a pleasant and profitable arrangement. I recommend that we continue the partial financing of Seed Certification by the South Carolina Experiment Station to the extent that funds can be made available for this work under our regular budgeting procedures.

9. Entrance Examination Policy on Admission of Graduate Students. The policies and procedures on entrance examinations adopted by the Board on October 26 are being expeditiously followed by the Registrar's Office under the guidance of the Educational Council. The requirements for undergraduate admissions are working out very satisfactorily, but there is a definite need for a change in the requirements for admission of graduate students.

The policy previously recommended and adopted specified that graduate students must stand either the Graduate Record Examination or the National Teachers Examination, with the qualifying score to be set by the Educational Council "at a point comparable to the minimum score for a 'B' under the South Carolina Teachers Examination requirements." This requirement is so low that it can be met by some graduate applicants, who if they stood the undergraduate test, could not even qualify for admission as undergraduate transfer students. In addition, the South Carolina Teachers Examination is planned for a different educational purpose and it is felt wise to eliminate its use from our program.

I recommend that the revised entrance examination policy for the admission of graduate students be approved as follows:

Graduate students will be required to stand either the Graduate Record Examination or the South Carolina Academic Aptitude Test, with the qualifying score to be set by the Educational Council at a point equal to or higher than the score required of undergraduate transfer students.

10. Uniform for ROTC Students. With the discontinuance of the Cadet Corps, students are required to wear the ROTC uniform only at drill and special ceremonies. This change reduces the amount of uniform needed by a student. I recommend that the plan listed below be approved and become effective in September 1956.

1. That Clemson College remain on a commutation basis.

2. That students enrolled in Basic Course ROTC, Freshman and Sophomores, continue to wear for one more year the present type gray uniform with minimum requirement of articles which will cost approximately $50.00.

   (a) Present uniform commutation paid by the Government is $25.00 per year for each student enrolled in Basic Course ROTC.

   (b) Approval and adoption of above will (1) allow for disposal of approximately $20,000.00 inventory of stock uniform, and (2) allow another year's wear of uniforms purchased by 1955-1956 freshmen at a cost of $95.43.
3. That students enrolled in Advanced Course ROTC, Juniors and Seniors, purchase an officer's type uniform, Air Force blue for Air students and Army type for Army students, which will cost approximately $100.00

(a) Present uniform commutation paid by the Government is $100.00 per two years for each student enrolled in Advanced Course ROTC.

(b) Approval and adoption of above will (1) provide the graduating Reserve Officer with uniforms to attend required reserve meetings and a secondary uniform for those being called into active service, and (2) relieve the college of responsibility of maintaining several thousand dollars uniform inventory.

11. Athletic Department Income and Budget. The CMP Report recommends that "Income from athletic events should be regarded as college income and should be reviewed as part of the normal budget request." The Athletic Department has always been a self supporting activity receiving no direct state appropriations. By far the major source of income has been from football games. In the past the Director of Athletics has submitted a budget for approval to the Athletic Council, the President and the Board of Trustees.

The South Carolina Appropriation Act states "that money derived wholly from athletic or other student contests, and any other funds derived wholly from the activities of student organizations, shall not be considered as state funds."

In 1931 with the Athletic Department deeply in debt the athletic program now in existence was established. Great progress has been made. Currently the athletic buildings, stadium, equipment, and supplies are valued at approximately $140,000. Of this amount only approximately $100,000. was received from the State of South Carolina for retirement of outstanding stadium bonds. In addition to the above, $55,000. has been invested in bonds and a loan, secured by note of $25,000., has been made to the Clemson House.

Since the Athletic Department has successfully financed its operations in the past, but is not yet in position to subsidize the general fund of the college nor is the general fund able to subsidize the Athletic Department, I recommend that the present sources of income for the Athletic Department not be changed and athletic budgets be prepared and fiscal controls followed as required.

12. Financing Athletic Scholarships. The CMP Report proposes "that income from the canteen, the barbershop, and the gasoline station, be considered as college income and no longer available for athletic scholarships. --- If this (Iptaw Funds) is not sufficient to carry out the athletic program approved by the Board a budget item should be included for the difference."

No funds were available for athletic scholarships in the early 1930's; therefore, it was necessary that the Athletic Department utilize every possible means available of raising funds for this purpose. Over a period of years the main sources of income have been the IPTAY Club, canteen operation, gas station rental, program advertising and sales, radio rights and barbershop rental. The income from these sources is kept in one common fund known as the Gym Fund and is deposited with the College Bursar. The Gym Fund is audited regularly.

As the financing of the athletic program at Clemson is dependent upon gate receipts, it should be recognized that good teams are necessary. The first essential in having good teams is outstanding athletes. Over a period of years, it has been impossible to secure outstanding athletes unless they were awarded athletic scholarships.
In the past the Athletic Department has followed the fiscal procedures prescribed. Complete records are kept of every financial transaction. Financial statements are prepared regularly and the records audited annually.

In view of the above facts, I recommend that the present policies regarding financing athletic scholarships be continued without any change.

13. Employment of a Full Time Basketball Coach. Action has been taken by the National Collegiate Athletic Association which prohibits spring practice in basketball. The NCAA rules now state that basketball practice can start on October 15 and the official season cannot begin until December 1.

In the past it was possible for the basketball coach to assist with football practice but under the new rule this will be impossible. Basketball has now become a popular and major sport and practically every school in the Atlantic Coast Conference now has at least two basketball coaches and all of the above mentioned schools have at least five full time coaches working with varsity football.

I recommend that a full time basketball coach be employed at an annual salary not to exceed $6,000. This salary shall be paid from athletic income.

14. Service Station. The new plans for roads in and around Clemson will make it necessary to abandon the present Campus Service Station. This filling station is currently providing a regular income to the Athletic Department for athletic scholarships amounting to $2,880 per year. The Athletic Department would like very much to continue to have income from a service station arrangement. I concur in the wishes of the Athletic Department and recommend that a committee of the Board be appointed to select the most desirable location for a new filling station and to determine the specifications upon which bids for the construction and operation of a service station may be secured.

15. Limited Timber Liquidation in Hartwell Dam Basin. At the request of the Administration the College Forester prepared a Report on Limited Timber Liquidation in the Hartwell Dam Basin. It is recommended that we be authorized to proceed immediately with the plan outlined in the report. (See Attachment # 5.)

16. Widening of Highway Into Clemson. Arrangements have been made with the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Committee to have the S. C. Highway Department widen the strip of road from the fruit stand to the perimeter road and the road leading to the Clemson House, and it is requested that this Board confirm this action and grant authority for the necessary easement of right-of-way.

17. Rights of Way Across Lands of the LU Area. We have granted two rights-of-way to the S. C. Highway Department across lands of the LU area for the construction of the new highway between Clemson and Seneca. One of these is near Excelsior Mill No. 2 and the other directly to the west of Royal's peach orchard. The "Easement-to-Right-of-Way" documents have been approved by the College Attorney and signed by the President of the Board of Trustees. It is felt that this highway will enhance the value of the remaining holdings of the college in the area and we request your confirmation of this action.

18. Construction of Little Theater. The Class of 1916 wants to undertake some worthwhile project at Clemson and has been accumulating a fund for this purpose. This class is currently considering the advisability of constructing a Little Theater in the area between the small and large gymnasium. It is recommended that the Board authorize the use of this area for a Little Theater in the event the Class of 1916 wishes to undertake such a project.
19. Utilization of Trustee House. Arrangements have been made with the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Committee to locate in the Trustee House the office of Public and Alumni Relations and other offices in the proposed organization of the Vice President for Development, and I request confirmation of this Board of our action.

20. Construction of Recreation Building at Camp Long. I request your confirmation of the construction contract for a recreational building at Camp Long awarded to Mr. Cleburn Stokes in the sum of $7,237.05 which was the low bid.

21. Staff Building at Camp Cooper. I request your confirmation of the construction contract for a staff building at Camp Cooper awarded to Mr. Quincy L. Poston for the sum of $15,995.75 which was the low bid.

22. Aromatic Tobacco Research Laboratory. The Aromatic Tobacco Research Laboratory at the Kibler Farm was destroyed by fire during the late fall. The proceeds of insurance amounting to $8,500.00 have been used to restore this important facility and I request your approval of this action.

23. Sale and Removal of Old Tenant Houses. There are a number of unsightly old tenant houses located on the college lands at Clemson that will be vacant in the near future. In those cases where it is determined that it would be uneconomical to put these houses in a good state of repair, it is requested that authority be given to sell such units and have them removed from college lands.

24. Fees For Summer Term of 1956. I recommend that student fees for the summer term of 1956 be established as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>3 Weeks</th>
<th>6 Weeks</th>
<th>9 Weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuition Fee</strong></td>
<td>$ 1.00</td>
<td>$ 2.00</td>
<td>$ 3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living Cost</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td>$ 30.00</td>
<td>$ 60.00</td>
<td>$ 90.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>$ 9.00</td>
<td>$ 18.00</td>
<td>$ 27.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>$ 3.00</td>
<td>$ 6.00</td>
<td>$ 9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>$ 1.50</td>
<td>$ 3.00</td>
<td>$ 4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The only changes from 1955 included in the above are:

1. Adding a summer term fee to help provide more adequate summer school faculty salaries.

2. Changing room rent from $1.00 to $3.00 per week to bring it more in line with value received by student.

25. Summer School Salaries. I recommend that the maximum summer term salaries of faculty members, previously established at $1,000.00 be increased to the extent that income from tuition and summer term fees will permit. It is further recommended that, except for this change in ceiling, the present method of computing summer school salaries of teachers be continued.

27. **College Attorneys.** It is requested that the fees and effective date of employment of the firm of Watkins, Vandiver and Freeman as College Attorneys be established for budget purposes.

28. **Cooperative agreement with South Carolina Wildlife Resources Department.** A renewal and revision of the Cooperative Agreement between the Wildlife Resources Department of South Carolina and The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina has been negotiated and signed by the President of the Board of Trustees. It is requested that this Board confirm this action.

29. **Central Motor Vehicle Pool.** The Board of Trustees directed that a central motor vehicle pool be established. A great deal of exploratory work has been done in this connection and a number of tentative plans made. Some of these plans as they relate to financing may require the approval of the State Budget and Control Board. In addition, there are a number of detailed problems regarding use of funds provided by the Federal government which have not been fully resolved, and it will be necessary for the Comptroller to visit Washington to clear up these and other important accounting details with the Federal departments involved. In order to continue our work on the development of a motor pool with the hope that it can be established in the near future, and to have approval of the Board of Trustees on a number of points on financing before submitting them for the consideration of the State Budget and Control Board, it is recommended:

1. That the old agricultural engineering machinery building and adjacent area be assigned for use of the central motor pool until more satisfactory space and quarters can be provided in future years.
2. That the Board of Trustees authorize an expenditure from available funds in an amount up to $10,000. to make this facility usable for a motor pool.
3. That the Board approves giving to the departments turning in vehicles to the motor pool a credit on future transportation amounting to the approximate book value of the vehicles, and that this credit be amortized at a rate of approximately 10 per mile traveled by these departments.
4. That the motor pool be permitted to borrow an amount up to $60,000. from funds which may become available in Auxiliary Enterprises and other college activities to purchase additional vehicles, with the understanding that these funds will be repaid without interest out of the proceeds of the motor pool and any other unearmarked funds which might become available in ensuing years.

It should be noted that the Extension Service would like to be excluded from the use of cars from the central motor pool except on an optional basis. The reasons given are quoted below:

"A car pool for the Extension Service seems inadvisable for the following reasons:

1. The staff headquartered at Rock Hill, Florence, Aiken, Columbia, Dillon, York, Orangeburg, Barnwell, and Greenwood would necessarily be excluded unless cars are made available for them in their respective cities of abode. Failure to provide them with cars would place District Agents, Specialists, and others in two categories - a very undesirable arrangement.
2. Specialists living away from Clemson, with offices at Clemson, would be inconvenienced. These include R. J. Ferree, C. G. Cushman, and F. H. Hedden.
3. It is anticipated that cars will not always be available when required and that many inconveniences will result from obtaining and returning cars. Several employees own a second car now which they cannot afford to keep for occasional use."
(4) Those who travel by plane on occasions park their personal cars at the airport to save time and mileage and for convenience. It is doubtful if cars from a pool will be allowed to stand unused from one to several days.

(5) Several of the Specialists and District Agents prefer to drive cars heavier than those usually provided from fleets for physical reasons.

(6) It is doubtful if sufficient saving would accrue to the Service to justify the trouble if all costs accountable and otherwise are included."

In view of the fact that such an arrangement would have a substantial effect on plans for the motor pool, the advice of the Board of Trustees is requested on this matter.

30. Recommended Retirements. It is recommended that the following individuals be retired from active service effective June 30, 1956:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Service with CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black, Frank Oscar</td>
<td>Ag. Statistician, Exp.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>7 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watkins, Janie</td>
<td>Folder, Laundry</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>31 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

31. Recommended Continuation in Service.

(1) It is recommended that the following individuals be continued in service until such time as they become fully insured under the provision of the Federal Insurance Compensation Act:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Max. date with CAC Fully ins.</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barkley, Elizabeth</td>
<td>Seamstress, Clemson H.</td>
<td>65 11 yrs. 6/30/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Claude Knox</td>
<td>Carpenter, Phy. Plant</td>
<td>65 26 yrs. 9/30/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cochran, Walter Berry</td>
<td>Night Supt. Housing</td>
<td>69 9 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook, Edward Williams</td>
<td>Foreman, An. Hub.</td>
<td>68 30 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillard, Frank</td>
<td>Supt., Laundry</td>
<td>66 15 yrs. 3/31/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernon, Bernhard E.</td>
<td>Prof., Mech. Eng.</td>
<td>72 29 yrs. 1/31/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall, Ovey Eugene</td>
<td>Supt., Pee Dee Sta.</td>
<td>67 12 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holden, Earnest Clayton</td>
<td>Watchman, Clemson House</td>
<td>70 4 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins, Clifton</td>
<td>Laborer, Physical Plant</td>
<td>72 7 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin, Fred (NE)</td>
<td>Laborer, Pee Dee Sta.</td>
<td>67 33 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reese, Rena</td>
<td>Hand Washer, Laundry</td>
<td>66 13 yrs. 6/30/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, Rupert</td>
<td>Prof., English</td>
<td>72 29 yrs. 1/31/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vence, Sidney</td>
<td>Walker, Dining Hall</td>
<td>73 8 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker, Henry Brady</td>
<td>Laborer, Physical Plant</td>
<td>72 19 yrs. 12/31/56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, E. J.</td>
<td>Cleaning Supv., C.H.</td>
<td>65 5 yrs. 9/30/57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) In Compliance with the terms of the South Carolina Retirement Act, I recommend that the following individuals who will be 70 years of age, or over, but will not have reached their 72nd birthday on July 1, 1956, be continued in service for the fiscal year 1956-1957:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Service Max. date with CAC Fully ins.</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dillars, Ernest</td>
<td>Asst. in Indus. Eng.</td>
<td>70 50 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honour, Emily Kate</td>
<td>Steno., H. D. Agt., Extd.</td>
<td>70 15 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall, John Logan</td>
<td>Prof., Wood Shop &amp; Head</td>
<td>70 39 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhyme, Grestes Pearl</td>
<td>Prof., Modern Languages</td>
<td>70 30 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosenkraus, Duane E.</td>
<td>Prof. Botany</td>
<td>70 43 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitton, Henry Philip (NE)</td>
<td>Machinist, Ag, Hyg.Pro.</td>
<td>71 10 yrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Indicate end of semester nearest following date fully insured.
NE Indicates that employee is not a member of State Retirement System.
(3) I recommend that the following individuals who will have reached the age of 65 but who will not have attained the age of 70 on July 1, 1956, be continued in the service of the College for the fiscal year 1956-1957:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>with CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Andrew Joseph</td>
<td>Staff Asst., Comptroller</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Daniel Cleveland</td>
<td>Tailor, Laundry</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>30 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carms, Ware</td>
<td>Foreman, Sandhill Sta.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>30 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester, Thomas</td>
<td>Waiter, Dining Hall</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>7 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper, Herbert Press</td>
<td>Prof., Agronomy</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>26 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper, Irven Roland</td>
<td>Asst. State Vet.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>25 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crouch, Sidney J. L.</td>
<td>Prof., Inter. Relations</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>31 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans, Samuel E.</td>
<td>Ag. Agt., Ext.</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>11 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fendley, Frank J.</td>
<td>Asst. in Ag. Eng., Exp.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>13 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrer, Wallace T.</td>
<td>Prof. Ag. Econ.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>19 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foy, John Treutlen</td>
<td>Chemist, Pert. Inspec.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>15 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard, Jesse M.</td>
<td>Head Butcher, Dining Hall</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>3 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter, George</td>
<td>Carpenter Help, Phys.Plant</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>37 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins, Clarence F. (NE)</td>
<td>Laborer, Hort.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>17 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lazar, Jamie T.</td>
<td>District Agt., Ext.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>30 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGwire, William E.</td>
<td>Supt. of Buildings</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>12 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neely, Juanita H.</td>
<td>State H. D. Agt., Ext.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>38 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick, Charmer Scaife</td>
<td>Head, Farms</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>42 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pettigrew, Eddie</td>
<td>Janitor, Physical P.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>5 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rayle, Rosalie Clatt</td>
<td>Co.H.D. Agt., Ext.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>8 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reid, Willia</td>
<td>Dishwasher, Dining Hall</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>26 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riley, James Alvin</td>
<td>Agron., Sandhill Sta.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>43 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seabrook, Portia</td>
<td>Clothing, Spec. Ext.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>22 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simpson, Francis Marion (NE)</td>
<td>Visiting Prof., Ag.Ec.</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>4 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starkey, Lawrence V.</td>
<td>Prof., &amp; Head An. Hus.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>37 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Hubert, Robert L.</td>
<td>Visiting Prof., Arch.</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>10 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandiver, William A. C.</td>
<td>Laborer, Physical Pl.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>9 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward, Audrey H.</td>
<td>District Agt., Ext.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>36 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worley, Gertrude A.</td>
<td>Sec.-Clerk Fert. Dept.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>18 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(W) Indicates that employee is not a member of State Retirement System

32. Director of Planning. I recommend that appointment of Mr. H. E. Glenn as Director of Planning at a salary of $8,000 per annum, with this position organized under Development Activities.

33. Salary Increase and Change in Title for A. W. Snell. When Mr. A. W. Snell was made Head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering in October his salary of $5,600 was not increased and this salary is definitely out of line for a department head. We also failed to have his professorial and research titles changed. I recommend:

(1) That the salary of Mr. A. W. Snell be changed from $5,600 to $6,500, effective April 1, 1956, and

(2) That he be assigned the titles of Professor of Agricultural Engineering and Agricultural Engineer in addition to his title of Head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, effective at once.
34. Request of Pee Dee Shrine Club for Lake Side Property. The Shriners of Florence and Darlington are desirous of obtaining a piece of property on the lake side of the Pee Dee Experiment Station for the purpose of erecting a Shrine Club building. Mr. Hall, Superintendent of the Pee Dee Station, Dr. Farrar and I are opposed to disposing of such property since it would interfere with previous plans for using this area for experimental purposes. I recommend that the Board sustain our present decision not to dispose of this property.

35. Complimentary Tickets for Members of General Assembly for Home Football Games. At the request of Mr. R. L. Stoddard I am presenting for your consideration his proposal which is quoted below:

"I propose that the College mail to every member of the General Assembly two tickets to all home football games (a total of 320 tickets per game.) These should be mailed by the President of the College with a short letter of transmittal. The University of South Carolina has followed this practice for years, and I know from personal observation that it improves its relations with the legislators. I think it would bring many of them to Clemson who have never been there before, thereby endearing them to Clemson."
No less than its predecessors, the modern institution of higher learning is a guardian and interpreter of intellectual tradition. It is upon the competence, integrity, and devotion of its faculty to professional ideals that the college must depend for success.

In order that the academic faculty of Clemson College may carry out the ideals and responsibilities set forth above; and

In order that this faculty may more fully and effectively serve the college by participating in the consideration of academic policies and procedures; and

In order to facilitate this participation and provide channels for faculty recommendations and suggestions to the President of the College, through the Dean of the College, so that he may more readily have the advice and assistance of the faculty in matters pertaining to the educational interests of the College, assigning to them problems for their investigation and report, as well as receiving from them recommendations and reports on their initiative; and

In order to maintain faculty morale and to further augment the close understanding and cooperation of the faculty and administration;

The teaching faculty of Clemson College is organized as the Academic Faculty, its membership, functions and procedures being set forth in the following Constitution and By-Laws.

ARTICLE I

THE ACADEMIC FACULTY

Section 1. Membership.

The Academic Faculty of Clemson College shall consist of the President of the College, the Dean of the College, the Deans of the Teaching Schools, Directors of Teaching, Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors and Instructors on the College Staff, and such other members as may be duly elected as provided for in the By-Laws.

Section 2. Functions.

The functions of the Academic Faculty shall be to approve candidates for degrees; to refer to its Executive Committee, the Faculty Senate for
investigation and action, such matters as may affect the welfare of its members and the academic policies of the Institution; to receive reports from the Faculty Senate of its actions; to approve new members; and to act on any other matters brought before it by the Faculty Senate.

Section 3. Officers.

The officers of the Academic Faculty shall consist of a Chairman and a Secretary. The Dean of the College shall serve as Chairman, and he shall appoint the Secretary and, when necessary, a presiding officer to serve in his absence.

Section 4. Meetings.

A meeting of the Academic Faculty shall be held prior to each Commencement and at such other times as deemed necessary by the Chairman. The Faculty Senate may request that the Chairman call a special meeting of the Academic Faculty.

ARTICLE II

THE FACULTY SENATE

Section 1. Definition.

The Academic Faculty shall elect from among its members an executive committee to be known as the Faculty Senate.

Section 2. Membership.

The Faculty Senate shall consist of those members elected by the faculties of the Schools as provided for in the By-Laws.

Section 3. Functions.

The functions of the Faculty Senate shall be to consider policies affecting the academic activities of the College, Faculty Welfare, Admissions, Scholarship, awarding of degrees and such other matters as may maintain and promote the best interests of the College. The Faculty Senate shall recommend to the Dean of the College the establishment of new policies or changes in existing policies. It shall report its actions to the Academic Faculty.

Section 4. Officers.

The officers of the Faculty Senate shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, and a Secretary elected by the Faculty Senate from among its members. The election of officers shall be as provided for in the By-Laws.
Section 5. Committees.

The standing Committees of the Faculty Senate shall be:

1. Committee on Committees.
2. Welfare Committee.
3. Admissions and Scholarship Committee.

Special Committees of the Faculty Senate may be appointed by the Committee on Committees of the Faculty Senate.

The composition of the Standing and Special Committees and the duties of the former shall be as provided for in the By-Laws.

Section 6. Meetings.

The Faculty Senate shall hold one meeting each month at such time as specified in the By-Laws.

Except for executive sessions, all meetings of the Faculty Senate shall be open to any member of the Academic Faculty. Such visitors may be invited by a member of the Faculty Senate of the Committee on Committees to participate in particular discussions.

Any member of the Academic Faculty may present any problem or suggestion to the Faculty Senate for its consideration, provided the member notifies the President of the Senate at least one week prior to the meeting at which he would like to appear.

The Faculty Senate may go into executive session by approval of three-fourths of the members present.

ARTICLE III
RULES OF ORDER

The Academic Faculty and the Faculty Senate shall conduct all parliamentary procedure in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order.

ARTICLE IV
AMENDMENT

The Academic Faculty may amend this Constitution at either of the scheduled meetings prior to Commencement during the regular school session.
by a two-thirds majority vote of the members present. A proposed amendment must be recommended by at least ten members of the Academic Faculty, submitted to the Faculty Senate at a regular meeting of that body, voted on by the Faculty Senate at their next regular meeting, submitted with the recommendations of the Faculty Senate to the members of the Academic Faculty in writing at least ten days prior to the next meeting at which action on the amendment could be taken.

An amendment shall become effective when approved by the Academic Faculty and the proper College Authorities.

BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I

THE ACADEMIC FACULTY

Section 1. Membership.

A petition for the election to membership in the Academic Faculty of any person who is not automatically a member as prescribed in Article I, Section 1 of the Constitution, must be submitted to the Faculty Senate and referred by this body, with its recommendation, to the Academic Faculty for action at the next regular meeting. Election to membership shall be by a simple majority vote of the members present.

Section 2. Quorum.

A quorum for any meeting of the Academic Faculty shall be that number of members deemed necessary by the Presiding Officer to transact any business.

ARTICLE II

THE FACULTY SENATE

Section 1. Membership.

Members of the Faculty Senate shall be elected by the members of the Academic Faculty, voting by Schools, for a term of three years, representation being based in part upon the number of full-time faculty equivalents.
in that School. Each School shall have two members on the Faculty Senate and an additional member for every twelve full-time faculty equivalents, or major fraction thereof, exclusive of graduate assistants.

The Dean of the College shall notify the Dean of each School as to the total number of Faculty Senate members to which that school is entitled for the first election. This original allocation shall continue for three years. Thereafter, the president of the Faculty Senate shall obtain the new allocation from the Dean of the College in March of the calendar years divisible by the number three. This new allocation shall be based on both semesters of that academic year. This allocation shall be given to the Dean of each school in time for the April election and will control the number elected to the Faculty Senate at that time. If one member is gained he shall be elected for a term of three years, if two members are gained, one shall be elected for three years and one for two years, etc. If one member is lost in the new allocation, one less member shall be elected to the Faculty Senate at that election.

The first election shall be held as soon as possible after organization, lots being drawn within each school for one-year, two-year, and three-year terms to determine the initial order of rotation. No elections shall be held the first April after organization; members of the Senate shall serve for the remainder of the first year in addition to the term for which elected. Subsequent elections shall be held in April of each year, terms of office to begin with the September meeting of the Senate. The election of members to the Faculty Senate shall be by secret ballot.

Vacancies created on the Faculty Senate for any cause shall be filled for the unexpired term by supplementary elections within the School concerned as soon as the vacancy occurs.

No member of the Faculty Senate may succeed himself.

Any member of the faculty of a School holding the rank of Instructor through Department Head may be eligible for membership on the Faculty Senate.

Section 2. Officers.

The initial election of officers of the Faculty Senate shall be held at the first meeting after organization. Elections thereafter shall come at the regular meeting held in September of each year.

Election of officers shall be by a simple majority vote.

No officer may succeed himself, except those elected at the first organizational meeting.

In the case of the withdrawal of an officer, by resignation or other cause, the Faculty Senate should elect, at the next regular meeting, a successor for the unexpired term.

The retiring president shall preside at the September meeting.
Section 3. Meetings.

The regular monthly meeting of the Faculty Senate shall be held on the second Tuesday of the month at 4:00 p.m.

Section 4. Quorum.

Two-thirds of the elected members of the Faculty Senate shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business, provided that at least one-half of the elected members from each School are present.

Section 5. Committees.

The Chairman and at least a majority of the members of all committees of the Faculty Senate shall be members of that body, and any other members shall be members of the Academic Faculty. The basic functions of the committees shall be to investigate and recommend changes in matters pertaining to the academic affairs of the College. They may do this either on their own initiative or on instruction from the Faculty Senate. The committees, through the Faculty Senate, may be requested by the Academic Faculty, the Dean of the College, or the President of the College to investigate and report on any academic matter. It is not envisioned that these committees shall operate in any administrative capacity; they will report only to the Faculty Senate.

The composition and duties of the standing committees of the Faculty Senate shall be as follows:

The Committee on Committees. The Committee on Committees shall be composed of the Officers of the Faculty Senate and one member from each School elected by the Faculty Senate. The President of the Faculty Senate shall be the Chairman of this Committee. It shall be the function of this committee to serve as an executive committee for the Faculty Senate. It shall name the members of the other standing committees and any special committees, and shall designate the Chairmen thereof.

The Welfare Committee. The Welfare Committee shall be concerned with policies which affect the individual faculty member directly. This committee should make recommendations relative to such policies as qualifications for promotion, tenure, retirement, research, teaching loads, extra curricula assignments, summer employment, non-college employment, salaries, leaves of absence, including sabbatical leave, travel, dissemination of information to and from the faculty, public relations, and such other related policies as affect faculty welfare and morale.

The Admissions and Scholarship Committee. The Admissions and Scholarship Committee shall be concerned with all policies of an academic nature which pertain to the individual students. Such policies include recruitment, entrance requirements, transfer credits, class standing requirements, graduation requirements, class attendance regulations, student counseling and placement.
The Committee on Policies. The Committee on Policies shall maintain a continuing study of the future academic requirements of the College, both for development and expansion, and consider such problems as space needs and utilization, curricula, budget requirements, and the allocation of special funds.

ARTICLE III
ORDER OF BUSINESS

Section 1. The Academic Faculty.

Call to order, reading and approval of minutes.
Unfinished business.
Reports from the Faculty Senate.
New business.

Section 2. The Faculty Senate.

Call to order, reading and approval of minutes.
Unfinished business.
New business.

ARTICLE IV
AMENDMENT

The Academic Faculty may amend these By-Laws at either of the scheduled meetings prior to Commencement during the regular school session by a simple majority vote of the members present. A proposal for amendment must be recommended by at least five members of the Academic Faculty, submitted to the Faculty Senate at a regular meeting of that body, voted on by the Faculty Senate at their next regular meeting, submitted with the recommendation of the Faculty Senate to the members of the Academic Faculty in writing at least ten days prior to the next meeting at which action on the amendment could be taken.

An amendment shall become effective when approved by the Academic Faculty and the proper College Authorities.
Dr. R. F. Poole, President
Clemson College
Clemson, S. C.

March 15, 1956

Dr. R. F. Poole, President
Clemson College

Dear Dr. Poole:

You requested us to prepare information for you in regard to the statement by the Fiscal Survey Commission and Task Force No. 1 in regard to the survey of our Engineering curricula. The Task Force in some manner came to the conclusion that we had done nothing about our curricula for a number of years and pointed out the study which had been made by someone from M.I.T. for the University of South Carolina. I do not recall that the School of Engineering was requested to give any information of this type in preparing answers for the questionnaire which was sent us last year by Task Force No. 1. You will recall that about a year ago the man from M.I.T. indicated a desire to come to Clemson to discuss our curricula with us while he was making the study for the University of South Carolina, and we extended an invitation to him to do so, but I understand that President Russell vetoed this idea when they suggested it to him.

Since World War II, all of the Engineering curricula have been revised at least once and several are already in the process of being revised the second time. We have not depended on the advice of two or three men from one institution to revise our curricula for us, but have called upon the advice and experience of a very large group of men who are considered leaders in the education field in the United States.

I think it would be a serious mistake for us to completely change our curricula on the thinking of two or three men located at one particular school, especially when it is located so far away from our region that they are not in contact with the problems of our area. We have followed the best advice of three different accrediting committees in Engineering and two in Architecture who have visited Clemson since World War II in making improvements in our work here at Clemson.

Over a year ago the American Society for Engineering Education published the report of its committee on the Evaluation of Engineering Education which took three years of study and preparation, and which had forty-two outstanding educators and industrial leaders on it from all parts of the United States who contributed their best thinking to what is needed for an engineer, not now but twenty-five years from now. In the preparation of this report they called upon all of the engineering institutions in the United States to contribute their thinking and our staff took an active part and contributed many ideas to this report. The committee received replies from 117 institutions and after consolidating these replies they came back on two subsequent occasions and requested further opinions to which our staff gave careful consideration and replied in detail.
Our departments have given very careful consideration to the recommenda-
tions of this report on the Evaluation of Engineering Education in making
changes in our curricula, and I feel that with the wide background and experi-
ence of our staff and the excellent training that they have had in other insti-
tutions that we are well qualified to design curricula that will best serve the
future for their work in their chosen field. We have members of our staff who
have taken graduate work in all parts of the country and who have had experience
in teaching in other universities to give us firsthand opinions from a wide
variety of engineering thinking. In addition to this, we have encouraged our
staff members to attend not only their technical society meetings where they
obtained the thinking of practicing engineers, but also to attend the meetings
of the ASEE where problems of teaching and curricula are continually discussed.
At the present we have 8 members of our staff who have received earned Doctor's
degrees from various institutions, including M.I.T., and we feel that these men
are fully qualified to decide what is best in engineering instruction.

However, if the administration feels that we would be criticized for not
going outside to get opinions on our engineering curricula, it is requested
that you ask the Board of Trustees to set up a fund of at least $10,000 for us
to employ outstanding consultants to make such a study and submit their report
to us. We would be in error in taking all of these consultants from any one
institution and we should have them from at least five institutions from dif-
ferent parts of the country.

To give you a brief summary of some of the experience of our staff in the
field of Engineering, I would like to briefly recapitulate the qualifications
of some of our Department Heads and staff in Engineering.

In Architecture, we revised the curriculum on the basis of the report of the
Burdell Commission which took five years in preparation and represented the
thinking of over 6000 architects and architectural educators in the United
States. Professor Harlan E. McClure, Head of our Department of Architecture,
after finishing his undergraduate work took a year's study in Sweden and re-
turned to this country to take his Master's degree in Architecture at M.I.T.
He taught on a Fulbright Fellowship at the Architectural Association School in
London for one year and came to us from the University of Minnesota, where he
had been a staff member for eight years in Architecture. This university is con-
sidered to have an excellent program in this field.

The Department of Architecture is accredited by the National Architectural
Accrediting Board and on their visit this spring they indicated to us that they
were well pleased with the progress that we were making in this department.
I feel sure that we will have a favorable report from them after the meeting of
the Council in June, even though a number of improvements still need to be made.

In Agricultural Engineering, our curriculum was revised a few years ago
before it was put under the joint administration of Engineering and Agriculture
and under the progressive leadership of Professor George B. Nutt, who is a
past President of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, this department
received accreditation on an inspection by ECPD in 1953.
In Chemical Engineering, the curriculum has been revised twice since World War II, the second time after a very thorough study by Dr. C. E. Littlejohn, who has given considerable time and thought to this problem. It is now in line with the best thinking of engineering educators throughout the United States in this field of study. Dr. Littlejohn holds degrees from Clemson, North Carolina State and V.P.I. and has worked under a fellowship at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

The Department of Ceramic Engineering was formed after World War II and its curriculum has been revised at least twice since that time. On the inspection of this curriculum last spring for the first time by the Accrediting Committee of ECPD it was accredited. The faculty of the Ceramic Engineering Department belongs to the Ceramic Educational Council of the American Ceramic Society, and the Head of the Department of Ceramic Engineering at Clemson is President-Elect of the Ceramic Educational Council, which is composed of all of the leading ceramic educators throughout the country. This group constantly studies ceramic engineering education and annually reviews the curricula of all ceramic engineering schools. This group provides the best qualified and most modern thinking on trends in ceramic engineering education and the active participation of our staff members gives Clemson a much broader scope of recommendations and more valuable suggestions than could be obtained from a single individual or a single committee from one institution. Our staff in this department represents training at North Carolina State and Clemson, and a Doctor's degree in Ceramic Engineering from Ohio State University.

The Civil Engineering curriculum has been revised on two occasions since World War II and represents the thinking of the members of our staff as well as the evaluation of engineering education by the ASEE. It has been accredited ever since the accrediting program was initiated by ECPD in 1934. Our staff represents such institutions as V.M.I., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, University of Nebraska, The Citadel, M.I.T., University of Virginia, Harvard University, Clemson, Southern Methodist University and the University of North Carolina. With such a cross-section of the educational methods used at both the undergraduate and graduate level in these institutions, I feel that we have an excellent curriculum in this department. A number of men in this department have worked with various engineering firms and government agencies in the past and bring to this department a well-rounded professional training.

In Electrical Engineering, a number of changes have been made in this curriculum and others are under consideration. We have a well-rounded staff in this department who are interested in both the power and the communications field and who are well qualified in every way. With two men with Doctor's degrees in this department and the others who have taken their Master's work, or are completing it at various institutions, this staff is well qualified to evaluate curricula. Dr. Thurston, Head of the Department, is a graduate of Ohio State and taught on the staff at M.I.T. for nine years and received his Doctor's degree at that institution. Since that time he has taught at the University of Florida and at the California Institute of Technology. He came from the latter institution to Head the department at Clemson. Professor Long is completing his work for his Doctor's degree at Georgia Institute of Technology, and Dr. Adams has taken graduate work at both Oklahoma A&M and at the University of Florida, where he completed his requirements for his Ph.D. last fall. This department has been on the accredited list of ECPD since the beginning of the accreditation program in 1934.
The Department of Mechanical Engineering has revised its curriculum and is in the process of requesting further changes in the curriculum this year based on studies which have been going on for two years in this department. With Dr. Cook as head of the Department, with a Ph.D. from the University of Michigan, and the other staff members with graduate work at leading institutions, such as Case Institute, Cornell University, Pennsylvania State University and Yale University, we feel that this department has an excellent background for the design of its curriculum. This department has been on the accredited list of ECPD since the beginning of the accreditation program in 1934. Closely allied with the Department of Mechanical Engineering is the Department of Drawing and Design, which teaches the machine design for this department. We have an unusually able man heading up this department in the person of Professor J. E. Shigley, who has recently written an excellent textbook on Machine Design which has been selected by McGraw-Hill as the text on machine design to be included in their new Mechanical Engineering Series. In the publicity given this book by McGraw-Hill the description states that it is: "One of the most modern, forward looking textbooks for Machine Design courses taken by mechanical engineers. It is intended as an aid in the teaching of creative machine design by placing a strong emphasis on synthesis. The development of the relations between the design specifications and the method of analysis or synthesis used in the solution presents an unusually scientific treatment and broadens the scope of machine design." We are fortunate to have on our staff a man of the caliber of Professor Shigley. McGraw-Hill predicts a wide adoption of this new textbook which will be released by them in April 1956.

In preparing the changes in the curriculum, the department makes a careful study of all phases of the curriculum, consulting other departments that offer courses involved, and then recommends to the Engineering Curriculum Committee certain changes. This group, which is composed of a representative from each department, then considers the proposed changes from an overall basis and after careful consideration makes its recommendations to the Dean of Engineering. Based on these recommendations approved changes are then forwarded to the College Curriculum Committee and the Educational Council for final approval.

As far as my own qualifications in this field are concerned, I would like to point out that I hold degrees in Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Civil Engineering from three institutions. In addition to taking a very active part in the deliberations of the ASEE and discussing our recommendations with a number of members of the Committee on the Evaluation of Engineering Education, I have attended several open meetings of this committee. Also at the present time I am a member of the Executive Committee of ECPD, the accrediting agency of the Engineering curricula throughout the United States, and in this capacity I am in close touch at each meeting with the latest thinking of this group and receive firsthand information from the Chairman of the Education and Accreditation Committee which reports to us in our by-monthly meetings. I have been a member of the Council for the past three years and have just been told that I have been reappointed for another three year term.

About three weeks ago Mr. Joe Sherman asked this office for reports on what has been done to improve engineering curricula since World War II and detailed
reports were given him by each department. It is hoped that favorable publicity on individual departments can be distributed to the newspapers in the near future to counteract the unfavorable report which came out of Columbia, which was based on misinformation. I would like to discuss this matter further with you at your convenience.

In addition to the members of our regular staff, we also have Dr. S. B. Earle, Dean Emeritus of the School of Engineering, who is still living on the campus, and who is always glad to assist us in any way in the School of Engineering. Dean Earle has been a well-known educator for many years, is a past President of the American Society for Engineering Education, a past Vice President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and last year was made an Honorary Member of the A.S.M.E., an honor which has been bestowed on only 77 individuals in the 75 year history of A.S.M.E., and which has a membership of over 40,000 engineers. Few schools can say that they have had men of this caliber on their faculty.

In summary, I believe that the School of Engineering at Clemson has an excellent group of curricula which are being constantly revised, and which we consider as reflecting the most recent thinking of engineering educators throughout the country. This is further verified by the fact that 6 of our curricula are nationally accredited by either the National Architectural Accrediting Board or the Engineers’ Council for Professional Development. These accrediting agencies, established by the architects and by the professional engineers of the United States, are rigid in their requirements and progressive in their thinking. They will not re-accredit an institution which does not keep pace with the changing conditions in these professions. The Clemson School of Engineering is proud of its standing among the engineering schools of the country and feels that we rate with the best of them. No curriculum is any better than the teaching staff which presents it, and Clemson is fortunate to have such an excellent group of teachers on its staff representing education and training in accredited engineering colleges from many parts of the United States.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ James H. Sams, Dean

Copy to -
Dr. F. M. Kinard
Mr. Joe Sherman
Members of Board of Trustees
### TABLE I - SPECIALISTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Specialist</th>
<th>Employed or Auth. 1954-55</th>
<th>Proposed by Consultants</th>
<th>Now Employed</th>
<th>Recommended by Dir. of Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls 4-H Club Work</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1(a)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Management</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food Prod. &amp; Cons.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritionist</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Life</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Inf.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairying</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agronomy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horticulture</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entomology</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agr. Engineering</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agr. Economics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservationist</td>
<td>1(b)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant Pathology</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys 4-H Club Work</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2(a)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Transfer of Negro 4-H Club Specialist to this work.
(b) Listed by Consultants under Agronomy and paid jointly by Extension & Soil Cons. Service.
* Including a Sheep Specialist and a Production-Marketing Specialist authorized by the Board October 26, 1955.
** Including a Production-Marketing Specialist authorized by the Board October 26, 1955

### TABLE II - ADMINISTRATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration</th>
<th>Now Authorized</th>
<th>Recommended by Director of Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Director</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. in Farm &amp; Home Dev.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Agents</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Assistant *</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Home Dem. Agent</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. State Home Dem. Agent (1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Agents **</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Negro Work</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Supv. Negro Agents</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. State Supv. Negro Agents (2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Supv. Negro Home Dem. Work</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asst. State Supv. Negro H.D.Work (2)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Recommend elimination of position when Miss Ketchen retires.
(2) Same persons Negro 4-H Club Agents in revised program.
* 70% Salary paid from Extension funds.
** Titles to be changed to Associate District Agents.
## PART I

### IRREGULARITIES OTHER THAN WEIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Company</th>
<th>No. sx.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Irregularity</th>
<th>Action by</th>
<th>Fine rec.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Coleman Guano Co.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6-8-6</td>
<td>Incomplete guar. Altman</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Dixie Guano Co.</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>6-9-3</td>
<td>Incomplete guar. Altman</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Holony Fertilizer Co.</td>
<td>100, 20</td>
<td>6-9-3</td>
<td>Insol. Nit.85/15 Cloaninger</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No guar. Cloaninger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Planters Fert.&amp;Phos. Co.</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>6-16-0</td>
<td>Illegal grade</td>
<td>Cloaninger</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Reliance Guano Co.</td>
<td>13, 63</td>
<td>6-9-3</td>
<td>Incomplete guar. Altman</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Wilmington Fertilizer Co.</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>3-9-6</td>
<td>Incomplete guar. Altman</td>
<td></td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PART II

### WEIGHT IRREGULARITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Company</th>
<th>No. sx.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Short per bag</th>
<th>Action by</th>
<th>Fine rec.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Heide &amp; Co.</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>Nit.Soda</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Holony Fertilizer Co.</td>
<td>350, 140</td>
<td>3-9-9, 4-10-6</td>
<td>2.53, 3.16</td>
<td>Wilkerson</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shipyard River Terminal</td>
<td>600, 75</td>
<td>Nit.Soda, Cal-Nitro</td>
<td>1.95, .78</td>
<td>Wilkerson, Rogers &amp; Cloaninger</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 100 pound bags
Special Cases

April 1956

Manufacturer
Planters Fertilizer & Phosphate Co.
Charleston, S. C.
G. W. Trask & Sons
Burton, S. C.

Grade
4-10-6 with 25 pounds per 100 (500 per ton) of basic slag which was requested by farmer.


Analytical findings as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>R-118</th>
<th>R-121</th>
<th>R-122</th>
<th>R-132</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Nitrogen</td>
<td>4.20%</td>
<td>3.95%</td>
<td>4.25%</td>
<td>4.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phos. Acid</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>14.05</td>
<td>14.25</td>
<td>13.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insoluble</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>5.60</td>
<td>5.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available Phos. Acid</td>
<td>8.60% Def.</td>
<td>7.65% Def.</td>
<td>8.65% Def.</td>
<td>7.75% Def.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soluble Potash</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENALTY</td>
<td>$261.80</td>
<td>$159.80</td>
<td>$87.21</td>
<td>$114.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUMBER OF SACKS</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>400-100#</td>
<td>380-100#</td>
<td>300-100#</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Three samples of 4-8-8 containing 25 pounds per 100 of basic slag were procured, analyzed and found to meet the guarantees. The fertilizer manufacturer probably formulated on the basis of a 4-10-8 in order to take care of the reversion of phosphoric acid; as the insoluble phosphoric acid increases, the available phosphoric acid decreases.

Explanation

Mr. John Trask of G. W. Trask & Sons was contacted and he advises they wanted the basic slag added to release the nitrogen immediately and that they had made excellent crops this past season with the mixture. He further stated that the company made the mixture on their request and he would hate to see them penalized and would certainly not expect a penalty refund.

The four samples found deficient were procured from different farms all operated by G. W. Trask & Sons, but of the same grade.

Recommendation

That only one deficiency be published in the annual fertilizer bulletin.
TO: Clemson College Administration
FROM: N. B. Goebel, Associate Forester

SUBJECT: Request to begin limited timber liquidation in Hartwell dam basin

During the past three months, there has been considerable activity among timber buyers, operators, loggers, and others with respect to timber cutting in the Hartwell dam basin. The private landowner is being pushed into reaching a decision, whether or not to sell stumpage now or wait until further developments occur through action by the Corps of Engineers.

This situation is the result of newspaper reports and rumors gleaned from many sources, many of them false, regarding prices which the Government will offer for timber in the basin.

Clemson College will be faced with the task of reaching a decision with respect to the liquidation of its timber on some 5,000 to 6,000 acres of forest land in the basin. I have given considerable thought to the immensity of this entire cutting operation, and I have a feeling that undue delay in starting (and if started would be on a moderate rate) may work adversely for the operation.

The proposition which I am hereby submitting is based on the premise that the dam will be built and that Clemson College has a legal right to dispose of the timber.

Present Facilities

1. One sawmill operation

Mr. Paul Cox, Route 3, Seneca, has been with me on the Land Use Area since 1946. Average weekly production - 25,000 to 30,000 board feet.

2. Two pulpwood operations

(a) Champion Paper and Fiber Company through its dealer, T. B. Wright, Clemson, has been cutting pulpwood as thinnings for the past four years.

(b) West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, through its dealer, Ralph Phillips, Spruce Pine, N. C., has been doing the same for about two years.

(c) Rome-Kraft Corporation, Macon, Georgia, through its dealer, Jack Bristol, Norris, S. C., would like to start if I put him to work.
3. **Veneer block operation**

L. S. Smith, Seneca, for E. N. McJunkin, Pickens, S. C., dealer for High Point Veneer Co., High Point, N. C., worked on the area for the past five years.

These operations, at their present quotas, are geared to work out each year's allowable cut as set up within the second 10-year management plan designated by me to develop our forest resource. All cutting is confined to marked trees designated by me, or other professional foresters loaned by the companies to assist me in this work.

At any time, I can shift these operations into the Hartwell dam basin with a week's notice.

**Proposed Program**

I am hereby proposing:

1. That Clemson College begin limited liquidation of the timber with our present crews. The operations would begin at the confluence of 18-Mile creek and Seneca river (our southernmost area) and proceed upstream. The same markets would be used to dispose of the material, and stumpage received now would be based on the level expected from sealed bids for similar material and logging conditions. These operations would continue until such time as it is necessary to open the remaining uncut area to public bids.

2. That the Civil Engineering Department determine the proper line, where clear cutting of timber will cease, in the immediate area in which cutting is in progress.

My reasons for the above proposition are based on these facts:

1. When everyone owning timber is forced to sell and cut, there is the possibility that prices may be depressed because the market will be glutted with excessive material.

2. Pulpwood mills have always operated on a quota system. Wood is perishable and, consequently, mills restrict shipment when their yards are full and have unlimited quotas when inventories are low due to seasonal fluctuations (winter and farming seasons). Then, too, there is a question of hardwoods. These do not move readily. Champion Paper and Fibre Company will take two cars each week from the college land.

3. Labor will migrate to the higher pay areas,

4. The prices which are being offered now for clear cutting operations of this type will not vary too much from bid prices received later on. In all probability, the same crowd will do most of the bidding. Prices may be depressed if competitive bidding fails to develop normally.
It is possible that under circumstances where material must be removed ahead of construction operations, a "squeeze" may be affected and held to the last, whereby every landowner will be at the mercy of the buyers or the Government appraisal.

5. No forest inventory or tree marking will be needed on this type of cutting, since the checking of products produced involves the purchasing companies' records which form the basis for payment. In other words, we collect each week as we cut. With the bid system, an inventory is necessary as a basis for sound evaluation of what we are to sell.

**Prices**

On a free market, stumpage prices paid vary according to the quality of trees, species, amount available, nearness to roads, topography, logging conditions, time of year, and efficiency of the operation. It is usually determined by what the average buyer can pay and still make a reasonable profit on his operation. In some instances, high prices are paid by certain contractors, who must buy to fulfill building contracts, operating their sawmill at a loss, only to make up the loss by overcharging on other phases of their work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Regular operation</th>
<th>Clear cut operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Proposed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulpwood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
<td>$2.50-3.25</td>
<td>$3.50-4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardwood</td>
<td>1.00-2.00</td>
<td>1.00-2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawlogs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine, forest grown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old field</td>
<td>$20-30</td>
<td>$25-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak</td>
<td>15-20</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow poplar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blocks #1</td>
<td>$25-35</td>
<td>$30-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>15-20</td>
<td>20-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumber #1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gums, birch, sycamore, ash, etc.</td>
<td>$15-18</td>
<td>$18-20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasonable increases in stumpage are expected since logging costs per M.B.F. decrease with an increase in volume cut per acre.

**Program for Immediate Action**

1. Secure the best stumpage prices from our own operators and submit them to the College Administration for approval.
2. If prices are reasonable, move the operators into the Hartwell basin. Since these operators have done an excellent job, I should like to retain them on the property. After the dam is here, we will still have 12,000 acres of forest in need of management. However, I may find it is necessary and desirable to suspend woods operation on the remaining forest while the Hartwell operation is in progress, but I am interested in keeping my present crews busy.

If and when the time comes to place the uncut area in the basin open for bids, our operators will be assigned an area not included in the bid but subject to similar prices set by the successful bidder. Should our operators elect to bid and become the successful bidder, provisions can be made to cover that situation.

Supplements can be made regarding new prices and conditions for the basin and attached to existing agreement with our operators.

In our present working agreements, Clemson College reserves the right to terminate any of these operations for a just cause upon 15 days' written notice.

There may be other phases of this proposal which I have inadvertently overlooked, and if any questions should arise regarding same, I shall be glad to answer them.

Your earnest cooperation is asked in expediting this matter for an early decision.

NBG:dlw
STATEMENT OF DR. FRANK J. JERVEY -- APRIL 9, 1956

1. Dr. Poole has asked me to assist in the public relations department pending the selection of the Vice-President in charge of Development. Before we present our plans for public and alumni relations, may I touch briefly upon several factors we feel vitally affect the program.

2. Our conception of public relations is the dissemination of important information about Clemson through such media as the press, the radio, television, correspondence, personal contact and Clemson publications. We will strive to increase the enthusiasm of those people already favorable to Clemson and win over to our side those who are not.

3. It is surely for the Board of Trustees to decide the magnitude of the program of public and alumni relations. You can decide that we are to follow a normal activity of news releases, services to the alumni and periodic requests for dues. This limited activity can do a good, serviceable job for Clemson, but it falls far short of what we believe an aggressive program of public relations can accomplish. You can extend the activity to a real sales organization involving personal contacts with alumni, industry, foundations and with colleges that are making financial successes of their plans and efforts. I visualize this approach as not only becoming self supporting, but in cooperation with the fund raiser as a means of bringing to Clemson help that is sorely needed to build staff morale and college prestige.

4. This second approach requires confidence from the Board of Trustees and the administration. It will cost money until it builds up steam. It may have to be given some freedom of operation that might not fit the pattern for all other departments.
5. The brunt of selling Clemson to industry, foundations, alumni, the legislature, etc., will inevitably fall to the department of the college we are all trying to strengthen and expand. We feel that it is the job of the department heads to so organize and inspire their associates that everyone, regardless of position, cooperates to the highest degree in our public relations efforts. It is my personal observation that some areas at Clemson are weak in this respect. I do not believe that any amount of fanfare on the part of the public relations department can overcome these deficiencies.

6. While I do not claim to know all of the whys and wherefores, advice from successful colleges is freely given and I am confident that many colleges that have succeeded in the field had less upon which to build than Clemson.
TO

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

This report, including specific recommendations of the President, is submitted for consideration by the Board of Trustees at the meeting on June 11, 1956. Some background information is given along with recommendations as appropriate, and additional information will be available at the meeting to answer any questions you may have.

Since the April meeting the new committee structure of the Board has been implemented through Mr. Cooper's appointment of the four committees recommended in the CMP Report. The Agricultural Committee met on Monday, May 28, and the recommendations of this committee are included herein. The Executive Committee has held several meetings including one today, June 5, and I am sure will have some important matters to present to the Board. Dr. Barnette has called a meeting of the Committee on Development and Public Relations for 7:30 p.m., June 10. The committees should be of great help to the Board in its deliberations.

At the suggestion of the College lawyer, there will be an informal discussion of the Hartwell Dam at 4 p.m. on Sunday, June 10. Just prior to the April meeting of the Board you were mailed a copy of the report compiled by the Clemson Staff Committee and Mr. Glenn and the College Attorneys have been active since that time in considering many of the problems involved. One of these refers to the LU Lands and I am giving as Attachment A to this report copies of correspondence concerning this matter.

With regard to the Extension Service, Mr. Wilson's conference in Washington and the letter from the Federal Extension Service have been most helpful in enabling us to work toward appropriate policies in this area. Guided by the letter from Washington, appropriate recommendations are included in this report.

In general we have had a good year at Clemson considering the many changes which have been brought about and we stand ready to undertake additional development during the coming year in the best interest of the College.

Rather full Reports of Progress were made to you on August 17, 1955, October 26, 1955, and April 9, 1956. Any additional report at this time would be rather repetitious especially since Mr. Befferding's Appraisal Report will necessarily include some recapitulation of previous reports. For this reason a lengthy annual report is not being given at this time although planning is under way to work toward an annual reporting system at the end of the fiscal year somewhat along the lines recommended in the CMP Report.

In the recommendations which follow you will find the essential part of each recommendation underlined for your convenience in reading the report.

R. F. Poole, President

Clemson, South Carolina

June 5, 1956
1. Recommendations of the Agricultural Committee of the Board of Trustees. At the meeting on May 28, the Agricultural Committee of the Board considered the following items:

(1) Artificial Insemination Program. Shall the program be retained as it is now constituted?


(3) Assistant County Agents and Assistant Home Demonstration Agents. How many should be authorized?

(4) Extension Specialists. How many should be authorized?

(5) Centralized Services in Relation to the Agricultural Program.

(6) A Suggested Program to Provide a Solution to a Cotton Industry Program.

In considering these items the Committee approved, endorsed, or originated the following recommendations for consideration of the Board of Trustees:

(1) That the Artificial Insemination Program be continued as now constituted but with the suggestion that the Dairy Department give consideration to the advisability or raising the fee charged. (See Attachment No. 1 for further information on this item as well as on Items (2) and (3) below.)

(2) That the size of the herd of dairy cattle be reduced as much as reasonable without hurting the research program of the department.

(3) That the Comptroller make every effort to work out with the State Auditor's Office some plan of permitting the Dairy Department to have seasonal overdrafts to permit the purchase of feed in quantities when the seasonal income is not sufficient to pay the cost. This recommendation is limited to seasonal overdrafts and does not include any authorization of net annual overdrafts.

(4) That Authority be granted to employ a maximum of 48 extension service specialists, including 2 home economists and 39 agriculturists as outlined in the recommendations of the Director of Extension attached hereto -- Attachment No. 2. The "48 specialists" constitute the same number of positions as previously referred to in recommendations as "46 specialists," since the 46 include 2 Negro 4-H Club Specialists transferred to this work as recommended by the CMP Report. Whether stated as "46" or "48", the number of specialists recommended is 11 in excess of the number recommended in the CMP Report, and the justification for these 11 positions is given in Attachment No. 2.

(5) That farm demonstration salaries be increased in the amount of $11,572, and over-all increase of 3.8 per cent.

Comparatively, South Carolina ranks 4th, 7th and 3rd, with 7 southern states and the U. S. average on salaries of county agents, assistant agents, and Negro agents respectively. This modest increase is a step in correcting this condition.

In order to make these salary adjustments it will be necessary to eliminate six assistant county agent positions. Charleston, Abbeville, Edgefield, Fairfield, Barnwell, and Union Counties are the counties to give up positions as recommended in the CMP Report. (Positions not filled at present.) It is anticipated that additional Federal 3(c)2 funds will be made available for Farm and Home Development in 1956-57. It is recommended that $24,120 of this money be used to establish positions for assistant agents in the above counties to do Farm and Home Development work.
(6) That home demonstration salaries be increased in the amount of $33,293, and over-all increase of 6.4 per cent.

Comparatively, South Carolina ranks 8th, 8th, and 7th with 7 southern states and the U. S. Average on salaries of county home demonstration agents, assistant home demonstration agents, and Negro home agents. The increase recommended should improve our relative positions, attract experiences home economists to the service, and reduce rapid turnover of personnel.

In order to make these salary adjustments, it will be necessary to eliminate 10 assistant home demonstration agent positions. The State Home Demonstration Agent has recommended that positions be eliminated from the following counties: Chester, Newberry, Lancaster, Marion, Cherokee, Lexington, Darlington, Laurens, Williamsburg and Aiken. (*Positions not filled at present.)

It is anticipated that additional Federal 3(c)2 funds will be made available for Farm and Home Development work in 1956-57. It is recommended that $11,430 of this money be used to establish positions for assistant home demonstration agents in Cherokee, Lexington, Darlington, and Laurens counties and to continue the work of a Negro assistant home agent in Spartanburg county.

A net loss of 6 positions for home demonstration agents would result in eliminating 10 positions from regular Smith-Lever funds, establishing new positions, and continuing a position for Negro assistant agent out of 3(c)2 funds.

(7) That the Extension Service's participation in central duplicating be limited to multilithing and xerox work. The justification of this recommendation is given in Attachment No. 2.

(8) That 6 passenger cars, one 3/4 ton stake-body truck, and one panel truck be purchased this year out of accumulated Extension funds. It is further recommended that these vehicles remain the property of the Extension Service and be under the supervision of the Extension Service, except that storage and service at Clemson would be provided from the motor pool at Extension expense.

(9) That the establishment at Clemson of a training program in ginning treatment processes and related operations be approved as described in Attachment No. 3 (A Suggested Program to Provide A Solution to a Cotton Industry Program).*

*Recommendations (1) through (9) under Item 1 above constitute the recommendations of the Agricultural Committee concerning the questions reviewed by the Committee on May 28, 1956. However, it was not possible to include every agricultural matter on the Committee Agenda and additional agricultural recommendations are therefore included in these recommendations to the Board.

2. Transfer of Mr. A. L. DuRant, Leader, Livestock Extension Work, from Florence to Clemson.

It is recommended that Mr. A. L. DuRant, Leader, Livestock Extension Work, be transferred from Florence to Clemson effective July 1, 1956 or as soon thereafter as he can make arrangements to move. This recommendation is based on the CMP Report and our conviction that Mr. DuRant, as Leader, should have his headquarters at Clemson.

This subject has been discussed with Mr. DuRant and he is favorable to the change and thinks it would be in the best interest of the livestock program.
3. **Transfer of Home Economics Research Section to Clemson.** At the October 26, 1955, meeting the Board approved the transfer of the Research Section in Home Economics from Rock Hill to Clemson. No effective date was set since certain projects underway would have been disrupted by an immediate move.

At the present time, all of our permanent staff members belonging to this section have now resigned, with the exception of one lady who is working on the statistical side of the problem on a secretarial basis. Before reworking this project, we would like to have the home base of this work stationed at Clemson College.

The location of the Home Economics Research Section at Winthrop College was arranged informally and not by any written agreements formally adopted by the two institutions. Nevertheless, the guidance of the Board will be welcomed with regard to the procedure in bringing about this transfer.

I recommend (1) that any new personnel employed in the Home Economics Research Section be stationed at Clemson, (2) that July 1, 1956, be set as the effective date for the transfer of the headquarters of this activity to Clemson, and (3) that authority be granted for the transfer of the remaining personnel and equipment owned by the Experiment Station to Clemson on July 1, 1956 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

4. **Experimental Grass-Covered Landing Strip at the Sandhill Experiment Station.** Mr. W. H. Rhodes, Acting Superintendent of the Sandhill Experiment Station, Dr. R. W. Carter, Director, Livestock Sanitary Division, Dr. C. B. Garrison, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Dr. N. D. Farrar, Dean of Agriculture, and Mr. C. B. Culbertson, Director, South Carolina Aeronautics Commission, concur in the desirability of establishing an experimental and demonstration grass-covered airplane landing strip at the Sandhill Experiment Station. The proposed strip measures 150 feet wide and 3280 feet long, to be sodded with three species of lawn-type Bermuda. Several livestock people in the State have expressed an interest in this project, and the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission has offered to furnish technical assistance, use of equipment, and some personnel to help with the construction.

I recommend that authority be granted to establish an experimental and demonstration grass-covered airplane landing strip, 150 feet by 3280 feet, at the Sandhill Experiment Station at a cost not to exceed $1,000.

5. **Fertilizer Irregularities and Recommended Penalties.** Submitted herewith as Attachment No. 4(a) is a report of irregularities and recommended penalties as submitted by the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department. I recommend that the recommendations contained in this report be approved.

6. **Sale of 19 per cent Nitrogen Solutions.** Submitted herewith as Attachment No. 4(b) is a "Special Case for Fertilizer Board of Control" with the recommendation of the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department that 19 per cent nitrogen solutions be authorized for sale during the entire year. I recommend approval of this recommendation.

7. **Proposed Manufacture of Mechanical Devices Developed by the School of Textiles.** Submitted as Attachment No. 5 is a statement by Dean H. M. Brown concerning the need for the manufacture of items developed through textile research at Clemson. I recommend that Mr. H. E. Glenn, Director of Planning and Sponsored Research, make a study of this matter and prepare recommendations for the consideration of the Board at a later meeting.
8. Superintendent of the Sandhill Experiment Station. I recommend that the title of Mr. W. H. Rhodes, Acting Superintendent of the Sandhill Experiment Station, be changed to Superintendent of the Sandhill Experiment Station, effective July 1, 1956.

9. Department of Forestry and Recommended Head of Department. I recommend that the newly organized Department of Forestry, as approved by the Board on October 25, 1954, be established. I recommend further that the title of Dr. Koloman Lehotsky, Professor of Forestry, be changed to that of Head of the Department of Forestry, Professor of Forestry, and Forester, effective July 1, 1956.

10. Head of Chemical Engineering Department. I recommend that the title of Dr. C. E. Littlejohn be changed from Acting Head of the Chemical Engineering Department and Professor of Chemical Engineering to Head of the Chemical Engineering Department and Professor of Chemical Engineering, effective July 1, 1956.

11. Changes in Department Heads. I recommend that the following changes in titles be made effective July 1, 1956:

(1) L. V. Starkey -- From Head of Department of Animal Husbandry, Professor of Animal Husbandry, and Animal Husbandman -- To Professor of Animal Husbandry and Animal Husbandman.

(2) R. F. Wheeler -- From Associate Animal Husbandman and Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry -- To Head of Department of Animal Husbandry, Professor of Animal Husbandry, and Animal Husbandman.

(3) G. M. Armstrong -- From Head of Department of Botany and Bacteriology, Professor of Botany and Bacteriology, Botanist, and Plant Pathologist -- To Professor of Botany and Bacteriology, Botanist, and Plant Pathologist.

(4) W. M. Epps -- From Associate Plant Pathologist, Truck Experiment Station -- To Head of Department of Botany and Bacteriology and Professor of Botany and Bacteriology and Plant Pathologist; contingent upon the acceptance of this position by Dr. Epps.

12. Changes in Titles. I recommend that the following changes in titles be made effective July 1, 1956:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Present Title</th>
<th>Recommended Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dale L. Handlin</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Dairying</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. T. Lazar</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Dairying</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Dairying &amp; Asst. Dairy Scientist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John K. Reed</td>
<td>Assoc. Entomologist</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Entomology &amp; Assoc. Prof. of Agronomy &amp; Agronomist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Shelley</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Agronomy</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Agronomy &amp; Agronomist.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Changes in Titles (Continued)

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<tr>
<th>School of Arts &amp; Sciences</th>
<th>Present Title</th>
<th>Recommended Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Abel</td>
<td>Instr. in English</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. H. MacIntosh</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of English</td>
<td>Prof. of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Miller</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Physics</td>
<td>Professor of Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. W. Tingle</td>
<td>Instr. in Geology</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of Geology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Wood</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of Economics</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Economics</td>
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<tr>
<th>School of Engineering</th>
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<th>Recommended Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Couch</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. Forge &amp; Foundry</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Industrial Engr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. P. Graves</td>
<td>Instr. in Architecture</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of Architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. P. Rostron</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of Civil Engr.</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Civil Engr.</td>
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<tr>
<th>School of Textiles</th>
<th>Present Title</th>
<th>Recommended Title</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. H. Jameson</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of Textiles</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Textiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. C. Whitten</td>
<td>Asst. Prof. of Textiles</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Textiles</td>
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13. Repairs to Electric Power Lines. The Executive Committee has approved the expenditure of approximately $35,000 to make major repairs on electric power lines in the college power distribution system and I request your confirmation of this action.

14. Construction of Seed Laboratory at the Truck Station. The following agreements for construction of a seed laboratory at the Truck Station to be built from the proceeds of a direct state appropriation of $12,500 for this laboratory have been approved by the Executive Committee and I request your confirmation of this action:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Insulation and Equipment</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. B. Welch, Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>Stafford Insulation Company, Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>$5,674.95</td>
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<td>$5,990.00</td>
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15. Easement to Right of Way -- Highways 123 and 76. The President of the Board of Trustees has approved an easement to Right-of-Way to the State Highway Department for changes in existing highways 123 and 76 on college property near the filling station and fruit stand and I request your confirmation of this action.

16. Budget for 1956-1957. The proposed operating budget for fiscal year 1956-1957 has been developed after much careful study and I recommend its approval.

This budget has been prepared on the assumption that the freshman class in the fall will be in the neighborhood of 1100 and that the total student body will be approximately 3350. These estimates are considered conservative. If the enrollment exceeds these estimates, it may be necessary to make a number of staff adjustments, including some increases.

Salaries of faculty and comparable professional research personnel have been increased to the extent practicable with present foreseeable funds. These increases will total approximately $120,000. Some upward adjustments have been made in the salaries of the professional staff in the Extension Service and in a number of stenographic and clerical positions in all parts of the college.
Most of the salaries of professional administrative personnel in the college have not been changed. Some changes will doubtless be in order during the year. A comprehensive study is underway to determine appropriate salary adjustments in these positions. This study should be completed in the fall. It is not anticipated that the funds required for such adjustments will be very substantial.

The operating phases of the budget (for example, supplies and expenses), have been readjusted and rearranged in order to provide needed flexibility and more effective controls.

The proposed budget anticipates centralized services to the extent that they appear practicable at the present time. Janitor service, inter-office mail and messenger service, photography, campus security, and mass production shop work, have been or will be centralized throughout the college. Duplicating and addressographing services will be centralized on a custom basis to best fit the needs and minimize problems of federal and state accounting. The plans anticipate that all of the multilith work will be centralized and that mimeographing and addressographing will be partially centralized giving necessary freedom to the various units of the college to meet their urgent or unusual needs. These arrangements are being made on a cooperative basis with all parties concerned. Some flexibility has been provided in the budgeting for travel, pending final decision of the Board in regard to a central motor pool.

17. Honorary Degree. Mr. John H. Kangeter, approved by the Board on April 9 for the award of an honorary degree, found it impossible to leave his public responsibilities in Hawaii (Public Utilities) and travel to Clemson on relatively short notice to receive his degree on June 3. He was very appreciative of the action taken by the Board and requested that I present this information to the Board with the hope that the degree might be extended to him at the June 1957 commencement which he can attend. This matter is presented to you for your consideration.
ATTACHMENT NO. A

SOME CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING LU LANDS

WATKINS, VAN DIVER & FREEMAN

Anderson, South Carolina

May 25, 1956

Dr. R. F. Poole, President
Clemson College
Clemson, South Carolina

Dear Dr. Poole:

As requested by the Board of Trustees, we have taken up with the office of the Secretary of Agriculture the question of the release of all of the LU lands from the condition in the deeds which provides that the lands shall revert to the United States if they cease to be used for a public purpose. The Act passed by Congress in 1955 provides that the Secretary shall release lands from such condition upon the College entering into certain agreements which protect the LU project from dissipation. We construed the Act to authorize a blanket release of all the LU lands, and submitted a request to that effect. In reply, we have received a letter from the Regional Forester in Atlanta, a copy of which we enclose. Congressman Dorn seems to agree with the Department as to the intent of Congress in the passage of the 1955 Act and has sent us copies of the committee report on the Bill and a transcript of the hearing, and both of these bear him out. We have talked to Dr. Barnette about it and he recalls that the opposition to the passage of the Bill was principally directed to the point that unless the Secretary of Agriculture exercises some control of the sale of LU lands and the reinvestment of the proceeds of sale, that the LU projects might fail of their purpose.

It seems clear from the study of legal authorities that this point will not be of any obstacle to us in our negotiations with the Corps of Engineers. There is clear authority that where land subject to reversion is taken by condemnation, if the condition has not been broken at that time, and if it would not be broken except for the condemnation proceedings, the owner is entitled to receive in full the value of the lands so taken. We, therefore, feel that it is probably wise to accept the decision of the Department of Agriculture on the matter.

We should acknowledge this letter, and in this office we see no reason why we should not at this time advise the Regional Forester in Atlanta of the contemplated taking of part of the lands for Hartwell Dam. With this in mind, we have made a draft of a letter to the Regional Forester,
a copy of which is enclosed with this letter. We do not want to send this and thereby express the acquiescence of the College in this ruling without your approval and the approval of Dr. Barnette and the other members of the Hartwell Dam sub-committee. We will appreciate it if each of you to whom this letter is being sent will consider the matter and advise us early next week if you think there is any reason why such a letter should not be written. If we have not heard any objection by next Wednesday, we will write the Regional Forester along the lines of the enclosed draft.

Yours very truly,

WATKINS, VANDIVER & FREEMAN

By—

Wm. L. Watkins

WM/191

CC: Dr. W. A. Barnette
Greenwood, S. C.

Hon. C. E. Daniel
Daniel Construction Co.
Greenville, S. C.

Sen. E. A. Brown
Barnwell, South Carolina

Mr. H. H. Cooper
South Carolina Development Board
Columbia, S. C.

Mr. H. E. Glenn
Clemson Agricultural College
Clemson, South Carolina
Mr. C. Otto Lindh  
Regional Forester  
50 Seventh Street, N. E.  
Atlanta 5, Ga.

RE:  LU  
GRANTS  
SC-LU-3  
Clemson Agricultural College

Dear Mr. Lindh:

Thank you for your letter of May 22 in connection with the above project. We had no connection with Clemson College at the time Public Law 237 was being considered. Its provisions seemed to us to permit a blanket release of the LU lands from the reversionary provision, and we saw some advantages to the College and to the Secretary if the matter could be handled on that basis. Since the Secretary is not so inclined, we will abide by his wishes and follow his interpretation of the Act.

No immediate sale of any of the LU lands is in prospect. However, some 7000 acres of this area is below the elevation contemplated for Hartwell Dam which is being erected by the Corps of Engineers. Within the next several months we anticipate that the Corps of Engineers will require this much of the LU lands for that project and there will then be presented a major problem of reinvestment. It is the plan of the College to determine the present ownership of lands adjoining the LU project area and within the out-of-boundaries of it, and find out how much it will cost to acquire the various parcels of it. We will then prepare recommendations and submit them through your office in the hope that a master plan for the reinvestment of that fund can be worked out with sufficient flexibility for the College to take advantage of good purchase opportunities as they arise.

Yours very truly,

WATKINS, VANDIVER & FREEMAN

By-

Wm. L. Watkins

WLM/181
United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Southern Region

May 22, 1956

LU
GRANTS
SD-LU-3
Clemson Agricultural College

Mr. Wm. L. Watkins
Watkins, Vandiver & Freeman
207 North Main Street
Anderson, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Watkins

Reference is made to your letter and enclosures, dated April 21, 1956, regarding the desire of Clemson Agricultural College to enter into an agreement as provided for in Public Law 237 of the 84th Congress.

This concerns the release of certain lands in the former Clemson Land Utilization Project from the reversionary clause in the deeds to the state agency.

We want to cooperate with the College in every way we can to facilitate the consolidation of the land in this project, as authorized by Public Law 237. However, we do not believe that the Secretary has authority under this Act to release, as requested by the College, the entire acreage of 27,467 from the restrictions in the two deeds of conveyance. A careful review of this legislation and its history (in particular, see House Report No. 856) clearly indicates that any releases to be made by the Secretary are to be confined to specific tracts for which it is agreed the disposition by exchange or sale would be in furtherance of the project.

The College undoubtedly desires to avoid frequent contacts with the Secretary or his designee in order to enter into an agreement for the release of each individual tract of land as an exchange or sale is developed for it. We sympathize with this desire and also wish to avoid the individual tract approach. We would like, therefore, to work out with the College an agreement covering the exchange or sale of as many tracts as is feasible for which it can be determined at this time that such disposition would be in furtherance of the project program.

The land planned for acquisition by exchange or purchase, or the development work contemplated as a result of the disposition of the land to be released, should be made a part of any request. The agreement between the College and the Department should include a brief discussion of the planned dispositions and acquisitions or development works, indicating how the actions planned would contribute to the project. A map showing the tracts to be disposed of and the tracts planned for acquisition should also be made a part of the agreement. Statements in accordance with Items 1, 2 and 3 of Public Law 237 should also be included.

- 4 -
In view of the above, it therefore appears desirable to confine the first request for release of reversionary conditions to the more obvious cases for which it is believed disposition and acquisition is feasible.

As soon as the College has definitely determined what dispositions and acquisitions or improvements can and should be made at this time for the good of the project, it is suggested that a plan be submitted to this office for consideration and the preparation of an agreement that will be satisfactory to the College and the Department.

Very sincerely yours,

C. OTTO LINDH, Regional Forester

By - (s) A. W. Hartman

A. W. Hartman          Acting
A Statement Concerning the Dairy Department Operations

The Dairy Herd

There are 646 female dairy cattle of all ages included in the Clemson Dairy herd. The registered females consist of 171 Guernseys, 189 Holsteins, 71 Brown Swiss, and 23 Jerseys. There are 192 crossbred females. All these individuals, with the exception of the Jerseys, are included in the regional dairy cattle breeding research project S-3, SC-7 conducted in cooperation with the USDA and the State Experiment Stations of Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The objectives of this project are to breed better dairy cattle for the South. The work is concerned with the genetics of dairy cattle improvement and has been in progress since November 1947.

Each Female Accounted For in Research

No selection of individuals for production testing is permitted under this research project. All females born must be accounted for by identification. Early maturity is associated with short life in cattle. Three records are considered necessary for a satisfactory evaluation of a dairy cow.

A Large Number of Females Required

In contrast to the rapid reproductive function of corn, poultry, and hogs, cows are two years old or older at first calving and half of the calves born are males with no value for determining milking ability. A large herd of cattle is required to obtain competent data for evaluating the dairy merit of a sire, a breed, or for crossbreeding.

Our Resources

No other A. & H. College or Experiment Station has anything like the 28,000 acres of farmland adjoining the Clemson Campus. This land became marginal under a cotton economy. It is now available for raising cattle to give Clemson College the opportunity to demonstrate the value of this region for grassland farming.

A Large Dairy Herd is Inventory

The present Clemson dairy herd has a commercial value of over $150,000. The sale of cattle during this fiscal year, through May 23, has amounted to $22,219.86. This income, in addition to that received for milk, insures the college against financial loss. There has been no loss from October 1, 1920 to May 28, 1956.

The Clenson Bull Stud

Clemson was one of the first A. & H. Colleges in the United States to start a fulltime artificial insemination research study with dairy cattle. The Clemson dairy herd, with four breeds of cattle, required twenty bulls for natural service. The labor required to breed the herd by natural service was excessive. The full-time use of artificial insemination in the herd provided the facilities for starting the statewide program in 1945 when a request came from Spartanburg County.
The gross income from sales of semen to the county associations has averaged $22,000 in recent years. This income greatly aids in providing better bulls for the state artificial insemination program and for the Clemson dairy cattle breeding project. The county associations are getting the benefit of the systems of breeding used in the Clemson herd. This is a crossbreeding program. The plan is to cross breeds within the grade commercial herds and cross family lines within the purebred herds. Proved bulls and analyzed young bulls are used to obtain favorable combinations of genes. All improvements made in the Clemson herd immediately become available to the South Carolina farmers through the state artificial insemination program.

The United States Department of Agriculture, as a part of their cooperation with our regional dairy cattle breeding research project, is loaning to the Dairy Department bulls that carry seven generations of proved bulls in direct line back to 1920. Most of the sires of these bulls have been proved with artificially produced daughters in many herds. This is considered superior to the proof that comes from only one herd.

A separate operating budget for the Clemson bull stud, under project D-301 and totaling $28,428.00, is being set up for the 1956-57 fiscal year. The difference between this total budget and actual receipts from the county associations for semen will be paid from the Dairy Department Revolving operating budget for semen used in breeding the Clemson herd. This plan will be continued until the income from the county associations is sufficient to pay for all the bull stud operations. At that time the Dairy Department will pay the same fee as is charged the county cooperative breeding associations. At the present time this fee is $1.50 per first service. The Dairy Department uses approximately 400 first services each year. This proposed budget is a fundamental part of our operating budget since the $153,000 allocated on Revolving funds for the Dairy herd operations is not realistic without this companion budget for the bull stud.

Clemson Blue Cheese Project

The Clemson Blue Cheese Project, started in 1941, was discontinued in 1944 because of World War II conditions. The program was reactivated in August 1953 with D.I. Graham as project leader. This research project is making progress in quality of the cheese, on packaging and shipping methods. The manufactured product returns from $5.50 to $6.00 per 100 pounds of milk. The production of blue cheese is now being restricted because of budget limitations. By putting this program on an unrestricted basis it will permit getting the most income from the milk produced in the dairy cattle breeding research project.

There are some difficulties in temperature controls in the tunnel and a need for a water supply, a sewage system, and a few other minor changes in the facilities at the Stumphouse Mountain Tunnel that can be paid for from Revolving funds under this plan. It is anticipated that by fully developing this project, it will be possible to provide the basis of a large commercial production of blue cheese in this area. The Clemson Dairy Department would support this development with research and advisory assistance.

Milk Manufacturing and Marketing Equipment Not Available

The equipment specified for milk condensing and powdering, the paper bottle machine, and the retail room items did not become available for the new dairy industry laboratory.

The rooms, space and utilities for these facilities planned for keeping Clemson milk on the Campus are provided. It is hoped that money for these equipment items may become available.
Clemson Milk Does Not Compete

Letters from the Pet Dairy Products Company in Greenville and the Coble Dairy Products Cooperative, Inc. in Anderson indicate that Clemson milk has not competed with milk of dairy farmers. Since May 12, 1956 surplus milk has been sold to the Borden Company plant in Anderson for condensing. This market pays $3.10 per hundred pounds for 4 per cent butterfat milk, is unrestricted, and takes all milk offered from any source.

XXX

Dear Professor Laiaster:

I wish to report that we use the following policy for the handling of your milk.

Since our farmers have to supply our Class I and II needs your entire supply from Clemson College is going into army contract milk. Your supply does not interfere with our farmers in any way. If and when it does, we will notify you in ample time.

Very truly yours,

COBLE DAIRY PRODUCTS COOPERATIVE
James W. Bean, Jr,
Division Manager

XXX

Dear Professor Laiaster:

I believe that this letter is long past due, but I would like to express to you, and to the Clemson Dairy Department, the appreciation of Pet Dairy Products Company, and I believe of all of our older producers, for your aid and consideration in the development of dairying in this section of South Carolina. We are proud of the progress that we have made in the past twelve years, and grateful for the assistance that you have given us.

Several years ago when our production was approaching our sales, and it was evident that we would have to pay our producers for surplus milk in the near future, your request that all Clemson milk be considered surplus before surplus prices were paid to any South Carolina dairyman came as a complete surprise to us and was greatly appreciated by all of our producers at that time.

Later, when it was evident that we would be short of milk for a short time during the fall, and the addition of new producers would have added to the surplus milk of all of our producers the following year, our Producers Advisory Board appealed to Clemson for help and you responded by diverting a portion of your supply to us. This milk not only helped us meet our market needs but was of great financial benefit to all of our producers throughout the following year.

At all times when Clemson was contributing to our supply it was with the understanding that Clemson milk was the first milk to be considered as surplus milk and that none of our South Carolina producers would be paid surplus price until all Clemson milk was placed in that category. I am sure that all of our producers knew of, and appreciated Clemson’s attitude.

Sincerely yours,

E. D. Cobb, Manager
PET DAIRY PRODUCTS COMPANY
The following chart shows expenditure of funds for operation of the Dairy Department for the period July 1, 1948 to May 22, 1956. These funds were used for operation only and do not include payment of salaries to research personnel. It does, however, include payment of all wages in connection with research and operation. It does not include collegiate funds which are used entirely for teaching purposes.

The column marked "Dairy Products" includes all expenditures from funds derived from the sale of dairy products, and the column marked "Station Funds" includes all expenditures from Agricultural Research Appropriations and from Federal Appropriations, except research salaries.

### Fiscal Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Dairy Products</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>Station Funds</th>
<th>Percent of Total</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>Balance in Dairy Products Account at end of fiscal year:</th>
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<tr>
<td>1948-1949</td>
<td>$157,079.55</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>$ 5,725.45</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>$ 162,805.00</td>
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<td>1949-1950</td>
<td>156,895.47</td>
<td>90.0</td>
<td>16,513.28</td>
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<td>173,408.75</td>
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<td>1950-1951</td>
<td>212,206.64</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>11,395.67</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>223,602.05</td>
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<td>1951-1952</td>
<td>234,911.65</td>
<td>94.0</td>
<td>13,021.37</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>247,933.02</td>
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<td>1952-1953</td>
<td>250,412.39</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>13,248.37</td>
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<td>263,660.76</td>
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<td>1953-1954</td>
<td>204,913.53</td>
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<td>8,472.24</td>
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<td>213,385.77</td>
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<td>1954-1955</td>
<td>214,062.19</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>11,914.00</td>
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<td>225,976.19</td>
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<td>1955-1956(1)</td>
<td>160,994.39</td>
<td>89.4</td>
<td>19,128.95</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>180,123.34</td>
<td>5,113.78 (1)</td>
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(1) Through May 22, 1956.

**NOTE:** The overdrafts shown for the years 1951 thru 1955 were carried as overdrafts on the accounting records, and were not covered or relieved by funds from any other source or department. During the current year the dairy department has, through the sale of dairy products, completely relieved the overdrafts and, as of May 22, 1956, shows a plus balance of $5,113.78.

Prepared by  K.R. Helton, Internal Auditor
May 24, 1956
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Milk Sold to Coble Lbs.</th>
<th>Value Milk Sold to Coble</th>
<th>Retail Room Value</th>
<th>Mess Hall Value</th>
<th>Clemson House Value</th>
<th>Hospital Value</th>
<th>Calhoun School Value</th>
<th>Total Sales Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>May '55</td>
<td>100,714</td>
<td>$3,949.53</td>
<td>$4,993.10</td>
<td>$4,277.95</td>
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<td>June '55</td>
<td>118,360</td>
<td>5,829.32</td>
<td>4,307.31</td>
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<td>1,025.64</td>
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<td>July '55</td>
<td>138,030</td>
<td>5,517.04</td>
<td>4,333.55</td>
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<td>1,040.75</td>
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<td>Aug. '55</td>
<td>137,240</td>
<td>5,520.28</td>
<td>4,870.74</td>
<td>1,172.32</td>
<td>1,096.89</td>
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<td>Sept. '55</td>
<td>78,571</td>
<td>3,487.02</td>
<td>4,263.11</td>
<td>4,887.02</td>
<td>1,065.69</td>
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<td>Oct. '55</td>
<td>59,887</td>
<td>3,345.34</td>
<td>3,560.22</td>
<td>4,840.00</td>
<td>1,315.30</td>
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<td>Nov. '55</td>
<td>56,330</td>
<td>3,083.19</td>
<td>3,077.26</td>
<td>4,940.62</td>
<td>1,091.47</td>
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<td>Dec. '55</td>
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<td>Jan. '56</td>
<td>95,215</td>
<td>4,494.86</td>
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<td>83,470</td>
<td>3,946.85</td>
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<td>Mar. '56</td>
<td>147,806</td>
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<td>April '56</td>
<td>153,214</td>
<td>4,412.56</td>
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<td>4,900.36</td>
<td>999.17</td>
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- Total Gross Sales = $102,998.01
- Less operating cost = 40,183.22
- lbs. milk produced = 2,380,855 for $115,363.27 = $4.845 cwt
- lbs. milk sold to Coble = 1,287,867
- lbs. milk used Clemson = 1,092,988

1,092,988 lb. milk used for $62,044.79 = $5.747 cwt
1,287,867 lbs. milk to Coble for $52,548.48 = $4.08 cwt
Milk Deliveries to Dining Hall
by
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</tbody>
</table>

Total
Gal. 5650 1080 1630 1550 6600 6630 6690 11020 6060 6520 7180 6770 60,380

Total
Days 22 10 17 14 23 21 24 11 19 22 23 23 23 229
Cost of Milk Produced by the Clemson College Dairy Herd for the Period of May 1, 1955 to April 30, 1956

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milk (lb.)</th>
<th>Feed</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,380,885.5</td>
<td>922,597</td>
<td>4,712,866</td>
<td>560,189</td>
<td>191,820</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Test 4.13%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>$21,978.72</td>
<td>$22,885.80</td>
<td>$14,061.01</td>
<td>$2983.89</td>
<td>$22,232.45</td>
<td>$301.42</td>
<td>$1925.43</td>
<td>$2,549.43</td>
<td>$940.39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Cost Per 100# Milk: $3.77
MAY 1, 1955 - APRIL 30, 1956

Cost of Growth and Maintenance of Dry Cows and Heifers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Heifers over 8 mo. of age</th>
<th>Heifers under 8 mo. of age</th>
<th>Dry Cows</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>$ 3,406.90</td>
<td>$ 1,155.64</td>
<td>$ 2,660.26</td>
<td>$ 7,222.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed</td>
<td>10,570.97</td>
<td>10,937.52</td>
<td>8,416.28</td>
<td>29,924.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Equip. and Maint.</td>
<td>168.38</td>
<td>407.84</td>
<td>168.38</td>
<td>744.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>47.36</td>
<td>120.94</td>
<td>47.36</td>
<td>215.66</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heat, Power, Fuel</td>
<td>148.11</td>
<td>296.22</td>
<td>148.11</td>
<td>592.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs</td>
<td>19.96</td>
<td>39.92</td>
<td>19.96</td>
<td>79.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Veterinarian Services</td>
<td>3.22*</td>
<td>6.45*</td>
<td>3.22*</td>
<td>12.89*</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,364.90</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,964.53</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,463.57</strong></td>
<td><strong>$38,793.00</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Dr. S. M. Moore's services are not included in this figure
ATTACHMENT NO. 2

(Submitted as supplementary information for reference in considering recommendations in the body of this report)

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics State of South Carolina

Clemson, South Carolina May 29, 1956

Dr. F. M. Kinard, Dean of the College
(Through)
Dr. M. D. Farrar, Dean of Agriculture

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE JUNE 11TH, 1956 MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

1 - That authority be granted to employ a maximum of 48 specialists, including 9 home economists and 39 agriculturists per the attached list. The following positions are in excess of those recommended by C.M.P.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Girls 4-H Club Leader</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Information Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock Specialist</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dairy Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agronomist or Conservationist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Economics Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry Specialist</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys 4-H Club Leader</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Justification for these positions follow:

Girls 4-H Club Leader - 30,402 white and Negro girls are members of 4-H in South Carolina. The youth phase of 4-H is extremely important. Three leaders, 2 for white girls and 1 for Negro girls are employed at present. We think the program would suffer if leaders were reduced to 1 each for white girls and Negro girls.

Consumer Information Specialist - Employment of this specialist is a part of the total effort for marketing agricultural products. The home economist filling this position works closely with chain stores and other distributors and consumers of foods. When commodities are in over supply, she prepares news releases to call attention to surplus and bargain foods. Her work is coordinated with the marketing division.
Poultry - The production of poultry and poultry products is expanding steadily in South Carolina. With a predominance of small farms, poultry lends itself very well to the economy of South Carolina. Egg production was the highest on record in 1955. Poultry accounted for 37% of the income derived from livestock and livestock products in 1954.

Livestock - There is actually no difference of opinion about livestock specialists. Mr. DuRant, the Leader, concentrates his efforts on hogs and Mr. Cato concentrates on beef cattle. Their work is well coordinated. The positions of sheep specialist and livestock marketing specialist were authorized since the consultants report was submitted.

Dairy - The dairy area is similar to livestock. One position - dairy manufacturing technologist was added by Board action since the C.M.P. report was submitted. This position has not been filled but is included in the budget. Messrs. Cushman and Lomas are responsible for the production phase of the dairy program.

Agronomy - In 1954, 74.9% of the farm income amounting to $262,178,000 was derived from crops. Agronomic crops accounted for 63% of this figure. It is inconceivable that the agronomy staff should be reduced to three men, including a conservationist presently included in this field and employed jointly by Extension and Soil Conservation Services. It is recommended that the conservationist be listed separately as soil conservation cuts across several technical fields. Although the Head of the agronomy department and the Leader of agronomy extension work urge that 4 agronomists be employed, we are agreed that 3 is the absolute minimum.

Marketing - South Carolina has an unusual but very satisfactory marketing arrangement with the agricultural marketing administration. The Chief of the marketing division is jointly employed by the Extension Service and the South Carolina Marketing Commission. Shipping point inspection service financed by the Division of Fruits and Vegetables in USDA is also a responsibility of this group. In some states part of this work is conducted by their departments of agriculture. Marketing should be strengthened as one solution to the agricultural problem.

The agricultural marketing administration provides $9,502 to help finance the marketing work, the equivalent of 1.7 men out of the total of 6 recommended.

Agricultural Economics - The major activities of agricultural economics extension workers include the following: (1) collecting and disseminating information on the economic outlook and on public affairs on a continuous basis, (2) counseling on farm management problems, including farm account records and farm and home planning for the efficient organization, operation, and management of farms, (3) analyzing changing farm tenure conditions and advising on problems in adjusting customary rental arrangements to meet changing economic and technological conditions and providing guidance in developing father-son agreements, and (4) providing assistance in getting established on farms as landowners, tenants and wage hands, and (5) assisting with the community development program as the need arises.
In conducting these activities the extension economists rely heavily upon county extension workers to perform these functions. It is, therefore, necessary to provide these workers with a running inventory of current economic information along all lines and to train them in methods and techniques in disseminating information to farm people.

Recent programs stemming from the Federal level; namely, Farm and Home Development and Program Projection require additional services of the extension economists in supplying statistical data on a current basis to county extension workers.

Furthermore, Mr. P. S. Williamon, Extension Farm Management Specialist, is charged with the responsibility of supervising the T.V.A. unit test demonstration program in South Carolina.

Forestry - Sixty-two percent of the land area of South Carolina is in woods, with approximately ninety percent of this in private ownership. All or part of the income for 100,000 people of the state is derived from woods. The manufacture and sale of wood products amounts to $300,000,000 annually.

Our three forestry specialists have done an excellent job of assisting county agents in developing forestry demonstrations, and in cooperating with the State Commission of Forestry and other agencies interested in forestry.

The soil building program aimed at taking cultivatable land out of production through reforestation and the expansion of forest industries call for expansion rather than retrenchment of the educational program in forestry.

Boys 4-H Club Work - 24,689 white and Negro boys are members of 4-H in South Carolina. Three white men and one Negro are leaders for this very important division of the Extension Service. The State Agent is also coordinator for the entire 4-H Club work. These four leaders are hard pressed to do all that is demanded of them. In addition to the regular activities of the 4-H Club leaders in the counties and the three camps, they are required to be responsible for exchange students from foreign counties who are sent to South Carolina by the Federal Extension Service. A great amount of personal supervision is required to accommodate these students.

Finally during the past two years, the thirteen states comprising the Southern Region have been adding specialists as a part of the expansion of Extension's efforts. Only two states have a smaller number of specialists than South Carolina.

2 - That farm demonstration salaries be increased in the amount of $44,572, an over-all increase of 3.8%. Comparatively, South Carolina ranks 4th, 7th, and 3rd, with 7 southern states and the U. S. average on salaries of county agents, assistant agents, and Negro agents respectively. This modest increase is a step in correcting this condition. In order to make these salary adjustment it will be necessary to eliminate six assistant county agent positions. Charleston*, Abbeville*, Edgefield, Fairfield, Barnwell, and Union counties are the counties to give up positions as recommended in the C.M.P. report. It is anticipated that

* Positions not filled at present
additional Federal 3(c)2 funds will be made available for Farm and Home Development in 1956-57. It is recommended that $24,120 of this money be used to establish positions for assistant agents in the above counties to do Farm and Home Development work.

3 - That home demonstration salaries be increased in the amount of $33,293, an over-all increase of 6.4%.

Comparatively, South Carolina ranks 8th, 8th, and 7th, with 7 southern states and the U. S. average on salaries of county home demonstration agents, assistant home demonstration agents, and Negro home agents. The increase recommended should improve our relative positions, attract experienced home economists to the Service, and reduce rapid turnover of personnel.

In order to make these salary adjustments, it will be necessary to eliminate 10 assistant home demonstration agent positions. The State Home Demonstration Agent has recommended that positions be eliminated from the following counties: Chester*, Newberry, Lancaster, Ninety6, Cherokee, Lexington, Darlington*, Laurens, Williamsburg, and Aiken.

* Positions not filled at present

It is anticipated that additional Federal 3(c)2 funds will be made available for Farm and Home Development work in 1956-57. It is recommended that $14,490 of this money be used to establish positions for assistant home demonstration agents in Cherokee, Lexington, Darlington, and Laurens counties and to continue the work of a Negro assistant home agent in Spartanburg county.

A net loss of 6 positions for home demonstration agents would result in eliminating 10 positions from regular Smith-Lever funds, establishing new positions, and continuing a position for Negro assistant agent out of 3(c)2 funds.

4 - That Extension Service's participation in central duplicating be limited to multilithing and xerox work for the following reasons:

A. The information which is prepared and sent out for the Extension Service may be roughly grouped under the two headings of material which can be scheduled for duplication at about the same time weekly and monthly, and materials which must be prepared on short notice to fit unexpected needs of specialists or county workers, in their work with farm people or to meet emergency needs which may arise. These unexpected needs and emergencies are constantly showing up in extension work, and unless the Extension Service is in position to supply "today's needs today," its usefulness to farm people will be handicapped. We question whether these needs will be met in a central duplication system, certainly not unless the needs of the Extension Service are given priority.
B. Paper and other materials to be used by the Extension Service for duplication work can be bought cheaper through U. S. Government supply channels than from regular commercial sources.

C. By doing its own duplication work the Extension Service can establish its own priorities and change these promptly in order to meet whatever situation or emergency arises. Very often specialists who come back to Clemson over the weekend will want materials for use during the week ahead which will have to be prepared promptly if it is to be useful. In at least some of these instances the need for the material originates while the workers are in the field and cannot be anticipated or planned in advance. If the Extension Service is handling its own priority less important jobs can be temporarily delayed in order to meet these needs.

5 - Car Pool - That 6 passenger cars, one 3/4 ton stake-body truck, and one panel truck be purchased this year out of accumulated funds. Further that these vehicles remain the property of the Extension Service and be under the supervision of Extension, except that storage and service at Clemson would be provided from the car pool at Extension expense.

The vehicles recommended would provide cars for those who have requested that transportation be provided for them. The trucks are needed for special work such as the Camp irrigation project, 4-H Club camps, etc.

This method of providing cars from Extension funds would assure accounting satisfactory to the Federal Extension Service and enable us to evaluate this form of transportation.

6 - That Mr. A. L. DuRant, Leader, Livestock Extension Work, be transferred from Florence to Clemson effective July 1 or as soon thereafter as he can make arrangements to move. This recommendation is based on the C.M.P. report and our conviction that Mr. DuRant, as Leader, should have his headquarters at Clemson.

This subject has been discussed with Mr. DuRant and he is favorable to the change and thinks it would be in the best interest of the livestock program.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Geo. B. Nutt
Director
### SPECIALISTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Specialist</th>
<th>Proposed by Consultants</th>
<th>Now Employed</th>
<th>Recommended by Dir. of Extension</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Girls 4-H Club Work</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Home Management</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Food Prod. &amp; Cons.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Clothing</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Nutritionist</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Family Life</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer Inf.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Livestock</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Dairying</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Agronomy</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Horticulture</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Poultry</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Agr. Economics</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Forestry</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Conservationist</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Plant Pathology</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Boys' 4-H Club Work</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3(a)</td>
<td>39</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(a) Includes Negro workers transferred to the 4-H Club program
(b) Listed by Consultants under Agronomy and paid jointly by Extension & Soil Cons. Service

* Including a sheep specialist and a production-marketing specialist authorized by the Board October 26, 1955

** Including a production-marketing specialist authorized by the Board Oct. 26, 1955

*** These columns originally totaled 35 and 46, respectively, but with the provision that 2 additional Negro workers were to be transferred to the 4-H Club Program. With the two workers transferred, the totals are 37 and 48.
ATTACHMENT NO. 3

A SUGGESTED PROGRAM

TO PROVIDE A SOLUTION TO A COTTON INDUSTRY PROGRAM

Background

Intensive interest has long been manifested by all segments of the cotton industry in the need for more and better technically trained personnel to perform the necessary research, development, education, sales, and service work required to provide the cotton industry with machinery, methods, and operational know-how for efficient and quality ginning. In response to this interest, at its annual meeting in Biloxi in January, 1956, the delegate body of the National Cotton Council, composed of producers, ginners, warehousemen, merchants, crushers, and spinners, passed the following resolution:

"That the Council work toward the development of adequate facilities and programs for the training of gin operators and to provide technically trained personnel needed to carry on research, educational, and service work related to ginning -------"

In keeping with the above resolution, the National Cotton Council appointed the following Advisory Committee to develop a suggested plan for implementing the resolution:

D. D. Day, Murray Gin Company, Dallas, Texas
C. A. Bennett, USDA Ginning Laboratories
W. Kemper Bruton, Ark. - Mo. Ginners Association
Charlie Oglesbee, Jr., Federal Extension Service
Edward H. Bush, Texas Ginners Association
J. Franklin McLaurin, Ginner, South Carolina
John E. Mitchell, John E. Mitchell Company, Dallas, Texas
Ray Provost, Producers Cotton Oil Company, Fresno, California
Eugene H. Brooks, Continental Gin Company, Birmingham, Alabama

The Committee Meets

The Committee, with Messrs. Mitchell and Provost absent, met in Memphis, May 23, 1956, along with Messrs. Claude L. Welch and J. Ritchie Smith of the National Cotton Council, and Mr. Robert H. Price of the Oscar Johnston Cotton Foundation. Others attending were, Charles M. Merkel, USDA Ginning Laboratory, Stoneville, Miss., and James Luscombe, USDA Ginning Laboratory, Clemson, South Carolina.

The Problem and Some of Its Major Causes

The group reviewed the problems and opportunities in cotton and recognized the following as major factors in the task assigned to it:

1. Cotton Quality and Price are vital factors that affect cotton's
competitive strength.

a. The influence of cotton quality and price are vitally inextricable. Requirements are becoming increasingly exacting because of technical developments in the textile industry and pressure from competing fibers.

2. Ginning occupies a key role in supplying mills with desirable qualities of cotton at competitive prices.

3. But, the ginners' job is becoming increasingly more difficult and complex because:

a. Cotton production and harvesting practices are rapidly changing.

   (1) Varieties now grown in most of the Belt produce longer fibers than did the varieties of 15 years ago. These longer fibers are harder to clean and are more easily damaged in cleaning and ginning.

   (2) Rough hand-harvesting and mechanical harvesting has increased to the point where much of the crop is brought to the gins very damp and trashy. This has added enormously to the gins' drying and cleaning requirements.

   (3) These conditions, (1) and (2) plus others, have brought about a rush toward larger, more complex, and much more expensive ginning requirements.

4. The factors and conditions described emphasize the necessity of modern ginneries having more competent and better technically trained managers and operators.

5. More and better trained personnel are urgently needed to perform the research, development, education, sales, and service work required to equip gin managers and operators with the tools and techniques for efficient and quality ginning.

6. There is no training facility organized to provide the kind of training needed.

Program Suggested

The Committee recommends that training programs be set up initially at two colleges in the Cotton Belt.

1. Site of colleges selected to conduct the program should:

   a. Have a good school of Agriculture, with a strong Agricultural Engineering Department.

   b. Have good schools of Engineering and Textiles.
c. Have a Cotton Ginning Laboratory located nearby.

d. Have Cotton Fiber and Spinning Laboratories located nearby.

e. Be in an area where commercial production, ginning and mill processing can be observed and studied firsthand.

2. In considering the facilities at the various colleges in the Cotton Belt, Clemson College in South Carolina and Texas Technological College at Lubbock, Texas, were mentioned as institutions that might meet the criteria set forth above.

Initially the program will be set up for the primary purpose of providing college training (both undergraduate and advanced) for personnel needed by (1) state and federal extension services, (2) USDA ginning laboratories, (3) gin machinery manufacturers, and (4) commercial gin personnel.

Such personnel will be given thorough training in the elements of engineering with emphasis on those aspects applicable to ginning treatment processes and related operations, such as:

1. Raw material handling and storage; controlling means and devices; drying and conditioning; cleaning and extracting; separating lint from seed; lint cleaning and condensing; pressing and packaging; disposing of foreign matter, dust and gases; quarantine treatments such as sterilizing and the like; regulating moisture and preventing fiber degradation; solving engineering problems incident to powering, lubricating, identifying, compressing and taking safety and fire precautions.

2. Certain agronomic and economic phases associated with cotton production and marketing as well as,

3. Fiber quality characteristics and evaluation.

The program will later provide, at the site colleges or other parts of the Belt, short course and workshop training for those employed as ginning researchers, educators, and commercial gin managers or operators.

The program will require at least one full-time, well-qualified instructor to teach the basic ginning courses and integrate a total program for the students that will bring the staff and other resources at each location into full and effective use.

The cost of establishing and operating the program will probably be more than the states should pay since benefits will accrue to cotton and allied industries of the nation. Therefore, the Committee is confident these industries would assume at least a part of the financial responsibility (through the medium of the Foundation) provided a program acceptable to all concerned can be developed.
The Committee feels that financial assistance might well involve: (1) funds for paying part of instructors' salaries at site institutions, (2) fellowships and (3) workshops and perhaps other purposes.

Procedural Recommendations

The Committee suggested that representatives of the National Cotton Council make the views stated herein known to appropriate officials of Clemson College and Texas Technological College and, providing suitable facilities are available and mutually satisfactory arrangements can be developed, that the Council proceed with the steps necessary to initiate the training program at the two institutions.
## IRREGULARITIES OTHER THAN WEIGHTS

### Part I

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<th>Name of Company</th>
<th>No sx &amp; Grade</th>
<th>Irregularity</th>
<th>Act. by</th>
<th>Fine Rec.</th>
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<td>Herndon</td>
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<td>Late invoices</td>
<td>Cleaninger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pamplico Fert. Co. Pamplico</td>
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<td>Cleaninger</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swift &amp; Co. Columbia</td>
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<td>141 sx 8-8-8</td>
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### Part II

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<th>Lbs. Short Per Bag</th>
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<th>Fine Rec.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wilmington, N. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter. Min. &amp; Chem. Corp.</td>
<td>43 sx 4-8-8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spartanburg, S. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Josey Fertilizer Corp.</td>
<td>70 sx 4-10-6</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Altman</td>
<td>75.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilmington, N. C.</td>
<td>70 sx 4-8-12</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Altman</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Planters Fert. &amp; Phos. Co.</td>
<td>100 sx 4-10-6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte, N. C.</td>
<td>90 sx 4-8-8</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipyard River Terminal</td>
<td>*570 sx Cal-Nitro</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>*267 sx Nit. Soda</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*180 sx 15-0-14</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royster (F. S.) Guano Co.</td>
<td>40 sx 3-12-12</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norfolk, Va.</td>
<td>23 sx 4-10-6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 sx 3-9-9</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

*100 lbs. sacks*
May 28, 1956

SPECIAL CASE FOR FERTILIZER BOARD OF CONTROL

Company: Nitrogen Division
Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
New York, New York

Subject: Feran 19% vs 21% Nitrogen Solutions

In view of the fact that feran solution 21% "salts out" or tends to crystallize at a temperature of 47° or lower, it is recommended that the Nitrogen Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. be permitted to market during the entire year 19% feran solution, which "salts out" at a temperature of 33° or lower.

Approximately one year ago the Board authorized the registering of feran solution 19% during the period October 1 to April 1. Due to the extreme cold spring of 1956, it was necessary to rule administratively that 19% nitrogen solutions could be sold through June 30th. Actually, practically all of the solutions were used through the month of April at which time the need for top dressing grain was discontinued. The apparatus for applying the nitrogen solutions as a side dresser to cotton, corn and other row crops has not been too popular.

Recommendation

It is recommended that 19% nitrogen solutions be authorized for sale during the entire year.
PROPOSED MANUFACTURE OF MECHANICAL DEVICES DEVELOPED THROUGH RESEARCH
BY THE SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

Over the past eight or nine years the School of Textiles has developed and patented quite a number of improvements in textile testing equipment and textile machinery, and the backlog of these developments grows year by year. (See attached list of developments).

Though a great many companies think a number of the items are excellent, and would like to use them in their mills, we have been unable to get machinery companies to manufacture them for sale. The machinery companies usually have so many ideas of their own that they do not seem willing to develop devices from the outside.

We believe it would be a valuable service to the industry if some kind of organization could be set up to carry our most promising items into production and manufacture them for sale to the industry. The Shirley Institute in England ran into the very same problem and for years could not get their developments into the textile industry. Recently they have set up a separate manufacturing group, which has been very successful in promoting a number of their developments by manufacturing and selling them to interested companies. We believe such an organization should be set up for Clemson, and that, as in the case of the Shirley Institute, it should soon become self-supporting and render a continuing return to the college.

We believe the plan would bring much excellent publicity to the school from the service thus rendered the industry. It is thought possibly the plan could be set up under Mr. H. E. Glenn's supervision and might be called "Clemson Research Developments" or some similar name.
An alternate plan requiring less initial capital would be to give some private concern exclusive rights to certain Clemson developments for manufacture and sale, in which case the college would receive only royalties from the patentable items. Possibly Mr. Charles E. Daniel would know of companies that might be interested in such a plan.

It is believed that whether the plan were carried out by a college organization or a private agency the initial outlay could be rather small by starting with some of our simpler devices which would be less costly to build. We believe that, as the case with many companies, orders for items could be obtained in advance of their manufacture so that funds could be assured when the manufacture was completed.

If the Board sees fit to consider this plan we believe a qualified committee from some of the industries should be employed to study our list of developments and report their opinion of the advisability of proceeding. In any case we are presenting the recommendation for the Board to study, and believe it could result in real service both to the industry and to our school.

Respectfully submitted,

/S/ Hugh M. Brown

Hugh M. Brown, Dean
School of Textiles
CLEMSON SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

List of Developments

1. Elliptical Gear Loom Drive
2. Yarn Modulus Tester
3. Picker Lap Meter
4. Ends Down Indicator
   (a) Pneumafil Type
   (b) Mechanical Type
5. Pretwisting on Spinning
6. Pretwisting on Roving
7. Reversed Motion of Card Flats
8. Trash Removal Cylinder on Cards
   (a) By Air Pressure Under Licker-in
   (b) By Improved Back Knife Plate
10. Tension Control on C & K Loom C-4
11. Loom Temple Without Rolls
12. Tension Control on C & K Loom C-6
13. Tension Control on C & K Loom S-6
14. Pneumatic Tension Control for Bartlet & Roper Type Let-offs
15. Tension Control on Draper K Model
16. Tension Control on Slasher
17. Strain Gage on Pendulum Tester
18. Clemson Flat Bundle Tester
19. Some Methods of Making Stretch Yarns
20. Treatment for Giving Fabrics Stretch Characteristics
21. Drafting Force Meter
22. Knitting Without Beards or Latches
23. Mass Rate Flowmeter
25. A Strain Gage Method of Measuring Thread Tension Throughout the Stitch Cycle During Sewing.
26. A Continuous Winding Yarn Tester
27. A Yarn Driven Pre-twister for Spinning Frames
28. A More than Two for One Twister
29. A Two for One Cord Twister

The ones checked with "x" seem sufficiently developed to be manufactured for the industry.