1. During the construction of the Clemson House and the Clemson Homes, a road (Daniel Drive) was paved. The road was located so as to be convenient for the new structures. This left a space between adjoining property holders and the college lands. I recommend that the administration be given permission to prepare agreements between the college and A. H. Sloan, owner, so as to permit access to his premises located between monuments Nos. 11 and 12 as shown on plat prepared by I. A. Trively, registered Civil Engineer. This agreement will permit Mr. A. H. Sloan, his heirs or assigns, to plant grass, to keep the area beautified, to build curbs and gutters and to pave entrances to a lot or lands. Details as to plantings, roads, etc., will be approved by the college authorities.

This would be similar to easement granted Messrs. Littlejohn, McCollum, Daniel and Foy at the June 1950 meeting.

2. I recommend that a similar easement be granted to A. H. Sloan for ingress and egress to the northeast corner of the same tract of land so as to permit access to this piece of property from Martin Street near college monument No. 14.

3. I recommend that the Calhoun Land Company, their heirs, or assigns, be granted permission to build an access road to their property immediately north of monument No. 17 of the college property and as shown on the plat prepared by I. A. Trively, registered Civil Engineer. This easement is to be prepared by the College Attorney.

4. I have granted a right-of-way across lands of the Land Use Area bordering along highway 133 to the Southern Bell Telephone Company for the purpose of establishing a telephone line to the site of the new consolidated Daniel High School near Lawrence's Chapel.

This right-of-way will not interfere with the activities or contemplated projects of the Land Use Area and I request your confirmation of my action.

5. Due to renovation of the Calhoun State Office Building in Columbia, it seems necessary that the Department of Livestock Sanitary Work be moved to other quarters. There is ample space in the buildings at the Pontiac Station and since the Department will be moved there soon, I recommend immediate removal to this station.
The Honorable Board of Trustees  
of  
The Clemson Agricultural College  

Gentlemen:  

The special meeting of the Board held on March 3 was primarily for the purpose of authorizing the sale of bonds for the Agricultural Building Program. Other matters requiring immediate attention were handled at that time and, with the approval of the Chairman of the Board, the regular meeting scheduled for March 19 was postponed until a later date.

I am submitting herewith a brief report on certain phases of the work of the college and a full report will be presented at the June meeting.

From time to time different members of our staff appear before the Board in order that the Trustees may become acquainted with them and with their work. Likewise, in my report I quote from the reports of the Deans and Directors in order that you may have first hand information. Mr. G. E. Metz, Registrar, has prepared a concise but comprehensive report of the work of his department. I believe you will find this most interesting and I am quoting the greater part of what he has written.

Enrollment Trends

Enrollment; Since the October Report of the Registrar's Office two studies have been made of the enrollment over a period of years.

The first study was "An Estimate of Future Enrollments for the Years 1954-1955 to 1964-1965", and gave a picture of the long-time trend in the enrollment at Clemson. The study was based upon the enrollments of white male students in the public schools of South Carolina, and the estimates of future enrollments assumed that Clemson would attract high-school graduates of the state in the future to the same extent that it has in the past. Whether or not this assumption is correct remains to be seen, but present indications are that the enrollment in September will fall short of the 2753 students indicated in this long-time trend.

The second study gave a picture of "Post-War Enrollment Trends in Undergraduate Curricula of Each Major School at Clemson". The trend, at least since 1950-1951, has been toward engineering curricula especially as shown by the increasing percentage of freshmen taking these major courses.

Second Semester Enrollment; A total of 2446 students enrolled for the second semester. This is the lowest second-semester enrollment we have had in several years, and for this reason a detailed statement concerning this enrollment was mailed to all members of the Board in February.

Estimated Enrollment for the First Semester, 1954-1955: It is estimated that the enrollment in September 1954 will be approximately 2550 students. Since this figure is rather low in comparison with the enrollments of previous years, information is given below concerning the method used in arriving at this figure.

In the spring of each year the Registrar's Office estimates the enrollment for the coming session. These estimates take into account (1) The actual number of candidates for graduation in June and August and (2) the estimated number of (a) discharges for the remainder of the session, (b) deficient students ineligible to return, (c) drop-outs for financial and other reasons, as well as (d) the estimated number of new students to enroll and former students to re-enroll at the beginning of the following session.
After the mathematical work is done on these estimates, members of the office staff examine the results and modify the prediction in accord with any intangible factors thought to be operating at the time. Thus, a mathematical estimate of 2598 for next fall was reduced to 2550 in view of the heavy withdrawals during the first semester. Although there have been fewer discharges during the second semester than in previous years, the exodus during and at the end of the first semester has been interpreted as a temporary decline in the holding power or attractiveness of the institution—at least to the extent of reducing the estimate from the mathematical figure of 2598 to a prediction of 2550.

The following table gives information concerning the accuracy of similar predictions in previous years.

Comparison of Enrollments Estimated the Previous Spring and Actual Enrollments For the First Semester, 1948-1949 Through 1953-1954.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Previous Estimate</th>
<th>Actual Enrollment</th>
<th>Difference Between Estimate and Actual Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1949-1950</td>
<td>3200</td>
<td>3360</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950-1951</td>
<td>3150</td>
<td>2921</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951-1952</td>
<td>2660</td>
<td>2788</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952-1953</td>
<td>2750</td>
<td>2764</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-1954</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>2749</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrollment of Men in South Carolina Colleges: College enrollments have decreased from the post-war peaks, and in the current era we find some colleges experiencing sizeable reductions in enrollment while others have sizeable increases. There are some indications that for a temporary period of several years the market will be somewhat competitive. After that, there will be a general increase in enrollments between 1960 and 1970. The following table gives information concerning the increases and decreases in the enrollment of men in South Carolina Colleges for the period of 1951 to 1953. Sizeable increases and sizeable decreases are apparent in the figures. While the per cent change in the male enrollment in the women's colleges is not significant in view of the small numbers involved, it is significant that a trend toward coeducation is apparent in this competitive period.

Total Male Fall Enrollment in White South Carolina Colleges, 1951-1953

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Total Male Fall Enrollment 1951</th>
<th>Total Male Fall Enrollment 1952</th>
<th>Total Male Fall Enrollment 1953</th>
<th>Per Cent Change 1951-1953</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anderson College</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>+26.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Jones University</td>
<td>1353</td>
<td>1272</td>
<td>1127</td>
<td>-15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Citadel</td>
<td>11666</td>
<td>1373</td>
<td>1335</td>
<td>-7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson</td>
<td>2787</td>
<td>2761</td>
<td>2733</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coker College</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-39.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>College of Charleston</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>+12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Bible College</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>+2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Converse College</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>+75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia College</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>+80.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erskine College</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>-23.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furman University</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>790</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lander College</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>41</td>
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<td>Limestone College</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Luthern Theological Seminary</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>+30.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical College of South Carolina</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>-4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newberry College</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>-7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Greenville Junior College</td>
<td>1166</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>+27.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyterian College</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>+17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spartsburg Junior College</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>+21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of South Carolina</td>
<td>2087</td>
<td>2192</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>+36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesleyan Methodist College</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>-40.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winthrop College</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>+100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wofford College</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>694</td>
<td>+34.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Relations

Admissions: Every effort is being made to acquaint high-school seniors with the opportunities available at Clemson and the advantages of attending this institution:

(1) Individually Robotyped letters have been written to every high school senior in South Carolina and neighboring states who indicated Clemson as his first or second choice, according to the National Beta Club list which we secure regularly for this purpose. The states include South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Tennessee.

(2) Every High School-College Day Invitation from South Carolina High Schools has been accepted, and several have been accepted from neighboring states. The eighty-one College Day Programs attended actually represent contacts with a much larger number of schools, since a number of the programs include students from several schools invited from neighboring communities.

This visitation program has been carried out almost entirely to the Admissions Counselor, with assistance at nearby high schools from members of the Registrar's Office Staff and selected faculty members. The employment of the Admissions Counselor was accomplished without additional expense to the college by using funds of another position which became vacant in the Registrar's Office and by doubling up on work loads, especially the work loads of key personnel in the office.

(3) A High School Visitation Day at the College was held on March 13. Although many high school seniors have visited Clemson individually or in small groups in previous years, this was the first time such a special program has been held at Clemson. Although we could not accommodate them overnight as will be possible in future years, approximately three hundred parents, applicants and their friends came to the college for this special program. The day's activities included a program in the morning followed by a tour of the new dormitories, lunch in the dining hall, and the football game in the afternoon.

(4) An expansion of our pre-college testing program is under way this spring including testing at Florence, Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg in addition to Clemson, Columbia and Charleston, previously included. This program is making it possible for more students to conveniently take the placement tests in advance of the opening of school in June or September. It also enables the Registrar's Office to more effectively counsel those students whose test scores indicate a need for additional preparation in English or mathematics.

Information to Parents: The Registrar's Office is continuing an active program of keeping parents informed of the academic progress of their sons. Here are a few features of this program, including two new features introduced for the first time this year:

(1) New Feature - "Scholastic Information for Parents", a new publication prepared in attractive format, was enclosed with an individually Robotyped letter to the parent of every freshman who entered Clemson in June or September. The purpose of the letter and bulletin was to acquaint parents with the Scholastic Regulations at the very beginning of the student's college career, as well as to give the parent the name of the student's counselor and suggest that parents urge their sons to consult their counselors whenever they need help or advice.

(2) New Feature - Grade Point Ratios immediately calculated at the end of the first semester were entered on the reports mailed to parents within two days after the close of the semester. In previous years the grade-point ratios were not calculated until several weeks after the beginning of the second semester. IBM equipment to do these rapid calculations is not included in the equipment at Clemson, but by securing the services of the IBM Bureau, the calculation process on the cards was undertaken in Greenville.

(3) Letters of congratulations to parents have been written concerning students who made A on every subject for the first semester and additional letters will be written when the remainder of the honor list is compiled. Copies of these letters are being sent this year to the principals of the high schools attended by the students. The principals appreciate our giving this recognition to the achievement of their graduates, and it also conveys to them our interest in good scholarship.
Warning Letters to parents have been written (Robotyped) concerning all freshmen who entered in June or September who passed less than 12 hours of work for the first semester. A printed sheet of information concerning academic standards was enclosed with each letter in order that the parent may know the various standards of accomplishment expected of the student.

Information to High School Principals: Promptly at the close of the first semester the Registrar's Office mailed copies of the first semester reports to the principals of the high schools previously attended by freshmen. This information was preceded by a Robotyped letter to the principal from the Director of Admissions stating that the reports would be sent and asking the principals for any suggestions they would like to make -- either general suggestions or suggestions concerning our new entrance transcript form. The new form was prepared to include practically all of the features recommended by a committee of the principals' association.

Information to the Faculty: The Registrar's Office has continued to furnish members of the faculty with a volume of information, largely of a statistical nature, as compiled from the records in the office. This year, in view of the fact that several studies had been made in the office, we were in a position to furnish more information than ever before. To avoid "overcommunications", or sending the faculty so much information as to dull their interests in it, we prepared a check-sheet or "order-blank" to be used by faculty members in indicating the items in which they were interested. The items on the check sheet included:

2. Post-War Enrollment Trends in Undergraduate Curricula of Each Major School at Clemson.
3. Grade-Point Ratio Tables Giving Distributions of Grade-Point Ratios of Graduates and Students for Recent Years.
5. Scholastic Information for Parents -- A Copy of A Bulletin Mailed to Parents.

Placement Information: Following the practice begun in 1952-1953, the Registrar's Office has again compiled and published a leaflet of "Information on Prospective Graduates" which has been sent to industrial concerns and their personnel representatives. This leaflet gives in convenient form a description of the placement set-up at Clemson, the names of the deans of the various schools of the college, and other appropriate information under such captions as: General Information, Location, Hotel Accommodations, Travel Facilities, College Calendar, Dates to be Avoided in Making Plans for Interviews, Military Service Obligations, and the Estimated Number of Bachelors Degrees to be awarded by Major Courses.

Although placement is handled by each school of the college, many industrial concerns are accustomed to dealing with one placement agency on a campus. The leaflet referred to above helps to channel inquiries to the school concerned, but it is still necessary that some office refer inquiries to the proper school. Much of the mail comes addressed to "The Placement Office" or "Director of Placement" and often has to be referred to several schools when the industrial concern is interested in graduates of various major fields.

This work is carried as an overload on the office. This does not mean that the work we do on placement is not handled efficiently and pleasantly but rather that with the staff available it is not possible to do a fully adequate job of coordinating the placement activities of the institution, assuming that such coordination should be accomplished for the best public relations of the college.

Increase in Tuition

The Board of Trustees at the meeting on June 19, 1953 raised tuition for South Carolina students $20 and for out-of-state students $50 effective September 1954. This brings the tuition for state students to $100 and for
out-of-state students to $300 per session. This is reasonable but must be evaluated in light of total costs and the ability of the students to pay. I believe it was the plan to have the increase in effect for the first semester of the 1954-1955 session so that additional money could be borrowed to complete the Agricultural Center.

The additional tuition collected from September 1954 to February 1955 would, as required by law, be deposited in the State Treasury where it would lose its Clemson identity and become a part of the general state funds and not subject to control by our Board. The Act specifies the basis for obtaining new money for building as being predicated upon the amount of money collected during the semester in which the money is sought.

I am informing the Board that the barracks bond was based on at least two thousand students being housed in barracks. Today there are 1720 students in barracks. Economic situations in the immediate years ahead may reduce the number to a still lower figure in which case it may become necessary in 1955 or 1956 to impose an additional sum on the students under the classification of room fees. The total enrollment for the second semester is 2446.

Since this enrollment situation has arisen and since the present total cost, including uniform, to South Carolina students is approximately $867.53 for freshmen and $777.63 for upperclassmen, would it not be wise to consider deferring imposing higher tuition with the idea that this amount could be added in the form of fees to help pay for the barracks? In this case all of the money would remain identified and subject to the wishes of the Board of Trustees for allocation.

We realize that students must be required to live in barracks as it is necessary to meet bond payments. However, an increasing number of students claim they can find rooms on the campus at a lower rate. They and their parents are requesting permission to move out of barracks.

The tuition charge should be the same for all state institutions. If Clemson charges more tuition than other state institutions it could affect our enrollment and cause a decrease in the same.

The Commandant

Our new Commandant, Colonel Richard J. Werner, has made a good start and I believe he will prove to be one of the best Commandants we have had at Clemson College. Colonel Werner shows a spirit of cooperation and a willingness to work with the Administration in solving problems which have to do with students, faculty and the military department.

Colonel Werner and I have had many conferences and at my request he has made suggestions which I believe will be of help in meeting problems which now exist. I am giving you herewith excerpts from Colonel Werner's report which will indicate the ways in which the Commandant can be of help to the institution.

Advantages of Military Training

Military training provides an opportunity for young men to receive certain training which promotes an orderly way of life, logical thinking, self control and the ability to control groups of people with the view to attaining successful achievement by groups.

The precise and definitive training with emphasis on promptness, thoroughness, and coordination with other persons, promotes orderly living. There is developed in the student a high degree of respect for law and order, and for duly constituted authority with loyalty to that authority. Practical lessons in leadership are developed progressively by means of exercises and requirements which each succeeding year, permit the student to operate in a greater sphere of freedom within certain over all limits.

The required barracks life, which is a slightly different term for what is actually a more carefully regulated dormitory life, provides an excellent vehicle for learning to understand the capabilities and limitations of his fellow man. In making the adjustment for group living, the student learns the invaluable lesson of give and take, so necessary in an orderly
well organized society. I feel the qualities developed in a student here are as important perhaps as all that he may learn from the classroom alone. For without the ability to persuade and lead others to impart the information gained, a well informed graduate is of little more value than a book on a shelf which cannot impart information of itself.

Suggested Changes in Military Training and Discipline

Abolish the restrictive requirement for permits authorizing a student to be gone after last class on Saturday except for first semester freshmen. This will remove a bad competitive element between Clemson and other colleges.

That consideration be given to recommending to the Board of Trustees that beginning next academic year non-ROTC students be required to wear civilian clothing and not participate in any military training after they have satisfied the land grant college obligation.

That no students be authorized to live in the YMCA as Day Cadets since (a) that is not a true basic purpose of a YMCA, (b) there is resentment by other students in the barracks who feel this an unfair advantage, (c) that the YMCA be encouraged by every means to become a student union, perhaps with the assistance of the College Alumni, in providing furniture and other equipment.

It occurs to me also that additional recreation must be provided with the long mild spring and fall seasons here; an outdoor swimming pool would be invaluable, becoming both an alumni and community project.

Day Cadets

There has recently been an increasing number of students who requested authority to move out of the barracks and become day cadets. Some of these students make this request on the basis that they have employment, the nature of which makes it impracticable to remain in the dormitories. When these requests are accompanied by written evidence from the employer and by a request from the parent, I have been approving them. Some requests have been predicated on the basis of poor study conditions existing in the barracks at present. With the considerable number of students moving into the new dormitories where there are only two per room, this situation in fact has been relieved very substantially. These requests I have not been approving.

The total number I have approved this semester, that is since February 15 when the roster was published, is 31 and 5 others have returned to the dormitories. It is my opinion that we have a certain degree of competition from among people in the community who wish to obtain income which is made available by furnishing room and board to students and who solicit students. An element of this which I have mentioned previously to you is the YMCA here on the campus. Those rooms I believe could be used to a better overall Clemson advantage if they were made available to parents of students who wish to visit but who cannot either afford Clemson House prices or who may wish, due to reticence, not to use Clemson House facilities. The problem is not an alarming one but is a steady but small loss and we should take cognizance of it and possibly bring it to the attention of the Board of Trustees since it provides a definite competition for our new dormitories.

The one point that nearly everyone makes is that he can live more cheaply on the outside than he can here at Clemson. Probably we should be much more strict in adhering to the 20 mile radius rule for day cadets and except only those whose part time employment requires their being day cadets. Study conditions should not be an accepted reason.

Rat Service

In line with our discussion concerning the limitations to be placed on "rat service" or to segregate the Freshmen from the upperclassmen in the dormitories, I propose that in lieu of the segregation which, as other schools have pointed out, is of doubtful value, limitations are more in order. It would appear that the present overall arrangements established in the past by the Corps for requiring certain small services in accordance with the traditions of Clemson have merit. This seems to be acknowledged by most schools since virtually every institution does have a tradition of this type.
However, the Corps has developed certain habits which have apparently become obnoxious and are the cause of discontent among Freshmen and their parents. One of them, the long hours of preparation for the Saturday room inspection, I believe, has been solved by a combination of previous oral and written instructions. Another improvement would be to enforce more strictly the rule of complete freedom for study or relaxation after 7:30 each evening. We can further eliminate personal services that are obnoxious to many students and which in my view a gentleman shouldn’t expect of another, that is, the shining of shoes or counting out of soiled personal linen in preparation for taking it to the laundry.

In connection with the reduction of the amount of errand running it appears impractical to establish completely free afternoon time except to say that no Freshman should be required to sit in the hall on detail pending upperclassmen calling on him. Neither should any Freshman detail prevent any student from attending an athletic event that he has paid for in the athletic ticket fee. Also there could be a great morale boost for everyone concerned and a considerable reduction in Freshmen errand running if we had an electrically operated coca-cola vending machine on every other floor of each wing in the barracks. Consideration could also be given to an automatic vending machine which would dispense candy bars and small packages of cookies. Both of the above types of conveniences, I am sure would receive considerable student approval especially in view of the fact that the new dormitories are in part five stories high, which is both laborious and time consuming when one considers the distance to the new canteen. The students would appreciate it as a gesture of thoughtfulness on the part of the administration. The above machines should be adjuncts of the canteen with all revenue going to it. It would necessitate running an electrical conduit from the nearest outlet to the machine locations, which is a matter of only a few feet. This cost should be borne by the canteen.

School of Textiles

Dean H. M. Brown reports continued progress in the School of Textiles.

Enrollment: The enrollment of 580 students last semester was 22% of the total enrollment of 2,591 for all ten textile schools. The highest number in other schools was 84 at North Carolina State College. The demand for our graduates still exceeds the number we can supply.

Research Contracts: Since this time a year ago we have had the following new research contracts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Contract</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sizing Project, Kelco Company</td>
<td>$ 2,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top-Rolls Project, Sonoco Company</td>
<td>3,051.61</td>
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<tr>
<td>By-Products Project, Sonoco Company</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility Evaluation Contract, B. F. Goodrich Company</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leno Motion Project, Swift Manufacturing Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dow Chemical Project, Dow Chemical Company</td>
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<td>Commerce Department Contract, U. S. D. A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thermoid Project, Thermoid Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deering Milliken Project, Deering Milliken Company</td>
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<td>Ultrasonic Project, Pacific Mills</td>
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<td>DuPont Project, E. I. DuPont Company</td>
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<td>Small Scale Cotton Finishing Contract, U. S. D. A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frictional Properties Contract, U. S. D. A.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$73,157.29</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, there remained one-third of the $18,000 project on Electrostatic Cleaning that we had with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These projects are extremely helpful in that, with the Sirrine funds, they enable us to employ all of our staff during the whole year. We are gratified that as the government contracts are diminishing we are getting many more from the industry.
New Developments: We are still having much interest in the new developments made in the school that were listed last year, of which the following should be mentioned:

1. The device for inserting temporary twist in the yarn on spinning frames has been improved and we believe may be taken by the industry.

2. The Pneumafil Corporation has taken an option for the second year on our loom drive, and a device for indicating ends down on spinning frames.

3. The Swift Manufacturing Company has given us a contract to develop a full scale model of our leno device, which looks promising.

4. We have recently reported new work on operation of cards with a new flat stripping device.

5. A very simple device has been developed for roving frames, which at practically no extra cost enables several economies in the manufacture for more even roving.

These projects are all in addition to sponsored work and have brought a great many visitors to the school.

Treasurer's Office

Mr. A. J. Brown, Treasurer, reports he has two problems at this time, the solution of which should be made effective as of July 1, 1954.

The first problem is to change our accounting record and accounting machine operation to provide for deduction of Federal retirement from salary payments to approximately 350 members of the Extension staff. When making this change, he recommends that provision be made for other deductions that may later be required or desirable. Serious consideration should be given to a payroll deduction for employees' group insurance premiums. More than 300 college employees are taking advantage of this insurance plan and the number of applications received in the past few months, indicates increased participation in hospitalization insurance.

Mr. Brown is investigating the matter at this time and it appears that two new accounting machines and addressograph equipment, to replace three machines now in use, will be desirable with possible expenditures of approximately $8,000. The purchase of one machine will be a necessity and it is believed the Extension Service will agree to bear a portion of this expense. It appears that the improved accounting machines and change in procedure will enable us to eventually reduce the staff by one accounting machine operator.

The other problem is our rent collecting procedure. Mr. Brown recommends that effective July 1, 1954 all house rentals be cleared through a rentals account and collections be made at the main cashier's window. We anticipate that this procedure will eventually enable us to reduce the present staff by one clerk. We are collecting rent on campus houses, prefab houses, faculty project houses, and experiment station houses, and at the present time each is being handled in a different manner.

Solutions to these problems call for an outlay of some $8,000 but will decrease our expenditures for salaries by at least $4,000 annually. The recommendations would effect a sizeable savings to the college, and at the same time, provide a more efficient operation.

Business Manager's Office

Housing Report

The following information regarding the operation of the Faculty and New Brick Apartments is submitted for your information:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty Apartments - 100</th>
<th>New Brick Apartments - 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Month of Feb.</td>
<td>Month of Feb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from 9-1-53 to 2-28-54</td>
<td>from 9-1-53 to 2-28-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>9,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>75</td>
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<tr>
<td>139</td>
<td>132</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>4.5</td>
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<td>99.8</td>
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<td>98.2</td>
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<td>66.45</td>
<td>99.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.92</td>
<td>99.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit Days Available</td>
<td>Percentage Occupancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days Vacancy Loss</td>
<td>Per. Rental Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacancy Loss (Mos.)</td>
<td>Aver. Rental per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,000 Unit Days Available</td>
<td>99.3 Percentage Occupancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139 Days Vacancy Loss</td>
<td>99.7 Per. Rental Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Days Vacancy Loss</td>
<td>65.92 Aver. Rental per unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5 Vacancy Loss (Mos.)</td>
<td>99.3 Percentage Occupancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.8 Percentage Occupancy</td>
<td>99.7 Per. Rental Collection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.2 Per. Rental Collection</td>
<td>65.92 Aver. Rental per unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bond anniversary date September 1

With the exception of an unusually large vacancy loss in the month of February in the New Brick Apartments, the above figures reflect the general operation of this project since its beginning. There was an unusually large turn-over in units in the New Brick Apartments during February; the delay in contacting individuals on the waiting list plus time for redecorating explains this large vacancy loss. We anticipate 100% occupancy during March in these units.

There were nineteen (19) college employees, who now rent from the school, enrolled in the Adult Education Course, Buying, Planning and Building a Home. This number represented more than one-third of the total enrolled in the course and about 12% of the total living in the College Faculty Apartments and Old College residences. This fact is presented as evidence that the interest of our college people in owning a home is high and has probably been stimulated to some extent by the recently proposed Federal Housing Program. We have on file the smallest number of applications for college houses and apartments than at any time in recent years.

Plans for the installation of electric meters in the Faculty Apartments are now under way. These units will be metered by July 1 and at the same time the tenants in the New Brick Apartments will be required to pay for their fuel oil. It is estimated that these rental changes will result in an approximate increase of 11% in the Faculty Apartments and 30% in the New Brick Apartments.

Since the sale of the six duplex student housing units, located in the area of the new Agricultural Buildings, we have 287 married student apartments remaining. Prior to the end of the first semester, the number of student applications far exceeded the number of units that were scheduled to be vacated by February graduates. However, there have been more cancellations than ever before experienced, resulting in approximately twenty vacant units. It is felt we should continue to dispose of the duplex units as they become surplus to our needs.

Cost of Utilities for New Buildings

Last summer and fall a preliminary estimate was made up of what it would take to provide electric power, water and fuel for the new buildings then underway and for those contemplated.

The following is a copy of this report:

Our engineers have prepared estimates of additional costs for electric current, water and fuel required for the new buildings.

For the year 1953-1954 we are adding to the college budget $1,440 for the Ceramics Building. The new Laundry will pay its share of the additional power for the remainder of the session.

The Mess Hall pays for the power, fuel and water used.

The College Treasury must be reimbursed for the electric current purchased and sold to individuals and departments. For the year 1954-1955 the Mess Hall, Laundry and Barracks must pay about $2,100 per month additional for these services.
When the agricultural facilities are completed the additional cost per month for utilities will be approximately $1,250. This will include the heating for the greenhouses.

Year 1954-1955

Electric Power for:
- Laundry: $900.00
- Ceramics: $750.00
- Mess Hall: $9,000.00
- Barracks: $4,680.00
Total: $15,330.00

Fuel for Heating, etc.
- Ceramics: $1,125.00
- Mess Hall: $1,500.00
- Barracks: $6,750.00
Total: $9,375.00

Water
- Mess Hall: $560.00
- Barracks: $480.00
- Ceramics: $48.00
Total add for 1954-1955: $25,793.00

Year 1955-1956

Agricultural Facilities
- Fuel: $7,500.00
- Electric Current: $7,000.00
- Water: $840.00
Total: $15,340.00

In the new Agricultural group the cost should be divided between (a) teaching, (b) research, and (c) extension.

Purchasing

At my request Mr. Henry Hill, a member of the Business Manager's staff, has made the following report in regard to purchasing.

Early in 1950, college officials began to discuss the possibility of establishing a Centralized Purchasing Agency. Later in the same year the General Assembly enacted a bill which established a State Purchasing Division and set forth certain requirements for all agencies, institutions and departments of the state. However, due to lack of funds, a director of this Division was not appointed until 1951.

In order that the college would be in a position to implement the requirements of the State Purchasing Division, I was assigned the responsibility of learning the general policies and procedures with regard to centralized purchases.

In February 1951, I attended a purchasing institute conducted under the auspices of the National Association of Educational Buyers and held at the University of Florida for one week. Forty hours of instruction were given in the following subjects:

1. Organizing for Effective Purchasing
2. Purchasing Amid Priorities, Allocations and Shortages
3. Ethics in Purchasing
4. Public Relations in Purchasing
5. Essential Purchasing Forms
6. The Legal Implications of the Purchasing Agent's Position
7. Essential Factors in a Purchasing Decision
8. How to Purchase the Determined Needs
9. Organization and Operation of a Receiving and Stores Department

Presentation of the subjects was made by purchasing agents from large universities. The second purchasing institute was held at Harvard University and emphasized the same general subjects. Faculty members of the Harvard Graduate School in Business Administration gave lectures in addition to purchasing agents from large universities. I had the privilege of attending this institute.

Later in 1952, I attended a forty hour course in College Business Administration at the University of Omaha. Approximately one-fourth of the course was devoted to centralized purchasing in colleges and universities.
I have also attended two national conventions of the National Association of Educational Buyers. The convention programs consisted of lectures and panel discussions of purchasing in colleges.

For the past two years I have purchased all of the janitorial supplies used by college agencies at Clemson. I have coordinated the purchases of all automobiles, tires, tubes, gasoline and motor oils for the college with the State Purchasing Division in Columbia. Recently, I have been given the responsibility of procuring Cadet uniforms and dormitory furniture.

During the past year I have accumulated a great deal of literature consisting of pamphlets, books and forms regarding centralized purchasing in colleges and universities.

Service Division

Mr. D. J. Watson, Superintendent of the Buildings and Grounds Department, has made some suggestions for improving the efficiency of certain college functions.

For several years we have stressed the need of organized and improved janitorial service. This is a very difficult job and one that has a lot of headaches attached to it. In most of the institutions, it is a part of the buildings and grounds organization. To reiterate what I have reported on numerous occasions, we should have a supervising of janitors who should be a very intelligent and high-class man who could make observations and report minor jobs and repairs, as well as large ones, in addition to his supervision of janitors. The janitors could be taken over as they now are. Upon occasions all of the janitors could be worked in a gang when a particular building needed to have special attention given to it.

A mail porter should be used to make at least two deliveries of mail a day to all of the college departments. We had thought of trying to work this in with our freight and express man. The mail porter is most essential. At the present time the janitors do a lot of loitering and running of errands for people in various departments of the college. It seems to me like the barracks janitors as well as the barracks maintenance should be a part of the Department of Buildings and Grounds.

I think the purchase of coal should be as much the duty of the man who is in charge of the utilities as the purchasing of meat or flour is to the Mess Officer. We feel that the matter of billing lights and water should be a function of the utilities office. Frequently it is necessary to re-read the meters. The complaint is made to the Business Manager's Office; it is then phoned to the Buildings and Grounds Office. The meter reader goes to the Business Manager's Office, gets the meter book and goes out and corrects the reading. It has always seemed that this could be simplified.

We believe that our maintenance of buildings would be simplified and some economy effected if all of our maintenance was under one head. It seems that the residences, both old and new, could be treated in the same manner and with the same maintenance crew rather than having a separate maintenance crew set up for each group of houses. The same is true about the mechanical maintenance.

We very strongly recommend that this maintenance service be consolidated more than it now is. It is necessary to do separate bookkeeping on different accounts. It frequently happens that the maintenance man working for the Housing Project and the Clemson Homes are not wholly and completely busy. We feel that we should be able to use these men on other college work when this occurs. It develops that we have to help the Housing maintenance men out with additional help when some serious trouble arises.

In my judgment, a Department of Buildings and Grounds should be set up with a man capable of looking after all matters pertaining to the physical plant of Clemson College. This man should have managerial qualifications and be capable of administering the affairs of a multi-thousand dollar organization.
Greenville County Agent

As you all know, there has been considerable discussion in regard to the appointment of the County Agent for Greenville County. I asked Director Watkins to prepare a report on the situation and I am quoting herewith from a letter I received from him a few days ago.

Concerning the Greenville County Agent situation, the applicable part of the State County Agent Act, approved March 16, 1929, is underscored in the following quoted portion of that Act:

"Whereas, the employment of such farm and home demonstration agents as at present provided does not carry that certainty of continuance in the work they are doing which is essential to a well arranged program, the employment of such agents being left in many cases to political influence in a manner which is deleterious to the work undertaken, and

"Whereas, extension work is really educational work in its scope and character and is carrying the work being done by Clemson College and Winthrop College to the people of the state and therefore should be carried alike to every county in the state, these workers being under the control of the extension forces of the state and compensation for their employment being provided partly by the Federal and State Governments and it would seem proper that all such salaries should be provided by the state, thus relieving the counties of the burden of providing for the employment and salaries of such agents, now therefore,

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina; That the extension forces of South Carolina be, and they are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to place at least one farm and one home demonstration agent, subject to the confirmation of a majority of the County Delegation, in each county of South Carolina, said agents to be employed as at present, payment of their salaries to be made through the Treasurer of the Extension forces as now provided for the payment of that portion of the salaries of such agents now contributed by the State and Federal Governments."

In this case the County Legislative Delegation selected young Joe K. Jones and notified us. Upon conferring with them and explaining that the law imposes on us the responsibility for the selection of agents subject to the confirmation of a majority of the County Delegation, I found the situation not open to compromise by the Delegation. In the past we have had one or two county delegations fail to confirm a person who we had nominated, but this, I believe, is the first instance of a county delegation insisting on selection of the agent. As Director of the South Carolina Extension Service I would have been in error had I agreed to the procedure, since the Act specifies otherwise.

In order to leave open the fundamental question for later consideration by all concerned, we asked J. K. Jones to serve temporarily as Acting County Agent, and he has served in that capacity since October 1, 1953. The salary has been at the rate of $5261.85 per year, or $701 per year above his previous salary.

Several courses could be followed in dealing with this situation. It seems desirable to follow one which will tend to discourage agents from thinking of such an approach as being the most advantageous, otherwise it would become the common one in spite of the provisions of law. At the same time I believe our delegations should realize the serious implications in this kind of approach.

(1) The Board could appoint him and forget it in the hope it will not happen elsewhere, or again in Greenville County.

(2) The Board could refuse to accede to the proposal of the Greenville County Delegation or the principle involved.

(3) The Board could let his present status of Acting County Agent run on to July 1 and then give him a probationary appointment as County Agent for a year, thereby allowing more time for further trial.

Other possibilities exist, such as a transfer, etc. I would favor suggestion number three above as one that would show that the college is not unaware of its responsibility in such matters, but at the same time believes the matter may eventually work out in a manner satisfactory to all. If in its wisdom the Board decides on some other alternative, we shall be governed accordingly. I may add that I have no criticism of young Jones except that he seems not to have discouraged the political approach to preferment made in his behalf. If we rush to reward such an attitude we may expect more of it in the future.
Dr. O. B. Garrison, Director of Research, reports the research program of the Experiment Station is being reorganized with the objective of improving the program at the main station and at all the branch stations. The more prominent changes included in the plan are as follows: (1) The department head will be responsible for the planning and execution of all research activities in his subject-matter field, irrespective of the location of the work. (2) Teams consisting of appropriate personnel will be organized for conducting each project. (3) Annual work program outlines and project outlines will be approved prior to initiation of any research activity, except exploratory research which requires only a small amount of time and expenditure. (4) Branch station superintendents are responsible for the execution of the research at the respective station after joint planning and approval with the department head concerned. (5) Appropriate budgets will be set up for funds and facilities prior to initiation of work and for each year's work thereafter. (6) Activities will be eliminated that do not contribute research information or conserve resources.

A report of the progress made at the Edisto Experiment Station is presented as follows:

(a) Annual Program of Work Outline. A specific outline has been prepared and approved for each of the projects that will be conducted at the Edisto Station during the 1954 season for all subject-matter departments conducting research at the station. Each outline shows the following:

1. Project number and title; 2. Cooperating agencies; 3. Statement of problem and phases to be considered; 4. General plan of experiment and techniques to be considered; 5. Spaces and facilities required and supplying agencies; 6. Personnel requirements and sources; 7. Estimated budget and source of funds; 8. Net cost of project; and 9. Approval dates by Department Head, Station Superintendent (if any), and Director of Experiment Station.

Annual program of work outlines have been approved for the following phases:

Agricultural Engineering. 1. Cotton: (a) Plot experiments including weed control, planting methods, varieties for harvesting, defoliation, harvesting and stalk disposal; (b) Acreage test of power economy and labor efficiency; (c) Testing of experimental harvesting machines in cooperation with engineering departments of manufacturers. 2. Soybeans: Soil preparation, planting and cultivation of soybeans following small grains (cooperation with Agronomy). 3. Sesame: Planting, cultivation and harvesting sesame (cooperating with Horticulture). 4. Water Management: Development of water resources for irrigation. 5. Land Development: Tracts within the area assigned to Agricultural Engineering will be put in condition for mechanized operations by eradicating perennial grasses, removing obstructions, leveling, terracing, re-locating roads, etc.

Agronomy. 1. Pasture investigations: (a) Pasture species observations; (b) Pasture species performance test; (c) Compatibility of various species in pasture mixtures; (d) Fertilizer requirements of Ladino Clover-Fescue mixture; (e) Relative capabilities of Coastal and common Bermuda in nitrogen utilization; (f) Phosphorus and potash requirements of Coastal Bermuda; (g) Methods of planting Coastal Bermuda; (h) Adaptability of various Bermuda grasses on a deep sand soil; (i) Drainage requirements of various forage crops on Coastal plain soils; (j) A comparison of the cost of temporary grazing crops to permanent pasture grazing; (k) A comparison of forage crops by use of grazing paddocks. 2. Cotton investigations: (a) Cotton varietal trials; (b) Phosphorus requirements of cotton; (c) Use of anhydrous ammonia as a nitrogen side dress material for cotton; (d) Southern regional sulfur experiment; (e) The use of Kriium as a soil conditioner for cotton; (f) Angular leaf spot resistance in some leading cotton strains. 3. Small grain investigations: (a) Small grain varietal trials; (b) Uniform winter hardiness oats nursery; (c) The use of anhydrous ammonia as a nitrogen fertilization material for small grain. 4. Soybean investigations: (a) Soybean varietal trials; (b) Fertilizer requirements of soybeans. 5. Corn investigations: (a) Corn varietal trials; (b) Adaptability of corn varieties to mechanical harvesting; (c) Chemical weed control test with corn; (d) The use of anhydrous ammonia as a nitrogen side dress material on corn. 6. Soil improving crops: (a) Species test for winter cover crops; (b) Rotations. 7. Peanut varietal trials.
Entomology. 1. Cotton insect control: (a) To determine the most practical schedule of applying insecticides for cotton insect control, particularly for the boll weevil and cotton boll worm; (b) To study the interrelation of insect control and the fertility level in cotton production; (c) To establish an effective and simplified program for the control of the cotton boll worm; (d) To conduct a demonstration on cotton production under simulated pink boll worm control; 2. Problems associated with soil residues of Organic Insecticides: To ascertain potential biological disturbances associated with the accumulation of organic insecticides in the soil; to establish their cause and to study means of avoiding or correcting them; 3. Studies on the control of the Lesser Cornstalk Borer: To establish an effective and practical means of controlling the less cornstalk borer especially on legumes; 4. Control of soil insects attacking sweet potatoes.

Horticulture. 1. Watermelons: (a) Nutritional studies to determine the nutritional requirements of the watermelon plant and to establish fertilizer recommendations for watermelon production in South Carolina. Also to determine if white heart, hollow heart and rind thickness are associated with nutrition (b) Irrigation studies to determine the water requirements of the watermelon plant and to determine whether there is a relationship between water supply and blossom end rot, white heart, hollow heart, or rind thickness; (c) Breeding — to increase the rind thickness of the blossom end of the Congo variety by selection or hybridization; (d) Plant spacing to determine the most efficient spacing of plants both in the row and between rows. (e) Pollination. To determine the effect of pollination on the production of bottle necks and other ill-shaped congo or other long-type melons; (f) Regional variety test. To test the available new varieties and breeding lines; (g) Shipping Damage Reduction Tests. To determine the extent and type of damage occurring at the shipping point and to determine what practices can be initiated to reduce this damage.

2. Regional Cucumber Variety Test. 3. Weed Control: To further test some of the more promising herbicides for weed control in cantaloupes, cucumbers, watermelons and sweet potatoes. 4. Plant Spacing Studies with Cucumbers. 5. Cantaloupe Breeding; (a) To develop early, prolific, high quality, shipping type varieties highly resistant to downy mildew and tolerant to powdery mildew, anthracnose and macrosporium; (b) To improve inoculating techniques; (c) To study the association between earliness, soluble solids and fruit weights; (d) Variety testing. 6. Cantaloupe Spacing and Fertilizer Test. 7. Sweet Potato Breeding; (a) To develop a variety or varieties of sweet potato resistant to Fusarium Wilt, internal cork, and the common storage diseases, which is high in carotene, equal to or better than Porto Rico in table and keeping quality, more uniform, productive, and earlier than Porto Rico; (b) To conduct comparative tests with new varieties; (c) To study the inheritance of incompatibilities, resistance to Fusarium Wilt and internal cork; (d) To develop methods for evaluating resistance to soft rot, black rot, Java rot.

Plant Pathology. 1. A Study of Watermelon Diseases and Methods for their Control: (a) To develop a seed treatment which is efficient in eradicating seed-borne anthracnose spore and one which is also effective against seed decay and post-emergence damp-off.

(b) Work Map Outlines: Outline maps have been prepared from aerial photographs of the entire acreage of the Edisto Station. The whole area is subdivided into major geographic divisions and designated as Areas A through H. These geographic areas are subdivided into fields which are designated as by numbers. Additional information shown on the maps includes acreage of each field, location of roads, wooded areas, fences, terraces, and ditches. The maps have been indispensable in the planning of the work.

(c) Quarterly Reports. Individual staff members submitted quarterly reports for the period ending December 31. The reports were prepared in accordance with instructions issued in "Cover Sheet for Quarterly Reports" which lists the following sections: (1) Summary of quarter's work, (2) Experiments or Demonstrations underway, (3) Experiments or demonstrations to start next quarter, (4) Experimental data, (5) Report of out-of-state meetings or conferences, (6) Reprints of published articles, and (7) Suggestions.

(d) Soil Maps. Arrangements have been made with the State Soil Conservation Service to resurvey and prepare an up-to-date detailed soil map of all land in the Edisto Experiment Station tract.
Tree Plantings. A program of conservation and reforestation has been initiated in areas that are particularly suited to growing pine trees and where windbreaks are desired. Twenty thousand loblolly pines have been transplanted recently in bands to serve as windbreaks.

Cooperation of Staff. There are many indications that the staff of the Edisto Station is cooperating fully in the development of a more effective research program. All members of the staff are capable of doing practical and effective research.

New Staff Members. Efforts are being made to locate additional qualified staff members in the fields of Agricultural Engineering and Animal Husbandry.

Livestock Sanitary Work

Dr. Richard W. Carter reported for duty on February 21, 1954, as Director of State-Federal Livestock Disease Eradication Program. I feel we are fortunate in securing Dr. Carter's services and I believe placing the work under the director of our Dean of Agriculture is a wise move.

Vesicular Exanthema has been found in the Counties of Anderson, Calhoun, Charleston, Greenwood, Laurens, Orangeburg and Spartanburg. When the disease was first diagnosed in Charleston County, it was necessary to work out many of the essential details required in order to be prepared to slaughter the hogs and pay the owner indemnity for part of his loss. The original outbreak occurred on two farms in Charleston County. One was feeding garbage from a Naval Base and the other from the town of Folly Beach. The owner of the hogs being fed the garbage from the Naval Base stated that he was under the impression that he was not receiving any uncooked garbage. The other owner was feeding his hogs on the garbage dump near Folly Beach.

Within a short time after Vesicular Exanthema was diagnosed in Charleston County, the disease next appeared in Calhoun County in corn fed hogs. From this one farm the hogs were traced back to a public Livestock Auction Market operating in Orangeburg. Further investigation showed that some of the hogs came from the Orangeburg City garbage dump. Following the sale of hogs by the City of Orangeburg, vesicular exanthema was found in the Counties of Anderson, Calhoun and Orangeburg. All findings indicated that the origin of this out-break came from hogs on the Orangeburg City Dump sold through the Livestock Auction Market. State and Federal authorities deemed it necessary to close the Auction Markets for several weeks in order that we might locate the infected hogs and dispose of same. After the hogs had been slaughtered under Federal inspection, or slaughtered under supervision and buried on the farm, it was necessary to properly clean and disinfect all premises. One out-break referred to in Orangeburg County appeared in hogs owned by a party who operated a small motel near Ware Shoals. Apparently the hogs developed the disease as a result of feeding uncooked pork products. The owner of this establishment assured us that the hogs were not receiving any uncooked pork products. However, examination of some of the waste products from his motel kitchen in the presence of veterinarians, showed that raw garbage had been thrown out from the kitchen. The other infection near Ninety-Six, in Greenwood County was never definitely traced to its origin.

The out-break in Laurens County may possibly have originated in some hogs purchased in the lower section of the state. However, the owner of the hogs was feeding garbage from the Donaldson Air Force Base, near Greenville. It was the consensus of the opinion that this infection was apparently the result of the garbage fed and not from the hogs he had purchased.

The last infection was found in a group of hogs owned by the operator of a cafe in Spartanburg.

In summarizing the above out-breaks, we find that the infection occurred in hogs owned by 22 individuals and the groups ranged from two to 550 hogs on the individual farms. It was necessary to kill 1,383 hogs and indemnity payments totaling $31,511.15 were paid from state funds, in accordance with provisions of Sections 6-405, 6-410, 6-425, and 6-433 of the 1942 Code as amended during the 1953 session of the General Assembly.
total expenditures made directly toward the vesicular exanthema out-breaks including travel, telephone, telegraph, supplies, test animals, indemnity and equipment amounted to $19,483.34. No attempt was made to charge any part of the salaries and other regular miscellaneous expenses to the vesicular exanthema cost.

Hog Cholera: The treating of hogs against cholera in auction markets continues to indicate there are fewer out-breaks of this disease as compared to previous years prior to the passage of the Act requiring that feeder hogs be immunized against cholera before leaving the market. The records indicate a greater volume of the new hog cholera vaccines being constantly used. The statistical records on the use of the various types of new vaccines now indicate that the degree and period of immunity, following the use of the new vaccines, along with an ample dose of anti-hog cholera serum, indicate that in some test work the pigs treated showed satisfactory immunity when subjected to critical tests at the end of a 2h month period. Less hog cholera virus is being used as the months go by and apparently the time is not far distant when the continued increased use of the new vaccines will apparently replace any need for using live virus when treating hogs against cholera.

Sincerely yours,

R. F. Poole, President
1. Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon approval of the faculty and by authority of the President and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 136 men and the Master's degree upon 5 men on January 31, 1954. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
1. Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon approval of the faculty and by authority of the President and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 136 men and the Master's degree upon 5 men on January 31, 1954. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina

GRADUATING Exercises

January 31, 1954

Clemson, South Carolina
Graduating Exercises
SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 1954
3:00 p.m. — The Clemson College Auditorium

ORDER OF EXERCISES
(Audience will please stand as seniors march in)

Processional

Invocation
The Reverend S. J. L. Crouch
Pastor of the Fort Hill Presbyterian Church

Duo-Piano Selection
Waltz from Eugen Onegin ________________ Tchaikovsky
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. McGarity

Address to the Graduating Class
Dr. John L. Plyler
President of Furman University, Greenville, South Carolina

Conferring of Degrees and Delivery of Diplomas
President R. F. Poole

Awarding of Commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps
Colonel R. J. Werner
Professor of Military Science and Tactics
Lieutenant Colonel K. C. Carpenter
Assistant Professor of Air Science and Tactics

Song by Audience
"Alma Mater"

Benediction

Recessional

(Audience will please be seated as graduates march out)
### CANDIDATES FOR BACHELORS’ DEGREES

#### SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Agriculture—Agronomy Major**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Town</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Parkerson Bailes, Jr.</td>
<td>Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynwood Rowland Duke</td>
<td>Kingstree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Lewis Heyer</td>
<td>Butler, Pa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Monts Rast</td>
<td>Cameron</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Town</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carl Stanley Bates</td>
<td>Moncks Corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandiford Stiles Bee, Jr.</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Campbell</td>
<td>Dillon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Harry Coker</td>
<td>Greenville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Jackson Grainger</td>
<td>Tabor City, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Edward Greene</td>
<td>Greenville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Earl Jordan</td>
<td>Florence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otis Bright Kempson, Jr.</td>
<td>Kingstree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Davis McDowell</td>
<td>Elliott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Paul McMillan</td>
<td>Mullins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Hugo O’Brien</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Leonard Tuten</td>
<td>Ridgeland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Robert Wigington</td>
<td>Piedmont</td>
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**Agriculture—Dairy Major**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Town</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Earl Ligon</td>
<td>Easley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Lafay Moore</td>
<td>Calhoun, Ga.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Agriculture—Horticulture Major**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Feildin Henry Culbreth, Jr.</td>
<td>Campobello</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Hicks</td>
<td>Apopka, Fla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Burton Senn</td>
<td>Inman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Arts and Sciences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William DeLorme Anderson</td>
<td>Summerville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Seagle Garrett, Sr.</td>
<td>Six Mile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leath Columbus Johnson, Jr.</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fred Granville Scott, Jr.</td>
<td>Mt. Pleasant</td>
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**Industrial Physics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warren Bryson Rogers, Jr.</td>
<td>Greenville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pre-Medicine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Town</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owen Watson Barker</td>
<td>Allendale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nicholas George Fortidas, Jr.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Clemson</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Education
William Jackson Cohran ___________ Inman
Don Mickle DiMucci ___________ McKeesport, Pa.
Charles Marvin Hogan, Jr. __________ Longport, N. J.

John F. McGraw, Jr. ___________ Hendersonville, N. C.
William Meda Mays ___________ Walhalla
Eugene Simpson Todd ___________ Charlotte, N. C.

Industrial Education
Otis David Brunson ___________ Ridgeland
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman __________ Clemson
William Charles Hall ___________ Ridgeland

Norris Ashley Randall ___________ Decatur, Ga.
Roland Albert Scott ___________ Biddeford, Maine
Donald Arthur Wade ___________ Spartanburg

Vocational Agricultural Education
Ralph Eugene Avin ___________ Manning
Robert Donald Burns ___________ McCormick
Herman Dupree Coker ___________ Kingstree
Robert Ervin Faulkenberry __________ York
Fred Hubert Garner ___________ Union
Joharie LaRue Godwin ___________ Summerton
Robert Lee Holland ___________ McClellanville

Norman Edward McGlohon __________ Laurens
Charles Duncan McLaurin __________ Blenheim
Louis Abbott Odom ___________ Daytona Beach, Fla.
Clarence Kenneth Palmer __________ Seneca
Roscoe Nelson Rivers ___________ Hampton
Robert Irvin Spake ___________ Shelby, N. C.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

(Agricultural Engineering is jointly administered by the School of Agriculture and the School of Engineering.)

Agricultural Engineering
Carlos Franklin Abercrombie ___________ Taylors
George Burnett Brockenbrough ___________ Kinards
Robert Winston Dozier ___________ Marion
William Dendy England ___________ Westminster
Billy Herbert Flanders ___________ Kite, Ga.

Robert Alvin Frick, Jr. ___________ Rock Hill
Ted Calvin Hall ___________ Matthews, N. C.
Joe Ben McGill ___________ Anderson
John Robert Patton ___________ Brevard, N. C.
Jamie Luther Worley ___________ Windsor

Architectural Engineering
Jimmie Clark Curry ___________ Greenwood
Hazen Douglas Harvell ___________ Greenville
Vernon Dantzler Moorer ___________ Washington, D. C.

Robert Joe Queen ___________ Canton, N. C.
William Phillips Reinhart ___________ Newton, N. C.
William Robert Trstensky ___________ Carteret, N. I.

Architecture
James Rudy Abney ___________ Greenville
Jack Crawford Clapp ___________ St. Petersburg, Fla.
Thomas Harrison Elledge ___________ Asheville, N. C.

Robert Marshall Lowery ___________ Greenville
William Butler Ryan ___________ Ridgeland
Earl Halsall von Glahn ___________ Charleston

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE
George Joseph Simpson ___________ Easley
Vascoe Whatley, Jr. ___________ Allendale
BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE

James Marvin Allison, Jr. ______ Albany, Ga.
Robert Kenneth Austin ______ Washington, D. C.
Kenneth Stuart Cunningham ________ South Arlington, Va.
Charles Reid Douglass ______ Reidsville, N. C.

Edwin Flay Isenhour ______ Newton, N. C.
Raleigh Ward Powers, Jr. __________ Pamplico
Harry Odom Rhodes _______________ Walhalla
David Grier Sherer ________________ Columbia
Cecil Donald Strait _______________ Greenwood

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Daniel Hentz Brock ______________ Anderson
Olin Livingston Darby _______________ Honea Path
James Allen Hattaway ______________ Greenville

Roy William Smith ________________ Cowpens
Max Jean Turner __________________ Gaffney

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

John Henry Bailey ________________ Charleston
*Daniel Mac Carmichael, Jr. ______ Florence
Wade Hampton Harbin ____________ Seneca
Charles Dusenbury McCown ________ Ellington
George Vernon McGaha _____________ Spartanburg
Alexander Crawford McGill _________ Charlotte, N. C.
Smith McMillan ________________ Mullins

Henry Goldsborough Murphy __________ Cambridge, Md.
William Stelljes Schwartz ________ Charleston
Charles A. Strait, Jr. _____________ Rock Hill
William Baker Timmerman, Jr. __ Clearwater
Lynn Charles Tollison ____________ Union
Clinton Dawson Wheeler ________ North Augusta

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry

Bobby Gene Barnhill ____________ Gaffney

Marshall Bruce Bridgman ____________ Belton
Frank Edward Condon, Jr. _______ Charleston
Harold LeRoy Dantzler, Jr. __ Moncks Corner
Jack Harold Gregg ________________ Effingham

Henry Jefferson Kinard, Jr. ______ Greenwood
Jack Carroll Spillers _______________ Clinton
Dawson Neill White ________________ Clover
*Bennette Earle Wilson __________ Spartanburg

Textile Engineering

John Westley Broome ____________ Honea Path
John Robert Carlisle ____________ Calhoun Falls
Thomas Sprouls Castles ___________ Winnaboro
George William Haynie ___________ Belton
Hampton Perry Johnson ___________ Lancaster
Bobby Bernard Jolley ______________ Fitzgerald, Ga.
Donald Oscar Kay ________________ Chesnee
Thomas Fillmore Kennette __________ Wellford
Joseph Laurier LaMontagne __________ Leesville
William Henry McCauley __________ Greenville
Henry Clyde McTeer _______________ Columbia

Norman Edward Muehsam __ New York, N. Y.
Ralph Bradley Parker ____________ Savannah, Ga.
Herbert William Reutershan, Jr. ____________ Springfield, N. J.
John Adams Sell ________________ Monroe, N. C.
Willoughby Burley Shedd __________ Monticello
John Oliver Sholar, Jr. ___________ Columbia
Thomas Marion Vassy ______________ Gaffney
John Thomas Wilbanks ____________ Clemson
George Wesley Withers _____________ Spencer, N. C.
Fletcher King Wood ____________ Alexandria, Va.
Jerome Turner Wylie ____________ Blacksburg

* With honor
** With high honor
CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS' DEGREES

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Animal Husbandry
William Thomas Clayton Central

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Chemistry
Josiah Edward Smith, Jr. Clemson

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Education
Grace Craig Kinard Walhalla

Industrial Education
James Houston Couch Clemson

Vocational Agricultural Education
Clyde Cornelius Lucas Gaston
Graduates Receiving Commissions As Second Lieutenants
In The Officers' Reserve Corps

AIR FORCE

Carlos Franklin Abercrombie
James Marvin Allison, Jr.
John Henry Bailey
Daniel Mac Carmichael, Jr.
Jack Crawford Clapp
Kenneth Stuart Cunningham
Charles Reid Douglass
Robert Winston Darrier

William Dendy England
Robert Alvin Frick, Jr.
Jack Harold Gregg
Ted Calvin Hall
William Charles Hall
Edwin Flay Izenhour
Hampton Perry Johnson
Alexander Crawford McGill
John Robert Patton

Robert Joe Queen
William Stelljes Schwartz
Willoughby Burley Shedd
Jack Carroll Spillers
Vascoe Whatley, Jr.
Dawson Neil White
Fletcher King Wood
Jamie Luther Worley

Otis David Brunson
Robert Donald Burns
Thomas Harry Coker
Feildin Henry Culbret, Jr.
Harold LeRoy Dantzler, Jr.

Daniel Henry Brook
Frank Edward Condon, Jr.

Otis Lauriir LaMontagne
William Henry McCraule
Norris Ashley Randall
Edward Morris Rast
Jerome Turner Wylie

ARMOR

William DeLorme Anderson
Owen Watson Barker
Thomas Sproles Castles
Joharie LaRue Godwin
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman
J. C. Hicks

Lynwood Rowland Duke
Nicholas George Fortidus, Jr.
Harold Jackson Grainger
*Charles Marvin Hagan, Jr.
James Earl Jordan
Thomas Fillmore Kennesett

Joseph Laurier LaMontagne
William Henry McCraule
Norris Ashley Randall
Edward Morris Rast
Jerome Turner Wylie

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

James Clark Curry
Vernon Dantzler Moorer, Jr.
*Raleigh Ward Powers, Jr.

William Phillips Reinhardt
Cecil Donald Strait, Jr.

William DeLorme Anderson
Owen Watson Barker
Thomas Sproles Castles
Joharie LaRue Godwin
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman
J. C. Hicks

Lynwood Rowland Duke
Nicholas George Fortidus, Jr.
Harold Jackson Grainger
*Charles Marvin Hagan, Jr.
James Earl Jordan
Thomas Fillmore Kennesett

William Phillips Reinhardt
Cecil Donald Strait, Jr.

INFANTRY

Edward Davis McDowell
John F. McGraw, Jr.
Charles Duncan McLaurin
William Meda Mays
Walter Hugo O’Brien
Louis Abbott Odom

Roscoe Nelson Rivers
Fred Granville Scott, Jr.
Henry Burton Senn
Robert Irvin Spake
Donald Arthur Wade
John Robert Wigington

William DeLorme Anderson
Owen Watson Barker
Thomas Sproles Castles
Joharie LaRue Godwin
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman
J. C. Hicks

Lynwood Rowland Duke
Nicholas George Fortidus, Jr.
Harold Jackson Grainger
*Charles Marvin Hagan, Jr.
James Earl Jordan
Thomas Fillmore Kennesett

William Phillips Reinhardt
Cecil Donald Strait, Jr.

ORDNANCE CORPS

Edward Davis McDowell
John F. McGraw, Jr.
Charles Duncan McLaurin
William Meda Mays
Walter Hugo O’Brien
Louis Abbott Odom

Lynn Charles Tollison
Thomas Marion Vassy
George Wesley Withers

William DeLorme Anderson
Owen Watson Barker
Thomas Sproles Castles
Joharie LaRue Godwin
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman
J. C. Hicks

Lynwood Rowland Duke
Nicholas George Fortidus, Jr.
Harold Jackson Grainger
*Charles Marvin Hagan, Jr.
James Earl Jordan
Thomas Fillmore Kennesett

William Phillips Reinhardt
Cecil Donald Strait, Jr.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Hazene Douglas Harvell
George William Haynie
Robert Lee Holland
Leath Columbus Johnson, Jr.

Otis Bright Kempson, Jr.
John Adams Sell
Eugene Simpson Todd

William DeLorme Anderson
Owen Watson Barker
Thomas Sproles Castles
Joharie LaRue Godwin
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman
J. C. Hicks

Lynwood Rowland Duke
Nicholas George Fortidus, Jr.
Harold Jackson Grainger
*Charles Marvin Hagan, Jr.
James Earl Jordan
Thomas Fillmore Kennesett

William Phillips Reinhardt
Cecil Donald Strait, Jr.

SIGNAL CORPS

Charles Dusenbury McCown
Joe Ben McGill

Herbert William Reutershan, Jr.
Warren Bryson Rogers, Jr.
John Oliver Sholar, Jr.

William DeLorme Anderson
Owen Watson Barker
Thomas Sproles Castles
Joharie LaRue Godwin
Wallis Shufeldt Goodman
J. C. Hicks

Lynwood Rowland Duke
Nicholas George Fortidus, Jr.
Harold Jackson Grainger
*Charles Marvin Hagan, Jr.
James Earl Jordan
Thomas Fillmore Kennesett

* Distinguished Military Graduate.
2. Upon authority of the By-Laws I have accepted the following RESIGNATIONS and ask your approval of my actions:

**Agricultural Division**

**School of Agriculture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert B. Scott</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry</td>
<td>Jan. 31, 1954</td>
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</table>

**Experiment Station**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Kendall Downing</td>
<td>Assistant Home Economist</td>
<td>Nov. 15, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Hall</td>
<td>Fertilizer Inspector</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roscoe J. Higdon</td>
<td>Associate Horticulturist, Sandhill Sta.</td>
<td>Nov. 30, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. J. Metzger</td>
<td>Associate Agronomist</td>
<td>March 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles P. Willimon</td>
<td>Assistant in Poultry Husbandry</td>
<td>Jan. 15, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extension Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. W. McLendon</td>
<td>County Agent, Florence County</td>
<td>Mar. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School of Arts and Sciences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kenneth Fuller</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Physics</td>
<td>Jan. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Military Department**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonel F. E. Cookson</td>
<td>Commandant of Cadets</td>
<td>Oct. 31, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major W. G. Combs</td>
<td>Adjutant and Associate Commandant</td>
<td>Oct. 31, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFC W. J. Watson</td>
<td>Clerk-Commandant's Office</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. O. Henry</td>
<td>Canteen Manager</td>
<td>Feb. 28, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah S. Lander</td>
<td>Government Documents Librarian</td>
<td>Feb. 15, 1954</td>
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3. **TERMINATION OF SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. B. Hood</td>
<td>Assistant State Veterinarian</td>
<td>July 1, 1953</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I have granted the following LEAVES OF ABSENCE without pay and ask your approval of my actions.

John Z. Bennett, Assistant Professor of English; from September 1, 1954 to August 31, 1955; for graduate study at the University of North Carolina.

William F. Chamberlain, Associate Entomologist; from December 15, 1953 to December 21, 1953; personal.

Hugh Macaulay, Assistant Professor Economics; from September 1, 1954 to August 31, 1955; for graduate study at Columbia University.

Jane R. Steele, Secretary, Department of Horticulture; from November 30, 1953 to December 19, 1953; illness in family.

Mary C. Stevenson, Cataloger; from November 1, 1953 to November 31, 1953; illness in family.

Eloise Johnson, State Girls' 4-H Club Agent; from March 23, 1954 to June 5, 1954 and from July 5, 1954 to July 31, 1954; for graduate work at the University of Maryland.

J. F. Wise, Assistant County Agent; from April 12, 1954 to May 4, 1954; for graduate work.
5. I have made the following TRANSFERS and ask your approval of the same.

Captain J. R. Austell, from Assistant Commandant to Adjutant and Associate Commandant; Salary $300; Effective January 1, 1954.

James Weston Hoover, from Poultry Grader to Extension Marketing Specialist, (Poultry Marketing); Salary $4,020; Effective December 16, 1953.

J. K. Jones, from Assistant County Agent, Greenville County to Acting County Agent, Greenville County; Salary $5,261.85; Effective October 1, 1953.

J. T. Rogers, from District Boys' Club Agent to County Agent, Florence County; Salary $5,870; Effective April 1, 1954.

6. Under authority given me in the By-Laws, I have made the following APPOINTMENTS and ask your approval of my actions.

Agricultural Division

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James B. Copeland</td>
<td>Assistant Agricultural Editor</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phyllis Drake</td>
<td>Assistant Home Economist</td>
<td>4,320</td>
<td>Sept. 1st, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Heyer</td>
<td>Asst. Agronomist, Pee Dee Station</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Mar. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. P. McClain</td>
<td>Fertilizer-Insecticide Inspector - $9 per day</td>
<td>2,418</td>
<td>Oct. 19, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lee McRackan</td>
<td>Assistant Chemist</td>
<td>2,972</td>
<td>Nov. 16, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. F. Pittman</td>
<td>Assistant Agricultural Economist</td>
<td>3,972</td>
<td>Nov. 9, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. Rhodes</td>
<td>Associate Horticulturist</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Feb. 15, 1954</td>
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Extension Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. R. Tuten</td>
<td>Assistant County Agent</td>
<td>$3,420</td>
<td>Mar. 1, 1954</td>
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Livestock Sanitary Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard W. Carter</td>
<td>Director of State-Federal Livestock Disease Eradication Program</td>
<td>$9,000</td>
<td>Feb. 21, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian C. Cornwell</td>
<td>Assistant State Veterinarian</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1954</td>
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School of Arts and Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. B. Rogers, Jr.</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Physics</td>
<td>$108 mo.</td>
<td>Feb. 1, 1954</td>
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School of Chemistry and Geology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. C. Berry</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Geology and Head of Geology Department</td>
<td>$4,500</td>
<td>Feb. 1, 1954</td>
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School of Education

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Berry</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Industrial Education</td>
<td>$125 mo.</td>
<td>Oct. 26, 1954</td>
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Military Department

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lt. Col. W. D. Cavness</td>
<td>Adjutant and Associate Commandant</td>
<td>$756</td>
<td>Oct. 28, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sgt. J. C. Godwin</td>
<td>Clerk-Commandant's Office</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>Mar. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. R. Hamilton</td>
<td>Assistant Engineer</td>
<td>$1,000 mo.</td>
<td>Dec. 1, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. E. Kelly</td>
<td>Night Watchman</td>
<td>2,470</td>
<td>Feb. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. D. Miller</td>
<td>Canteen Manager</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>Feb. 12, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. L. Oliveros</td>
<td>Chaplain</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>Feb. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fifty-four teachers and officers have performed special work on certain projects such as work for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Sonoco Products, Bamboo Research and the preparation of plans in connection with the building expansion program. This work has been in addition to their regularly assigned duties and in each case has been approved by the Dean or Director concerned and the Business Manager. I have authorized extra pay from special funds for this work and ask your approval of the same.

Since the last meeting of the Board it has been necessary to make certain changes in salaries. Under the current Appropriation Act all such changes must be approved by the Budget Commission before they become effective.

Betty J. Adams, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, York County; from $1800 to $2040; Effective December 1, 1953.

R. C. Bacote, Negro Agricultural Agent, Berkeley County; from $260 to $4020; Effective July 1, 1953.

A. D. Boggs, Assistant County Agent, Fairfield County; from $3360 to $3600; Effective January 1, 1954.

Ila M. Buchanan, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $1920 to $2040; Effective November 1, 1953.

Edith L. Burgess, Stenographer, Cherokee County Home Demonstration Office; from $2340 to $2400; Effective July 1, 1953.

Polly Ann Campbell, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Chesterfield County; from $2040 to $2220; Effective November 1, 1953.

Dorothy S. Dunkelburg, Secretary, Extension Service Headquarters; from $2760 to $2880; Effective January 1, 1954.

J. C. Freeman, Auditor-Bookkeeper, Clemson House; from $2592 to $2808; Effective November 1, 1953.

J. B. Griffith, Assistant County Agent, Orangeburg County; from $1590 to $1940; Effective July 1, 1953.

Grace V. Gunnell, Clerk-Stenographer, Registrar's Office; from $2220 to $2292; Effective November 1, 1953.

Dorothy M. Henderson, Clerk-Stenographer, Registrar's Office; from $2310 to $2592; Effective October 16, 1953.

G. H. Liebenrood, Assistant County Agent, Dorchester County; from $3300 to $3600; Effective January 1, 1954.

C. J. Livingston, Acting County Agent, Charleston County; from $3960 to $4260; Effective January 1, 1954.

J. C. McComb, County Agent, Orangeburg County; from $6220 to $6520; Effective July 1, 1953.

Dorothy B. Metts, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Saluda County; from $1740 to $1920; Effective November 1, 1953.

M. Myrtle Nesbitt, Greenville County Home Demonstration Agent; from $4334 to $4634; Effective July 1, 1953.

Frances Meredith Fuchhaber, Clerk-Stenographer, Registrar's Office; from $2100 to $2220; Effective November 1, 1953.

C. T. Rogers, Assistant County Agent, Marlboro County; from $3300 to $3600; Effective January 1, 1954.

D. A. Shelley, County Agent, Barnwell County; from $5040 to $5760; Effective July 1, 1953.

L. M. Trowell, Assistant County Agent, Orangeburg County; from $4050 to $3900; Effective July 1, 1953.
CHANGES IN SALARIES (Continued)

E. C. Wallace, Assistant County Agent, Chesterfield County; from $3300 to $3600; Effective July 1, 1953.

Lorraine W. Warlick, Stenographer-Bookkeeper, State Home Demonstration Office; from $2760 to $2280; Effective March 1, 1954.

Frances T. Waters, Clerk-Stenographer, Registrar's Office; from $2292 to $2340; Effective October 16, 1953.

R. F. Wheeler, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry; from $4797 to $5004; Effective February 1, 1954.

J. C. Willis, County Agent, Chesterfield County; from $5100 to $5400; Effective July 1, 1953.

9. In compliance with the terms of the South Carolina Retirement Act, the following individuals who will have reached their 72nd birthday on or before July 1, 1954 will be required to retire from active service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Service With CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard C. Campbell</td>
<td>Assistant Agronomist</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>9 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack H. Mitchell</td>
<td>Professor of Chemistry</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>8 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam R. Rhodes</td>
<td>Prof. of Elec. Engineering</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>11 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. O. A. Talley</td>
<td>Wage Worker, Subsistence</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>8 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. 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, 1954, be continued for the fiscal year 1954-1955:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Service With CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. O. Feeley</td>
<td>Prof. of Veterinary Science</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>46 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. E. Fernow</td>
<td>Prof. of Mech. Engineering</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>27 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth A. Gaillard</td>
<td>Steno., Co. Agrt. Ofc., Extension</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>21 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor N. Henderson</td>
<td>Feeder, S. C. Experiment Station</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifton Jenkins</td>
<td>Laborer, Service Division</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rupert Taylor</td>
<td>Professor of English</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>27 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sydney Vance</td>
<td>Waiter, Subsistence Dept.</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. In compliance with the terms of the South Carolina Retirement Act, 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, 1954, be continued in the service of the college for the fiscal year 1954-1955:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Service With CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank O. Black</td>
<td>Agric. Statistician, Exp. Sta.</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Lee Bradwell</td>
<td>Steno., Co. Agrt. Ofc., Extension</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel C. Brown</td>
<td>Tailor, Laundry</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>28 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R. C. Carey</td>
<td>Foreman, Grounds &amp; Roads</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Chester</td>
<td>Waiter, Subsistence Department</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Berry Cochran</td>
<td>Night Supt., Housing Project</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>7 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flossie J. Colvin</td>
<td>Steno., Co. Agrt. Ofc., Extension</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>16 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward W. Cook</td>
<td>Animal Husbandry Foreman</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>26 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. P. Cooper</td>
<td>Professor of Agron. &amp; Agronomist</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>24 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irven R. Cooper</td>
<td>Asst. State Veterinarian</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. W. Daniels</td>
<td>Negro Agric. Agrt., Extension</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>38 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest Dillard</td>
<td>Asst. in Forge &amp; Foundry</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>18 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel E. Evans</td>
<td>County Agent, Extension Service</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. T. Ferrier</td>
<td>Prof. of Agric. Economics</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. E. Hall</td>
<td>Supt., Pee Dee Experiment Station</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>27 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. F. D. Hodge</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Architecture</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ernest C. Holden</td>
<td>Watchman, Clemson House</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily Kate Honour</td>
<td>Steno., Home Dem. Office</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>13 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Hunter</td>
<td>Carpenter Helper, Service Div.</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>37 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Jamison</td>
<td>Cleaner, Clemson House</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clarence F. Jenkins</td>
<td>Laborer, Experiment Station</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>15 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Littlejohn</td>
<td>Business Manager</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>16 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John L. Marshall</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Wood Shop</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>37 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill Middlebrook</td>
<td>Laborer, Agric. Engineering</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Napier</td>
<td>Co. Agent at Large, Extension</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>38 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. S. Patrick</td>
<td>Head, Farms Dept., Exp. Station</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>40 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willie Reid</td>
<td>Wage Worker, Sub. Dept.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>29 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name               Title                  Age     Service With CAC
Crestes Pearl Rhyne  Prof. of Modern Languages   68     28 years
Duane B. Rosenkraans  Prof. of Botany                68     41 years
Robert L.A. St. Hubert  Visiting Prof. of Architecture 67     8 years
Lawrence V. Starkey     Prof. of Animal Husbandry      66     35 years
D. W. Watkins         Director of Extension Service     65     39 years
Janie Watkins          Wage Worker, Laundry            65     27 years
Gordon Williams        Barracks Janitor                68     16 years
Gertrude A. Worley     Secretary-Clerk, Fertilizer Dept. 66     16 years

Mr. Littlejohn advised me sometime ago he plans to retire during the year. I would like to leave this so he can retire any time during the year.

12. Since submitting our annual inventory of Government Property on June 30, 1953, we have received a change to Army Regulation 145-420-1 which states "Whenever the annual inventory reveals an increase or decrease of 10 percent or more in the value of Government property for which bond is required reports will be submitted to Army Commanders for review of bonding requirements."

Inventory increase from June 30, 1952 to June 30, 1953 was $407,111.45 or from $385,671.85 to $775,493.77. The increase from June 30, 1953 to February 15, 1954 was $17,289.53 or from $775,693.77 to $792,783.30.

We have outstanding requisitions for new equipment such as tanks and radios which are valued at approximately $200,000 more than the old equipment on hand. This, with other new equipment the Army expects to get in the near future, means the value of Government property assigned the institution will run almost to the million dollar mark.

In view of above, and to eliminate having to increase our bond within another year, it is recommended that our present bond of $400,000 be increased to $900,000.

13. The Executive Committee has awarded the contract for construction of an assembly hall at Camp Bob Cooper to Stanley Smith & Sons for the sum of $23,777.96. This concern specializes in the construction of Butler type structures and the one to be built at Camp Bob Cooper is highly wind resistant. The specifications and plans have been approved by the College Building Sub-Committee.

I request your confirmation of the Executive Committee's action in awarding this contract.

14. Among the Milbank properties in Jasper County, owned by Clemson College, are two lots - one at Grays and one at Tarboro, each with a sweet potato curing house on it. The Jasper County Farmers' Service, with whom all this property is leased, would like to see the two outlying lots sold. They feel that there will be no need for these lots and buildings in the future and in the meantime they constitute a burden from an insurance standpoint as well as upkeep. Mr. Milbank who contributed the project originally, agrees and I recommended that we sell the same to the best advantage and deposit the proceeds to the Milbank Fund.

15. The U.S. Department of Agriculture has offered to extend its contract with the college for Bamboo Research for another year and to pay the college $11,000 for conducting the experiments. This work is being done by the Engineering Experiment Station and I request your approval of my action in accepting the renewal.

16. I recommend that beginning in September 1954 non-ROTC students be required to wear civilian clothing and not participate in any military training after they have satisfied the obligations required of land-grant colleges.

17. I recommend that no students be authorized to live in the YMCA as Day Cadets.

18. I recommend that the Deans and Directors be advised to prepare their budget requests for 1954-1955 on the basis of the 1953-1954 budget as adjusted on April 1, 1954 and shown on the following page.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Budget as of 7-1-53</th>
<th>Adjustments since July 1</th>
<th>Budget as of 4-1-54</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Admin. &amp; General:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President's Office</td>
<td>$22,820.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
<td>$23,320.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager's Office</td>
<td>$41,768.00</td>
<td>+4,520.00</td>
<td>$46,288.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer's Office</td>
<td>$39,991.00</td>
<td>-336.00</td>
<td>$39,655.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar's Office</td>
<td>73,209.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>73,209.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>23,310.00</td>
<td>600.00</td>
<td>23,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>26,524.00</td>
<td>+7,416.00</td>
<td>33,940.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>21,500.00</td>
<td>+2,000.00</td>
<td>23,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent 107-RFP</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
<td>+1,000.00</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent 108-JCL</td>
<td>4,000.00</td>
<td>+1,500.00</td>
<td>5,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses of Trustees</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>+2,000.00</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Collegiate Budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>$263,122.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>+$15,700.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$282,322.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instruction:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>273,246.00</td>
<td>+3,506.00</td>
<td>277,752.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>331,875.00</td>
<td>-1,049.00</td>
<td>330,826.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>96,277.00</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>96,577.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>377,286.00</td>
<td>-900.00</td>
<td>367,386.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military</td>
<td>23,719.00</td>
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<td>Textiles</td>
<td>185,900.00</td>
<td>-635.00</td>
<td>185,265.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>50,168.00</td>
<td>+1,332.00</td>
<td>51,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>7,538.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Instruction</strong></td>
<td>$1,316,881.00</td>
<td>+2,951.00</td>
<td>$1,319,832.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Summer School</strong></td>
<td>$72,000.00</td>
<td>+1,837.70</td>
<td>$73,837.70</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Plant:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Department</td>
<td>259,150.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>259,150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities Department</td>
<td>198,354.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>198,354.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total General Plant</strong></td>
<td>$457,504.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>$457,504.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Library:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Budget</td>
<td>$92,731.00</td>
<td>+500.00</td>
<td>$93,231.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Equipment &amp; Repairs</td>
<td>40,000.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>40,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For Equipment and Repairs</strong></td>
<td>23,706.00</td>
<td>.00</td>
<td>23,706.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Collegiate Budget</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,295,944.00</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$2,301,904.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19. In order that we may enter the highly competitive field in securing replacements for Professor R. Rhodes, who will retire because he has reached the age limit of 72, and for Professor B. H. Fernow, who wishes to be relieved of administrative duties, I recommend that the salary for the heads of these two departments be set at $8,400 if so much be necessary to secure suitable replacements.

20. I recommend the allocation of $2,875 from lapses or other available funds to provide for needed improvements in the Department of Architecture.

21. I recommend the allocation of not more than $4,000 from lapses or other available funds to pay for the installation of fluorescent lighting in the stack rooms of the Library and for ventilating fans and other necessary repairs for the same building.

22. I recommend the allocation of not more than $5,500 from lapses or other available funds to pay for the new accounting record machines needed in the Treasurer's Office.
23. We requested of the 1954 General Assembly funds for completing and equipping the new barracks. Our request was as follows:

(1) The original barracks planning was based on salvaging part of the existing mess hall and kitchen. Later surveys and careful studies indicated that this was impractical and uneconomical. It is very essential that the additional sum of $30,000 be provided for the absolute minimum requirements.

(2) The following items had to be eliminated from the contract and are essential to the new barracks buildings:

- Alt. 3 - Venetian Blinds $29,000.00
- Alt. 5 - Corridor Ventilation $33,000.00
- Alt. 6 - Drinking Fountains $5,000.00
- Acoustical tile on ceilings of corridors and stairways $25,000.00

(3) The contract does not include any equipment to replace old and worn out items or to provide required furnishings for the additional rooms and for the kitchen and mess hall.

- Barracks $37,500.00
- Kitchen, Mess Hall $26,250.00

(4) Provide temporary kitchen and mess hall during construction $35,000.00

Total $298,000.00

The appropriation has been made and the funds are now available. I request your authority to spend the funds as above stipulated.

Agricultural Committee

24. At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on October 13, 1953 the Board approved changes in title for the following members of the Extension Staff to be in effect from October 1, 1953 to December 13, 1953:

- A. E. Schilletter from Leader, Horticulture Extension Work to Associate Extension Horticulturist; Salary $5820.
- R. J. Ferree from Acting Leader, Horticulture Extension Work to Acting Leader, Horticulture Extension Work; Salary $5520.
- C. W. Carraway, from County Agent, Charleston County to Associate County Agent, Charleston County; Salary $5160.
- C. J. Livingston from Acting County Agent, Charleston County to Acting County Agent, Charleston County; Salary $3960.

I recommend continuation of the above changes until June 30, 1954.

I further recommend effective July 1, 1954:

1. That A. E. Schilletter's title of Associate Extension Horticulturist be continued but that his salary be reduced from $5820 to $4320 per annum.

2. That R. J. Ferree be given the title and responsibilities of Leader, Horticulture Extension Work and that his salary be increased to $5820 per annum.

3. That C. W. Carraway's title of Associate County Agent, Charleston County be continued but that his salary be reduced from $5160 to $4320 per annum.

4. That C. J. Livingston be given the title and responsibilities of County Agent, Charleston County and that his salary be increased to $4920 per annum.

25. At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on October 13, 1953 the Board approved the change in title for Mr. J. K. Jones from Assistant County Agent, Greenville County to Acting County Agent, Greenville County; Salary $5261.85.

I recommend that effective July 1, 1954 Mr. Jones be given a probationary appointment of one year as County Agent, Greenville County at an annual salary of $5661.85. This would represent a $400 per annum increase over his present salary as Acting County Agent.
26. I recommend that we allow Extension Agents three weeks special leave with pay while they are taking approved short courses and that they be allowed to take any part or all of the regular annual leave authorized.

In the case of Extension workers who may apply for longer leave for study, as perhaps a semester, I recommend that they be allowed not to exceed one month special leave with pay in addition to any regular annual leave available to them for the purpose.

27. We have granted right-of-way across lands of the Pee Dee Experiment Station at Florence, South Carolina to the Central Electric Power Cooperative. The course of this right-of-way has been approved by Mr. Hall, Superintendent of the station and by Dean M. D. Farrar.

I ask your approval of our action in granting the easement.

28. The commissioners of Public Works for the City of Charleston and the St. Andrews Parish Water Commission have completed the extension of the water line to the Truck Experiment Station, Charleston, South Carolina and we have granted a right-of-way for the extension of these lines across certain lands of the Truck Station.

I ask your approval for the granting of this right-of-way.

29. Dean M. D. Farrar advises that the appropriation made by the last General Assembly for Public Service Activities was $46,180 less than the appropriation made for these services in 1953-1954.

The National Cotton Council and the State Farm Bureau are anxious for Clemson to participate in the control of the Pink Boll Worm by allocating $15,000 to the program or by sending an Entomologist to the infested area. It is apparent that this amount of money cannot be taken from the funds available without causing a hardship and I recommend that you allow us to ask the Budget and Control Board for $15,000 and that we cooperate by sending an Entomologist into the infested area if the money is made available to employ one.

30. The following recommendation has been received from the Technical Livestock Committee in regard to charges for veterinary services in treating and testing animals at Livestock Auction Markets:

1. For Hog Cholera Vaccination - 15¢ per head and serum at $1.50 per hundred (list price plus approximately 15 percent mark-up, including sales tax).
2. Virus at 4¢ per cc.
3. Bleeding cattle for Brucellosis - 50¢ per head.

The above charges would be borne by the purchaser.

The Clemson College Livestock Sanitary Department will guarantee each Deputy State Veterinarian attending the sale $20 per day. No mileage or per diem will be paid.

I recommend that you approve the above charges.

31. We requested of the 1954 General Assembly $31,500 to enable us to construct the Livestock Sanitary Diagnostic Laboratory. These funds are now available and I request your authority to spend this amount together with the amount previously appropriated for the construction of the laboratory.

32. Since the bids on the Agricultural Center buildings were higher than the amount of money available for the project, since the present greenhouse arrangement seems more satisfactory than the ones proposed and by leaving them $210,000 could be saved; and since there are apparently two sites to which the buildings could be shifted without being out of line with the permanent plans.

I recommend that the present greenhouses be left in their present position.

(If it is possible the size of the buildings could be reduced and the program adjusted toward a completion of the whole project and perhaps this would be wise. There is no reason for undue haste in completing the project.)
33. Since our enrollment is dropping and may be uncertain for the next four years; since it does not seem fair for one state institution to have different tuition charges from other state institutions; since it now appears that additional room fee charges will be necessary in order to meet the bond requirements for the dormitories being built; and since the total cost to students may already be so high that enrollment may be further curtailed,

I recommend that you allow us to defer increasing tuition in September until we can determine more about the effect the financial situation now and recently imposed will have on enrollment.
The Honorable Board of Trustees
of
The Clemson Agricultural College

Gentlemen:

As is required in the By-Laws I have the honor of submitting herewith my annual report covering the work of the college during the past fiscal year.

Death of Staff Member

Dr. R. O. Feeley, Professor of Veterinary Medicine and Head of the Veterinary Science Department, died suddenly at the close of his day's work on April 30. He was born in Lennox, Massachusetts but lived at Clemson from the time he came here in 1908 as Assistant State Veterinarian and Assistant Professor of Veterinary Science. He served as State Veterinarian from 1914 to 1917 and in 1914 he also became Professor of Veterinary Science the rank he held until his death.

Dr. Feeley was one of the "old timers" having served on the staff for forty-six years and will be missed by faculty and students. At the time of his death he was teaching four hours of veterinary theory and six hours of veterinary laboratory work per week, with 131 students enrolled.

Although Dr. Feeley was eligible to retire at the time he reached the age of 65 he elected to continue work with the college. At the last meeting of the Board he was reelected for an additional year. Due to the fact that he did not retire his widow will receive only the actual amount of money contributed by him to the South Carolina Retirement System.

Retirement of Staff Members

As reported to you at the meeting on April 20, two of our professors who have reached their 72nd birthday on or before July 1 will be required to retire from active service. The gentlemen in question are Mr. S. R. Rhodes and Mr. J. H. Mitchell.

Professor Rhodes, Head of the Electrical Engineering Department and Professor of Electrical Engineering, is a native South Carolinian and was graduated first from Furman University and later from Clemson College. After pursuing further work he returned to Clemson and for 61 years has been on the staff of this institution. It is not possible to evaluate the great help Professor Rhodes has given in building up the prestige of the School of Engineering and the college in general. All over the United States there are men who have achieved prominence in engineering who were trained at Clemson under his direction. His thoroughness and strictness for accuracy made a lasting impression on the men studying under him and served them well when they went out into the field of engineering. Not only will he be missed by the students and faculty in the School of Engineering but it will be hard to fill the place he made for himself in the college and the community.

Mr. J. H. Mitchell, Professor of Chemistry, came to Clemson 48 years ago after receiving his B. S. and M. S. degrees from the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He later received his M. S. in Chemistry at the University of Illinois. Since 1927 he has served as Head Chemist for the Experiment Station and as Professor of Analytical Chemistry. During this time he has carried out and directed much valuable research on agricultural chemical problems especially in the fields of vitamins and mineral content of vegetables and has assisted with the instruction of chemistry majors teaching them the latest analytical techniques. In addition to his work with the college Mr. Mitchell has taken an active part in church, YMCA, and the Calhoun-Clemson school work.
Both Professor Rhodes and Professor Mitchell have served as members of the Athletic Council and they will be missed from that important committee. We are happy that both gentlemen own homes at Clemson and that upon their retirement they will continue to live in the community.

The Faculty

The strength of a college lies in its teaching faculty. The first reason for being of an educational institution is the education of students, and for the education and training of youth a well trained and qualified faculty is essential.

It is necessary that men selected to train youth should have the character, nature, interests, and abilities appropriate for the teacher. If they are to challenge the minds of the students, if they are to be capable of extending as well as imparting knowledge, if they are to furnish educational leadership, then they must also be highly trained in their respective fields. Further, to keep abreast of development, a faculty needs continued improvement. Developing, maintaining, and improving a faculty is a principal responsibility of a college administration.

Even though training is only one essential qualification of a faculty, it is one which can be measured tangibly. An examination of the training of the Clemson College faculty over the past 15 years reveals that we have made some net progress in improving the educational qualifications of our staff but not such that we can afford to be content. It is very important that we emphasize and encourage continuation of the progress made since World War II.

In 1939 the college was strongly reprimanded by its accrediting agency, the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, for several deficiencies, among which was faculty preparation. Subsequent to this strong criticism of the training of its faculty the college adopted policies to put pressure on the faculty to get more preparation. A special report to the Southern Association March 1, 1940 explained that it was anticipated that faculty improvement would result from the new pressure and inducements.

That report included the following summary of the highest earned degrees for the 1939-40 faculty:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Earned Degree Held</th>
<th>Number of Faculty Holding Degrees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctor's Degree</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's Degree</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Degree</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Advanced Degree</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report was regarded as being slightly improved over the reports that caused the criticism.

It was not long after this that World War II brought the wartime disruption of the college activities and staff. During this period we lost some of our faculty strength. Then in the fast and forced postwar expansion we were confronted with a situation in which we had to employ the best men available in order to continue operation. Of necessity many of the men employed during this period did not measure up to our normal standards, and in consequence the average strength of our staff was lowered considerably.

Since about 1947-48 we have had to recover from that loss, and during this period we have made marked progress in strengthening the educational qualifications of our teaching staff. By the encouragement of the administration and special efforts of those directly responsible for employing and guiding men we have overcome that loss of wartime and immediate postwar, and we have made some progress over prewar levels. The World War II GI bill helped us tremendously in this program in that it made it possible for young men who could not otherwise have afforded it to take study leave and continue their formal training. Numerous members of the faculty have taken further graduate training, and many of them have earned additional advanced degrees. A considerable number of those who have so improved themselves have left the college for other opportunities, but we still show a strong net gain during the postwar period.
Degrees of Regular Academic Faculty
(Members of military staff, athletic staff, ministers, and retired faculty not included)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ph.D.</th>
<th>Master's Degree</th>
<th>Bachelor's Degree</th>
<th>No Degree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1940-1941</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947-1948</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953-1954</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Also one D. V. S. not included

We still are not enough improved over the prewar period when the college was reprimanded by the Southern Association. The rate of improvement of the last six years needs to continue. If we are to continue this improvement we will not only have to continue to give careful consideration to the selection of new members of the staff, but we will have to continue stress on getting members of our staff to continue their training. Our economic condition will not permit us to improve faculty strength by importing more highly trained men. As in the past we will be forced to improve our own.

For the last several years there has been prevalent in the faculty a genuine desire to continue professional improvement. If we are to keep this alive, and if we are to hold promising young men after they get advanced degrees, inducement and encouragement are necessary. It must be possible for us to give promotions in rank and salary as rewards for the faculty members' sacrifice and achievement. Most of all the faculty must feel that it has the understanding and appreciation of the administration.

Scholastic Standards

The success of an educational institution depends in the long run upon the quality of the scholastic work accomplished. For this reason, the faculty is ever diligent to uphold the academic standards of the college. This is as it should be, since the very purpose of our educational institutions is to teach students and to see to it that they learn, and the reputation of the institution in the years ahead will depend upon the quality of the men being graduated at the present time.

For years we have had honor lists to encourage good students in their work and minimum requirements which poor students must meet to continue their enrollment. More recently, other steps have been taken. Some of these are directly concerned with scholastic standards and others with matters which indirectly affect the quality of scholastic work.

The counseling system, increased study hall facilities for freshmen, and a much needed reduction in teaching load have all contributed to the improvement of scholarship. More direct in its effects on the performance of students has been the raising of the quality standards for graduation, classifications, and for admission to the Advanced ROTC. Excusing superior students from examinations has also been a very effective incentive.

As a result of these and similar efforts, scholastic work at Clemson is definitely improving. For the first semester of this session, the students made the highest percentage of A grades in the history of the present grading system which began in 1926, and studies in the Registrar's Office show that poor students are definitely improving their records as a result of the higher quality requirements for graduation.

The students are responding to the new rules, regulations and efforts on the part of the college, but as gratifying as this improvement has been, much still needs to be done. The average graduate is still finding it necessary to spend nine semesters at Clemson to complete the requirements for his degree, and it is still necessary to place a rather high percentage of entering students in remedial courses.
What we are faced with is the enormous variation in the quality of our entering students. This variation has been revealed through the scores on objective tests developed during the past twenty-five years and currently in use by many colleges to control the quality of entering freshmen through selective admissions.

Perhaps Clemson should never have a very highly selective basis for admission, but there is a definite need for controlling the quality of entering students at the lower levels. To knowingly admit students whose chances of success in college are almost nil is hardly ethical; and as other colleges continue the trend toward selective admissions; any institution without some controlling process will become a "dumping ground" for students of low ability and inadequate preparation.

What is needed is an entrance examination with a qualifying grade or score pitched at the beginning near the lowest level of our entering freshmen of the past few years. This will prevent the quality of our entering freshmen from getting any lower, and with the accumulation of additional data consideration can be given to raising the qualifying score gradually in the years ahead.

Entrance Examinations

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees on June 16, 1950, the following actions were authorized:

"That the Committee on Graduate Work give additional consideration to the possibility of establishing and requiring qualifying scores on the Graduate Record Examination of all candidates for entrance to the Graduate School.

"That in addition to the present entrance requirements, all applicants for admission be required to qualify on a battery of entrance tests, the tests to be selected by the Committee on Admissions and approved by the Deans and Directors.

"That this entrance requirement not be applied on any group prior to the group applying for admission in September, 1951.

"That the college, through the South Carolina College Association and other appropriate agencies work toward a statewide testing program for all high school seniors."

The above authorizations are considered as still in effect but are presented here for any additional review of these proposals which the Board wishes to make at this time.

If no change is made in the above authorizations, the college will proceed to activate these policies. Consideration needs to be given to the date on which the examination requirement will become effective, whether it should be publicly announced and if so when, the type of examination to be selected, and the machinery and cost of the program. Some of these problems can be handled under the authorizations quoted above, but they are listed here for the information of the Board as well as to give a background for any suggestions or actions on the part of the Board.

Military Status

Colonel Werner, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and Colonel Tull, Professor of Air Science and Tactics, report a good year with excellent relations existing between the two branches of the service. Under the provisions of joint agreements, the equal division of freshman cadets between the two services was continued. Following policies established by the Departments of the Army and Air Force the standards for admission into and continuation in the Advanced ROTC course were raised.

The Military Leadership Laboratory periods have proved successful and have resulted in understanding by the cadets of military terminology and procedures and should be of value to the young men when they begin their period of service.
At the meeting on April 20 you approved the recommendation that non-ROTC students be required to wear civilian clothing and not participate in any military training after they have satisfied the obligations required of land grant colleges. Since that time conferences have been held between the President, the Commandant, and the Registrar in order that the information to be distributed to present students and future students might be clear and avoid as far as possible misunderstanding. Statements have appeared in The Tiger and the Registrar has included in the literature sent prospective students a summary of the present military requirements.

Since Clemson is a land grant institution, all freshmen and sophomores physically fit for the ROTC, and all juniors and seniors enrolled in the advanced course ROTC, will be required to participate in the activities of the cadet corps and wear the cadet uniform. Students who do not qualify physically for the ROTC may, with the approval of the College Surgeon and the Commandant, elect to become members of the cadet corps. Students over 21 years of age at the time of entrance and students with more than 12 months’ active military service are not required to become members of the cadet corps.

Upon reaching the junior class the cadet or veteran student may apply for admission to the advanced course of the ROTC and with the approval of the President of the College and the Professor of Air Science and Tactics or the Professor of Military Science and Tactics may be enrolled as a member of the advanced course.

Civilian students will be quartered separately from the Corps of Cadets. They will be required to remain quietly in the dormitories during evening study hours and stand a room inspection each Saturday morning under supervision of dormitory supervisors and civilian members of the staff and faculty. This provision will necessitate the employment of civilian supervisors. At present we plan to employ senior or graduate civilian students. For this purpose. Predicted on present figures Colonel Werner believes the strength of the Cadet Corps under the new policy will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cadet Corps</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Air</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Army</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Air</td>
<td>524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Army</td>
<td>463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projected Cadet Corps strength</td>
<td>1518 ROTC only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The figure 1518 is approximately 400 less than the strength of the Cadet Corps at the present time and the difference gives the picture of the number of students who will be changed to civilian status. The anticipated total enrollment for the first semester of next session is 2550 students. The 1000 civilian students will include veterans and graduate students in addition to those who elect to become civilian students under the change in policy.

Colonel Werner has prepared Regulations for Non-Cadet Students and I am quoting them herewith for your information and approval:

**Regulations for Non-Cadet Students**

The following regulations for Non-Cadet Students are published for the information and guidance of all concerned. The spirit of these regulations is that all students will conduct themselves as gentlemen at all times. The maintenance of good order and discipline among students will be exercised through the Commandant under the direction of the college President. All college officials, the faculty, and the students themselves, are authorized to exercise such control as is necessary in the spirit of these regulations. Infractions of good order and discipline among students will be brought to the attention of the Commandant.

1. **Agents** - No articles may be sold, nor any notices posted in dormitories, nor any subscriptions for any purposes solicited without the written approval of the Commandant or the Business Manager.

2. **Attire** - Students will wear conventional and appropriate clothing in the classroom and on the campus. Clothing will be clean and complete. Instructors may properly refuse to allow students in disreputable or incomplete clothing to attend classes.
b. Clothing - Students will wear proper dress to meals. Shorts and sleeveless undershirts as outer garments are not authorized. T-shirts may be worn in the mess hall.

3. Bulletin Boards - Students are responsible for keeping themselves posted on information published on bulletin boards in their respective dormitories and at the Information Room.

4. Class Attendance - Students will familiarize themselves with Class Attendance Regulations published under separate cover.

5. Civil Law Violations - Clemson College is a municipal corporation with ordinances covering the usual local laws and regulations of a community. Students who violate these ordinances are subject to action through due process of law.

6. Electrical Equipment - The alteration and repair of any electrical equipment and fixtures in dormitories will be made only by a designated college electrician. No student is authorized to have any electric or spirit heating apparatus in dormitories.

7. Fire Arms and Explosives - No student will keep in his possession or in his room, any fire arms, or other weapons. No student will have or keep in his possession, or bring into, or cause to be brought in dormitories, or any college building, any explosive, ammunition, fire-works, or any inflammable fluids except for small commercial containers of lighting and cleaning fluid.

8. Fire Regulations - In case of fire all students will immediately vacate their rooms. The general fire alarm is a sounding of the siren and the whistle at the Power Plant. Fire drills will be announced. Any person discovering a fire in any college building or installation will notify the Fire Station and the Information Room by the most expeditious means, giving location of fire and name of person reporting the fire. Fire Station number is 6211. Information Room number is 6631.

9. Identification Cards - Students will be issued identification cards by the College Treasurer. These cards will be carried at all times and are subject to inspection by college authorities.

10. Intoxicants - Students are prohibited from bringing, or causing to be brought onto the college campus or having in their possession while on the campus, any form of intoxicant.

11. Losses - The college is not liable for articles lost or stolen from rooms in dormitories. Students are encouraged to deposit personal funds in the college Treasurer's office. Students are encouraged to keep their room doors locked when the room is not occupied.

12. Mess Hall
   a. Conduct - Students are expected to conduct themselves with reasonable manners and decorum while in the mess hall. Loud noises and running in the mess hall are not permitted. Students will recognize the authority vested in the head waiter and other mess hall officials.
   b. Equipment - Students will not remove mess equipment and utensils from the mess hall.
   c. Seating - Students will be seated as directed by the head waiter.

13. Parking Regulations - Students are required to familiarize themselves with the Parking Regulations which are issued under separate cover. Students with cars will be careful not to block entrances and exits to the various college installations which may be used in case of fire.

14. Placards
   a. No student may post or display any placard or notice within the college grounds without written authority.
   b. No student will post or display any placard or notice in or on any instructional building without approval of the Dean of the School concerned.
15. Dormitories

a. Students will maintain quiet in their rooms and in the halls during class hours and after 8:30 p.m. Students will refrain from loud and boisterous conduct in dormitories at any time. Non-cadet students are quartered separately from the Corps of Cadets. They will be supervised by dormitory supervisors appointed from senior or graduate students who are not members of the Corps of Cadets.

b. Arrangement and Inspection - Students will keep their rooms clean and neatly arranged. Rooms will be inspected each Saturday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock. Students will be present in the rooms. Rooms and baggage may be inspected at any time by college authorities.

c. Authority to Change - Students will not move from the rooms to which they have been assigned without authority from the Commandant.

d. Waste Disposition - All waste paper and other trash will be deposited in the waste baskets provided in each room and on each hall.

e. Property - College, Care of - Students will not damage, destroy, sell, alter, or otherwise interfere with or dispose of any equipment, heating or water systems or other college property. The transfer of furniture from one room to another is not authorized. Students will not in any way deface any college building or property, nor will they drive nails, tacks, pins, into nor paste anything on the woodwork, furniture or walls of their rooms. Pictures or pennants may be suspended from the wall moulding. Students assigned rooms in dormitories are responsible for bed, mattress, table, chair and waste basket. Mattresses will not be removed from rooms.

16. Sick

a. Sick Call - Sick Call is held at the College Hospital at 7:30 a.m. on week days and 8:30 a.m. on Sundays and holidays. Except in emergency, students will not report to the College Hospital for medical attention at times other than sick call.

b. Emergency - Should a student be too ill to be moved or go to the hospital himself, the College Surgeon or nurse in charge on duty will be contacted at once.

17. Demerits - Students will be assessed demerits by dormitory supervisors for disorderly rooms, misconduct and violations of college regulations.

Maximum allowable demerits per semester.

- Freshman: 50
- Sophomore: 40
- Junior: 35
- Senior: 30

18. Withdrawal of Students - The college reserves the right to require, at any time, the withdrawal of a student for good and sufficient reasons.

School of Agriculture

The reorganization of agricultural activities, put into effect last July, seems to be working well. The Dean has scheduled weekly conferences at the director and department head level. In addition, each subject-matter department has held regular staff conferences including extension, research and teaching staff.

In the beginning the set-up was to include Agricultural Teaching, Research, and Extension but later the Livestock Sanitary Work was placed under the Dean of Agriculture and Dr. R. W. Carter, the new Director, reported for work on February 21.
Dean Farrar is pleased with the general efficiency of his staff and continues to work for further improvement. Dr. J. H. Cochran was transferred to the headship of the Department of Entomology and Zoology and was appointed State Entomologist. Effective July 1, Dr. J. B. Pitner will arrive to assume the headship of the Department of Agronomy. People who know Dr. Pitner are high in praise of him and we are looking forward to having him as a member of our staff.

Two Associate Professors of Animal Husbandry have returned to Clemson from leave of absence after completing the requirements for the Ph.D. degree and two new graduate courses have been added in the department. Members of the Agricultural Curricula Committee are studying the curricula offered in other Land-Grant Institutions and the information secured will be used in revising and improving the agricultural curricula at Clemson.

Members of the staff have received national recognition in their different fields and I know you will be glad to learn of the honor which has come to them and to Clemson.

Professor George Nutt, Head of the Agricultural Engineering Department, is president-elect of the American Society of Agricultural Engineering. Professor J. P. LaMaster, Head of the Dairy Department, was honored by the Southern Division of the American Dairy Science Association for his outstanding achievements and leadership in the field of dairying. Dr. W. C. Barnes, Superintendent of the Truck Crop Branch Station, received the annual award for distinguished service to southern agriculture given by the Association of Southern Seedsmen in recognition of his outstanding work in vegetable breeding and his cooperation with the seed industry. The Charleston Agricultural Society also honored Dr. Barnes by presenting him with a silver service for his contribution to agriculture in Charleston County. Professor L. O. Van Blaricom was given the degree of Professional Engineer by the Oregon State College on June 7.

The different teaching departments report a successful year. There is a great demand for Clemson graduates and many of them have been offered excellent positions. This is especially true of the graduates in Agricultural Engineering and most of them are receiving starting salaries of from $3800 to $4200 per year.

Grant-in-aid funds which have been received by the college have been of assistance in the matter of public relations and in providing additional funds for research. Seventeen companies have established new projects and 16 companies have renewed projects already under way. The 33 companies have contributed a total of $55,266 during the past fiscal year. When the new agricultural buildings are completed additional grant-in-aid funds will be sought and effort will be made to encourage industry to cooperate with the college in setting up these funds.

A pamphlet on Opportunities in Agriculture is being prepared for use by the Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and Dr. Jones, Director of Agricultural Teaching, is cooperating in the preparation of the publication. The bulletin will be distributed to high school students for the purpose of calling their attention to the numerous opportunities in agriculture. Directors of Resident Instruction in Schools of Agriculture of the Southern Land-Grant Institutions are preparing a series of color slides to show employment opportunities for college agricultural graduates. Use of the slides in conjunction with the bulletin should attract more agricultural students to Clemson.

School of Arts and Sciences

The session 1953-1954 has been a good one for the School of Arts and Sciences. While the school has problems resulting from the need of adequate physical facilities, as a whole the general situation has become stabilized and the work has moved forward in a satisfactory manner.

During the past twelve months the school has gained five more Ph. D.'s four of whom came from members of the staff who had been working toward the doctorate and the fifth is a long-sought member of the physics staff. At the present time thirty-five per cent of the staff members have doctor's degrees. Slightly over two-thirds of the staff have built or bought their own homes and this is evidence of the sense of stability which now exists.
Recognition has come to members of the various departments and the work of these men has resulted in favorable publicity for them and the college.

Class registrations for the first semester totaled 6,107 which is the equivalent of teaching over two subjects to every boy enrolled in college. While there was a larger reduction than usual in the enrollment for the second semester it was not enough to make the loads abnormally light. Studies indicate that for next fall we shall have almost the same total loads as for the first semester of this year.

Two members of the staff were incapacitated by illness during the second semester and it is believed both illnesses resulted from overwork. The men appear to be making satisfactory progress with one man back at work and the other hoping to resume his duties at an early date.

The work of all departments has progressed satisfactorily. The English Department has continued its committees with revolving membership which continually reexamine and attempt to improve courses. Perhaps the most significant work is an extended study which is attempting to measure the effectiveness of the course in remedial English.

The department sponsored public speaking competition for the Trustees' Medal and it is felt the competition was of the highest caliber in recent years. The department is concerned, however, with limited participation and fears it cannot continue the competition with such success unless it has means for making the awards more attractive. Both Dean Kinard and Professor Cox would like to see a cash award offered for a first and second prize in the competition.

The Mathematics Department is experimenting with the coordination of subject matter in mathematics courses with needs of agricultural students. It seems Clemson is the only college in the Southeast making such an attempt. Finding no suitable text to be used by the agricultural students some of the mathematics teachers are preparing appropriate teaching material. The efforts of the staff are significant and commendable.

Enrollment in modern languages has gone up in the past two years - despite the downward trend in college enrollment. In addition to the regular work the department is rendering real service to members of the college staff who are working on their graduate degrees by assisting them in preparation for their final language examinations. A member of the graduating class has been awarded an attractive fellowship for graduate study in romance languages for next fall.

For the first time in several years the Physics Department has had a full staff of well qualified men. The young Ph. D.'s in the department supply vigor to the research interest and considerable research work is being carried in addition to normal full-time teaching loads. The staff has received valuable support and assistance in grants from the Kress Fund having received a total of $14,587.88. Two staff members have been granted assistance from outside sources and it is hoped the National Science Foundation will shortly approve a research project which will engage some of the men during the summer and continue through the next year. The department has had some excellent speakers from the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies and members of the staff have organized a seminar on solid state physics to gain familiarity with this rapidly growing field.

Members of the staff of the Social Science Department feel they have enjoyed a good year and have done their best teaching. The men of the department are some of the most active on the campus in extra curricula activities, both professional and civic.

Dean Kinard feels that the first need of the school is an improvement in the physical equipment of the school and states in part - "With the lack of adequate and modern instructional facilities standing out in marked contrast as the physical plant of the college grows it will become increasingly difficult for the School of Arts and Sciences to render efficiently its indispensable services to the training of Clemson men until its often reported needs are met. Consciously and subconsciously comparisons inevitably affect student attitudes and staff morale."
Members of the staff believe Clemson does not get its share of students from the top ten per cent of the graduating classes and does get too large a share from the lower third. The suggestion has been made that the college should make an effort to attract high school valedictorians and salutatorians by providing scholarships for outstanding students.

The School of Arts and Sciences, with the approval and recommendation of the Deans and Directors, has decided to begin next session requiring all seniors in the school to take the Graduate Record Examination. Such a service would necessitate the addition of about $150 to $200 to the operating budget but Dean Kinard feels the results obtained would be of sufficient value to warrant the expenditure of these funds.

Today many institutions are giving attention to work in remedial reading and this is a field in which Clemson has not kept pace with the national development. The little work done along this line has been handled by the Department of English and it is felt consideration should be given to the development of the project within the next few years.

School of Arts and Sciences

As you already know, the Chemistry Department was fully accredited last fall by the American Chemical Society which was very complimentary of the organization and work of the department. We feel this accreditation and the new building have had a splendid effect on the morale of the faculty and students alike.

Dean Hunter reports there has been an improvement in scholarship during the past semester. He is of the opinion that changing the curriculum so that all freshmen take the same first semester course in General Chemistry has been a successful experiment that should be continued.

When Professor J. H. Mitchell retires on July 1 his teaching will have to be taken over by the Department of Chemistry. The modernization of the Analytical work will necessitate finishing off more laboratory space and it is believed this can be financed by funds left over from the General Education Board grant. Other additional laboratory expansion will have to be delayed until more funds are available.

Since the effectiveness of an educational institution is largely dependent on its staff rather than its physical plant, an effort has been made to improve the training of the permanent staff. By July 1, 1954, nine members of the permanent staff will have their Ph.D. degrees and only two will not.

Dean Hunter is confronted by the replacement of four temporary instructors who are leaving at the end of the current session having received their M.S. degrees. He has made an exhaustive search and believes he has four qualified men with M.S. degrees to replace those leaving.

Likewise, Dr. Hunter has a problem in Geology. Since Dr. Berry returned in February he has been trying to teach 26 contact hours per week on an emergency basis. Since no decrease is anticipated in the near future it is felt that an additional geologist is imperative for the fall.

A special effort has been to recruit graduate students in Chemistry and we now anticipate that five mature students will enter at the beginning of the next semester. As more graduate students enroll it will be possible to approach industry with the view of subsidizing graduate research.

School of Education

Dean Washington is pleased with the progress made by his school during the past year and feels that the work of teacher-education is expanding and more real training for teachers is being developed particularly in Vocational Agricultural Education.

As in the past, seniors have had practice teaching in nearby schools. This year 34 seniors in Vocational Agriculture were sent to approved vocational agricultural departments in public schools in various parts of the state for their directed teaching under qualified teachers who have demon-
strated their ability as supervisory teachers. The students lived in the school community and were able to carry out practically all of the activities of the agricultural teacher. They were allowed to take over a greater part of the program for a period of six weeks. I am quoting a letter received from the agricultural teacher in the St. George High School.

"As you know, for the past six weeks, April 12 - May 21, two seniors majoring in Vocational Agricultural Education have lived in our local community and assisted us in our total program of teaching Vocational Agriculture.

"During the six weeks the young men were with us, they participated in many and various activities of the Agriculture Department, school, and community in general. They attended many civic groups and participated in their meetings.

"At all times during their stay in our community they acted like gentlemen and went about their duties in a very businesslike manner. They not only were good representatives of our school but because of their character, personal appearance, disposition, and leadership were very good examples of what we think a Clemson College senior should be. We are sure that the students and the people in general in the community are better informed relative to what Clemson has to offer its students and also that the regard for Clemson is at an all-time high as a result of the work and association with these students during this period.

"We enjoyed having them with us. We hope that our efforts will result in helping to produce good teachers."

The scholarship and leadership of one of the students, R. M. North, has been recognized by the Danforth Foundation which has awarded him a scholarship to Cornell University where he will pursue graduate work.

The "high spot" of the year was the adult education program sponsored jointly by the college, the State Department of Education, and interested citizens of the area. The program was known as the Clemson Area Citizens' Education Center and had an enrollment of 1155 in the 18 courses which were offered. The largest course was 384 in Interior Decorating. There was good enrollment in Flower Arrangement, Landscaping, Flower Growing, World Affairs and Current Event, the Teachings of Jesus, and Public Speaking. The program was opened with a general assembly meeting at which President C. C. Aderhold of the University of Georgia was the main speaker and continued for the five following Tuesday nights. Plans are underway for another such program next year and it is hoped the work will be even more expanded and that outstanding leaders can be invited to meet with the groups as was done this year in the course on World Affairs and Current Events.

The enrollment in Music has taken an upward trend and new courses have been added. There is a pressing need for classrooms and practice rooms for this department.

School of Engineering

In his report Dean Sams repeats that the most pressing needs of the School of Engineering as now organized and for the next year are additional teaching space, additional modern equipment, and improved salary scale to bring us up on a par with other engineering schools in the Southeast.

In several of his recent reports the Dean has stressed the need for additional space especially in Civil Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Architecture and Mechanics. The same need applies to modern equipment because we must keep our equipment up to date if we are to add new courses and keep abreast of the best engineering curricula. Last year one of our professors received his Master's degree in Industrial Engineering and is qualified to teach additional courses but we are unable to offer the work because we have no funds with which to add the necessary equipment.

Olin Hall continues to attract large numbers of visitors and showing them around and explaining the work takes a considerable amount of time of Mr. Robinson and his staff. However, every effort is being made
to welcome the visitors and in a recent period of three weeks we had 33
groups to visit the department.

The Southeastern Section of the American Ceramic Society will hold
its annual meeting at Clemson in June and it is expected a large group will
attend on account of interest in the facilities we have in Olin Hall.

Clemson has long been low on the salary scale as compared with
other engineering colleges in this section of the country. We are criticized
by the Accrediting Committee of the Engineering Council for Professional
Development for our low salaries and should make every effort to increase
salaries. This is especially true if we are to keep our good men and not
have them taken from us by other institutions or by industry.

During the past year many members of the staff have engaged in
various research projects. This has been excellent training for the men
individually and has brought, and will continue to bring, prestige to the
School of Engineering and to Clemson College.

Also, quite a few staff members have actively participated in the
functions of their various technical societies and several have served as
Chairmen of different sections of their professional societies while others
have presented papers at the regional meetings.

The Chrysler Corporation, Dodge Division, through the local Dodge
dealers in Greenville and Anderson donated a new Dodge 8-cylinder engine to
the Internal Combustion Engine Laboratory for instruction of students. The
Lapel induction furnace burned out last year and, through the interest of
Mr. Frank Jervey, Mr. Albert Pavlick, Sr. offered to have the furnace re­
conditioned and paid all of the expenses of re-building the equipment at a
cost of nearly $3,000. I believe you will want to thank The Chrysler Cor­
poration, Mr. Pavlick and also Mr. Jervey.

We recently received a letter from the Westinghouse Electric
Corporation offering to establish a scholarship valued at $500 to be awarded
each year to an engineering senior to assist him with his expenses during
the senior year. The offer will extend over a five-year period and will be
subject to renewal. Dean Sams is working with other industries hoping that
additional scholarships will be available in the near future.

School of Textiles

The School of Textiles has had another good year. For the past
five years we have had the largest enrollment of any textile school having
last semester 574 students or 22 per cent of the 2567 students enrolled in
the ten American Schools. Enrollment in the School of Textiles for the past
eight semesters has averaged 605 students which is 97 percent above the pre­
war level of 305 students for the years 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43.

There were 97 graduates in February and June and 33 are expected
for August which will give a total of 130 for the year. The demand for these
men still holds although the textile industry has been somewhat slow in
recent months.

During the past year we have received several donations of useful
equipment including two looms, an Italian rayon winder, a Barber Coleman
bobbin winder and a high frequency drying unit.

Since this time last year the School of Textile has had thirteen
new research contracts amounting to $73,157.29. In addition there remained
one-third of the $18,000 project on the Electrostatic Cleaning contract which
we had with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These projects are most
helpful in that, with the Sirrine funds, they enable us to employ all of our
staff during the whole year. We are glad that as the government contracts
are diminishing we are getting more from industry.

Again this year several of the staff not teaching in summer school
will be employed on research and paid from funds under the Sirrine "extra
professor" program.

Dean Brown reports continued interest on the part of industry in
the new developments made in the school and reported last year.
The Sirrine Foundation donated $4,500 to the library and this has been most helpful in securing new books and providing a librarian. The work, however, has been handicapped by not having the new area planned for the library but still used by the Air Force offices.

The Graduate School

Since the inauguration of graduate work at Clemson 102 advanced degrees have been granted. Of this number 28 were awarded during the past year and this was the largest number on record for any one year.

The requirements for the Doctorate have been established and a study is now being made as to what extent the instructional program must be developed before the work can be offered.

During the past year the general efficiency of the graduate program has been satisfactory. The strength of the program is animal science has been improved by the return of two members of the Animal Husbandry staff who had been on study leave. Both men now have Ph.D. degrees and are taking a strong interest in graduate work in their field. These men will strengthen the program available for Dairy majors as well as Animal Husbandry majors.

The physics group have done a good job of developing their research equipment through grants from the Kress Fund and other sources and are to be commended for their research and graduate efforts.

At the present time there seems to be more interest on the part of qualified undergraduate students in doing graduate work in the technical fields than has been true in the past few years.

During the past few years Clemson has made tremendous progress in developing facilities and equipment and the library, while not as extensive as those of larger universities, is adequate for a wider program of research than is now under way. As we all know, however, the real worth of an institution cannot be appraised in terms of buildings or even in terms of its laboratory or library equipment. The heart of an institution is its faculty and a mediocre faculty cannot put even the most elaborate buildings and equipment to effective use. If the graduate program is to progress, the teaching staff must be developed and strengthened along with the other facilities of the school.

Dean Webb urges that we consider the establishment of additional assistantships. These graduate assistants could handle laboratory instruction and research routine and thus enable staff members to concentrate on those functions which would best use their abilities and energy. Such assistants would provide a semi-trained staff at low cost and would provide graduate students who would be a credit to our progress.

Public Relations and Alumni Affairs

In September 1951 Mr. Walter Cox assumed the position of Assistant to the President and Director of Public Relations and Alumni Affairs. During the past two and a half years Mr. Cox has worked untiringly and has been of untold help to me and to Clemson College in building up good public relations. At the past meeting you took action whereby Mr. Cox will be given an Assistant who will serve as Secretary of the Alumni Association. Such action will mean that Mr. Cox can devote his full time to Public Relations Work although he will continue to direct and supervise the Alumni Office.

During the past year work of the office has grown and there have been increased requests for feature stories concerning Clemson and the activities of the institution. Assistance has been rendered students and staff members in the preparation of plans for Senior Day, Mother's Day, Religious Emphasis Week, Maid of Cotton Contest and many other special events. In addition, groups of visitors have been welcomed to the college and conducted on tours of the campus.

In January, February and March while the General Assembly was in session it was necessary for Mr. Cox to spend considerable time in Columbia in the interest of the Clemson appropriation. While there he worked with Clemson alumni and friends and we feel did a most successful piece of public relations work.
Work has continued on the alumni records and files and more clubs have been organized. With the new Alumni Secretary the work should be increased and more complete files provided.

From July 1, 1953 to May 23, 1954, 1371 alumni have paid Alumni Corporation dues amounting to $6,923.08. During this period the Clemson Foundation has received contributions and earnings amounting to $30,936.63.

Library

Mr. John W. G. Gourlay assumed the position as Director of the Library on February 1 and in the opinion of those with whom I have talked he has made good progress. For the past several years the work in the library had not been all that could be desired and I believe the decision to appoint a man as Director was a wise one and that we made a happy choice in the selection of Mr. Gourlay.

Some needed changes have been made and slowly Mr. Gourlay is making plans for the development and improvement of the work. He has stated he wants a small staff of professional librarians well qualified academically, technically and personally. The staff of the library is made up of two groups - (1) members of the technical division whose responsibility is to order and catalog books and make them available for use, and (2) the readers' service division which deals directly with the public in the circulation and reference departements. There should be adequate clerical and student help to relieve the trained staff as much as possible of routine duties. Gradually Mr. Gourlay would like to offer instruction in the use of the library and plans to begin the work on a modest scale with the help of the present staff.

Five rooms and the balcony on the second floor of the library have been renovated and shelving and equipment have been provided. This will enable the beginning of the organization of the library on broad divisional lines - a division encompassing several closely related departments. Science and technology and agriculture will occupy the second floor and social studies and humanities the first. At our present rate of expansion the new space is going to be used up within three years.

A beginning has been made on the construction of a visible Kardex file which will indicate the availability and location of any periodical subscribed to by the library. A survey of the faculty is being made to determine what periodicals should be subscribed to by the library.

One of the assistant librarians has been assigned the task of looking after cataloging needs of the department libraries. Mr. Gourlay says he has not done much about these departmental libraries as he would like to improve the service at the main library to the point where the faculty would recognize the advantage of a strong centralized collection, its economy, and its convenience. Mr. Gourlay is of the opinion that centralization should be followed in principle with certain modifications to provide for specialized groups unable to conduct their work without access to limited reference collections.

College Hospital

During the early spring, Dr. L. W. Milford suffered an attack of some sort and was seriously and critically ill for several weeks. He was taken to the hospital in Greenville, specialists were called in, and his son, Dr. Lee Milford, Jr., came down from Memphis to be with him. I am not sure any diagnosis was reached but he was sent home and advised to take it easy. After resting at home for several weeks he and Mrs. Milford went to Florida for a month. Dr. Milford is now back on duty, looks well, and I hope will have no more attacks. During his illness the work in the hospital was carried on by the nurses with the assistance of the two new doctors in the community and from all accounts was handled in a satisfactory manner.

There was one case of cerebrospinal meningitis. The boy recovered without any paralysis or complications of any kind and plans to reenter Clemson in the fall.

One patient, Bobby Spearman, died at the hospital of a heart attack having a congenital fibro elastosis of the heart. He was brought to the hospital at 10:10 p.m. and was placed under the oxygen tent immediately and
was given every attention by the doctor and nurses but expired at 12:20. His people were notified immediately upon his arrival but did not arrive until after his death. Naturally this was a shock to them as the young man had just returned from a week-end visit at home.

The Hospital Report shows that the work of the past year has been relatively normal with regard to illness, injuries, accidents and operations. During the year 678 accidents were handled by the hospital.

**Athletic Department**

Coach Howard summarizes the aims of the Athletic Department as stronger athletic teams and a bigger and better Clemson. In every respect he is willing to cooperate with the Administration and Faculty and hopes in return that he will receive like consideration from them. Among the recommendations in Coach Howard's report is one which I am quoting below:

"A general recommendation I should like to make deals with cooperation among all college departments. It is my belief that most of the Clemson deans and faculty members are too interested in their own departments to consider the existence of others. Since all of us work for Clemson, I think we should cooperate with each other one hundred per cent. This might be helped if more information about the college, and the work of the college, were passed along to faculty members. The deans and faculty members might also get a broader perspective if they were required to go out among the Clemson alumni from time to time."

The football team won three games, lost five, and tied one. Three of the five teams to beat Clemson in football were rated among the "top 15" in the nation and played in bowl games -- Maryland in the Orange Bowl; Georgia Tech in the Sugar Bowl; and Auburn in the Gator Bowl. A fourth loss was to Carolina which was ranked among the nation's "top 20".

Don King, our sophomore quarterback, won the Nils Nelson Award as the nation's outstanding sportsman of 1953 and was the honor guest at a big banquet given by the Boston Gridiron Club. This is one of the highest honors a football player can win and brought like honor to Clemson College.

The basketball team was the poorest in several years and the varsity track was not up to par. However, the freshman track won the state meet and the baseball team won the Atlantic Coast Conference championship.

Coach Howard's report contains recommendations in regard to change in the supper hour, more practice fields, additional lights in Memorial Stadium, and work to be done on the Field House when the mess hall moves into the new diningroom. He is of opinion that physical training should be required for at least freshmen and sophomores. Such a course is offered in many colleges at the present time.

**YMCA**

The YMCA continues to serve students and people of the community. During the past session more than 160 students have been active members of the 'Y' Councils and have served as leaders of Evening Watch and Forum groups. The Freshman 'Y' Council sponsored the Sunday afternoon Vespers and used students from neighboring towns in the programs. Clemson students have assisted in the work and have helped with programs in nearby churches, schools and colleges.

There has been an increased interest in day camps and work with the young people of the community and approximately 25 boys have attended the YMCA camp.

I am quoting a paragraph from Mr. Holtzendorff's report which more or less summarizes the work which the 'Y' is doing:

"The Clemson College YMCA has been privileged to be of service for a number of years and in so doing accumulative effect has been felt in many areas. In studying the lives of many of the graduates who have achieved
success in the teaching profession, in the ministry, in business, and in the Y.M.C.A on the state and regional level, we have been very gratified to find that a large number of these men took active interest in the 'Y' and a tremendous percentage served on the 'Y' Cabinet and Councils during their student days. Many of these boys have been leaders also in such organizations as the Tiger Brotherhood and Blue Key, and on "The Tiger", "Taps", and "The Agrarian" staffs. Many have served as presidents and officers of the campus church groups."

It is hoped that an early decision can be made as to the use of the Y.M.C.A building funds for the construction of an auditorium and for the renovation and furnishing of the present building.

**Business Manager's Office**

The Business Manager has submitted a full report on the activities under his direction. In order that you may be familiar with the work of the various departments I am giving you herewith brief summaries of the reports which are on file in my office.

**The Clemson House**

During the month of April 1954 Clemson House paid all operating costs in conformity with the bond agreement, and also paid principle and interest due for the month and then applied the sum of $1,550.15 to the operating overdraft on the Treasurer's books.

At the close of business on July 1, 1953 the operating overdraft on the Treasurer's books was $66,494.92. This is gradually being reduced. Taking into consideration accounts receivable, accounts payable, petty cash, and all such items, the overdraft on May 1 would be approximately $34,680.54. This does not take into consideration the inventory of consumable supplies which in round figures is $28,000.

The inventory is of sufficient size to liquidate the overdraft should it become necessary to do so. In addition we still carry in the surplus account with the Bond Trustee, the sum of $45,412.15.

All this means that the Clemson House has for the last ten months made payments of approximately $3,000 per month toward the overdraft.

**Housing - Change in Rentals**

The Executive Committee at a meeting on August 23, 1953 directed that the college discontinue including electricity in the rental rates for the faculty apartments; discontinue providing fuel oil in the rental rates for the New Brick Apartments; and adjust the rents of the old college residences. Tenants who occupy the above units were notified these changes will become effective July 1. The above changes will result in approximately $25,000 a year increase in the college income.

**Laundry Department**

With the new laundry it has been possible to step up production and avoid seasonal delays in getting out laundry. For example the night shift for finishing cotton trousers was discontinued, thereby decreasing the operating costs.

Each student purchases a laundry bag with no regard to the size or shape. If it were possible to standardize the laundry bags and require each student to use only a standard bag, the shirts and wearing apparel would be returned in much better condition.

Since school opened last fall the laundry handled approximately 425,000 pieces of clothing including the dry cleaning of uniforms. In the new laundry there has been a reduction in the number of claims for lost and damaged laundry.
Subsistence Department

During the current session an effort has been made on the part of those in charge to plan the menus so as to arrange that the same items of food would not come too close together. An effort was also made to prevent having certain articles of diet on the same night each week or other certain dates.

The temporary kitchen and mess hall set-up in the Field House worked splendidly. The mess trays and the refrigerators were loaned us by the Army. In the temporary quarters some of the new equipment purchased for the new kitchen is also being used.

With the establishment of the temporary dining facilities the method of serving meals was switched to "Army Cafeteria Style". One or two articles appeared in the Tiger congratulating the subsistence department officials upon the splendid job they had done and commenting very favorably on the "Army Cafeteria Style" system. Also much comment was heard among the students themselves.

As a result of this, a signed poll was taken in the barracks with a view to determining whether or not the students would prefer that the change be continued this fall in the new dining facilities now being constructed. Out of a total of 1,126 votes, 357 voted for the new "Army Cafeteria Style" system and 769 voted for the "Family Style" feeding which has been in use at Clemson. Arrangements have been made to continue the "Family Style" in the new dining room.

Service Division

The Service Division strives to meet the increased demands for maintenance and repairs and the servicing of miscellaneous equipment in the various departments of the college as best it can with available manpower and funds. This division has assisted with the expansion program in clearing various rights-of-way and in helping the engineers in the designing of the utilities.

The following buildings and residences have been scheduled for repairs during the fiscal year 1954-1955 in so far as funds are available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building/Residence</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Building (Long Hall)</td>
<td>$4,741.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Engineering Building</td>
<td>$425.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiler Plant</td>
<td>$1,550.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun Mansion</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education Building (Old Chemistry)</td>
<td>$160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Education Building</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Building (Riggs Hall)</td>
<td>$357.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filter Plant</td>
<td>$390.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Station</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>$721.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Building (Tillman Hall)</td>
<td>$1,160.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics Building</td>
<td>$685.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile Building</td>
<td>$410.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee House</td>
<td>$470.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleven Old Residences</td>
<td>$4,110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and Upkeep of Faculty Housing Project</td>
<td>$8,066.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Maintenance Supplies for Repairs, Grounds Upkeep and Utilities</td>
<td>$20,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous and Unforeseen Repairs and Contingencies for Public Buildings and Residences</td>
<td>$8,512.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$51,695.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In addition to the above schedule of repairs to college buildings, I am listing a summary of additional needs in connection with maintenance and repairs which could not be provided in the budget due to lack of funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repair Category</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to Administration Building</td>
<td>$16,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street and Campus Lighting</td>
<td>9,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping around new buildings</td>
<td>34,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>7,632.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Shop Building</td>
<td>2,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Building (Riggs Hall)</td>
<td>4,375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Structures</td>
<td>10,850.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** $85,157.00

The following is a Summary of the Collegiate Activities Budget for 1954-55. The detailed budget will be handed you at the Board meeting.

**Administrative & General:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President's Office</td>
<td>$23,520.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager's Office</td>
<td>109,988.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer's Office</td>
<td>39,663.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar's Office</td>
<td>73,009.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations</td>
<td>28,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Department</td>
<td>33,910.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>26,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent 107 - P. O.</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent 107 - B. M. O.</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of Trustees</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Admin. &amp; General</strong></td>
<td><strong>$288,510.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Instruction:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>$280,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>333,976.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry and Geology</td>
<td>103,809.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>380,852.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military - Commandant's Office</td>
<td>23,311.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>184,372.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>52,718.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate School</td>
<td>7,538.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Instruction</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,367,376.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer Session 1954</td>
<td><strong>$1,339,111.00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Instruction</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,367,376.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plant Operation & Maintenance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Department</td>
<td>$259,351.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities Department</td>
<td>208,351.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Plant Operation &amp; Maintenance</strong></td>
<td><strong>$467,705.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Library:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reserved for Telephone Exchange (Estimated)</td>
<td>$104,228.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Equipment &amp; Repairs</td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Collegiate Activities**

$2,309,904.00

**Total Estimated Income**

$2,309,904.00

**Public Service Activities**

Work of the South Carolina Experiment Station is moving along nicely since the reorganization took place. The practice of having staff members prepare quarterly reports is proving valuable and brings into focus the different research projects under way. These periodic reports should stimulate the early preparation and publication of the research findings.

Short courses dealing with pesticides, seed improvement, fertilizers, truck crop production and artificial insemination were held at various locations in the state and were well attended. The Experiment Station is now getting out a quarterly publication entitled South Carolina Agricultural Research. Through this publication the latest research findings can be made available to agricultural leaders and farmers throughout the state.
In cooperation with the USDA two new soybean varieties and two new wheat varieties have been developed and released. Both the beans and the wheat have much promise of high yields and adaptation. The Department of Horticulture has developed a new pepper variety which combines the characteristics of high yield, disease resistance, ease of picking, and uniformity of quality. The Department has also continued work with Sesame and two unnamed non-shattering varieties have been developed. The available seed have been placed under the control of the South Carolina Foundation Seed Organization to insure a maximum increase.

For the past several years we have wished to continue the Blue Mold Cheese experiments but were unable to secure a man to conduct the work. The work was begun last fall and new strains of cheese-producing organism have been isolated. Several batches have been aged and very soon the cheese will be available. A few days ago members of the staff were invited to the Dairy Department to sample the new cheese and the consensus of opinion was it is better than ever.

The majority of the plants previously grown at the Rock Hill Soil Conservation Nursery have been transferred to the Sandhill Station. The value of the inventory is listed at $65,000. A grass nursery has been established at Clemson where various selections of orchard grasses have been assembled.

As you know, the last session of the General Assembly passed on up-to-date fertilizer law. Under the new law tags will be eliminated and uniform bag labeling will be required. The registration period will be on the fiscal year basis and will provide valuable information through the system of reporting fertilizer usage data by grades and counties.

Under the new South Carolina Economic Poison Law all economic poisons (insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, and rodenticides) must be registered. The law became effective last January 1.

I am quoting the following paragraph from Dr. Farrar's report in regard to pests which have been introduced into South Carolina.

"Surveys were made jointly by state and federal workers to determine the distribution of introduced pests. The status of these introduced pests was as follows: Three new infestations of white-fringed beetle were found. The total new acreage found to be infested was approximately 4,000 acres. A large portion of this acreage has already been treated. One new infestation of sweet potato weevil was discovered in Beaufort County. A heavier than usual infestation of Japanese beetle was found in Greenville County on U. S. Highway 25, just south of the North Carolina line. Every precaution possible under a limited budget has been taken to eliminate these new infestations of sweet potato weevil, white-fringed beetle, and Japanese beetle. Orchard inspections of phony peach disease showed a slight reduction in the incidence of this disease. Also, tests were made on wild plums throughout the peach-growing areas of the state to determine the percentage infected with phony disease. Since a high percentage of the wild plums was found to be infected an energetic program was conducted to eradicate all wild plums within 300 yards of the peach orchards. The peach growers have cooperated exceptionally well in this program."

Work of the Crop Improvement-Foundation Seed Department has grown both from the standpoint of the farmers participating and from the numbers of acres inspected. Great progress has been made since the Foundation Seed Organization was founded in 1947.

The seventh annual meeting of the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association was held in Columbia last February and was well attended. The program stressed the value of plant breeding and good seed and was well received.

We feel the seed improvement program is accomplishing most worthwhile work and is making available a supply of high quality certified seed in many important crops.

The Extension Service continued to grow and much of the agricultural progress made by South Carolina in recent years is due to the work of the specialists, county and home agents, and their assistants. Direction and help given has not been confined to the big farmers but small farmers have been helped and this in turn has resulted in improvement in the overall situation.
In all branches of the Extension work the practice is to extend
the same treatment to all farmers -- rich or poor, white or colored. Ex-
tension employees work six days a week with from 1,000 to 5,000 farm families
who look to them for advice and help. The Extension Service still issues
the old invitation to "see your county agent when useful and practical in-
formation about better farming and living is wanted."

The 4-H Club work and membership has grown to over 52,000 boys and
girls and about one-third of these are from tenant families which compose
45% of the farm families of the state. Many improvements have been made in
the 4-H camps through the use of state funds appropriated last year and funds
raised by the boys and girls and their friends.

After July 1 there will be a reduction in the Extension Marketing
projects established through the use of federal RMA funds and offset with
funds provided through the South Carolina Marketing Commission. This re-
duction is the result of a reduction in the state funds.

During the past ten or more years the Extension Service has been
giving special help in the planning and development of various farms. Among
the farms assisted are the Spartanburg County Farm, the State Farm at Boykin,
Buckfield Plantation at Yemassee, Lightsey Brothers' Farm in Colleton County,
Connie Maxwell Orphanage Farm at Clinton and others. This has resulted in
helping to put the farms on a paying basis and has developed teamwork among
the various specialists and county agents.

The county agents have been of great help in promoting work having
to do with water management, and the conservation of soils, forests, and other
resources.

At the present time proposed new federal funds for extension work
are being considered by Congress. The House of Representatives has already
passed a bill providing additional funds and the same is under consideration
by the Senate. Director Watkins has given a clear and concise summary of
the status of the proposed funds and I am quoting herewith from his report:

"Since 1910 a federal government has added to its contributions to
the states for extension work by 73%, which amount is insufficient to keep
pace with the dollar inflation in the same period. Consequently the buying
power of the federal contribution to extension work is smaller today than
it was in 1910. However, during this same period the states, counties, and
other local sources have provided increases amounting to 261%, and this has
enabled extension work to expand somewhat in spite of the 52% dollar. About
two years ago a majority of the farm organizations, working with the Land-
Grant Colleges and the National Cotton Council, became interested in larger
federal appropriations for research and extension work. As a result the House of Representatives of the U. S. Congress has passed the bill that pro-
vides a total of $7,064,721 for distribution to the states for Extension
work. Under the amended Smith-Lever Act these funds are divided among the
states according to a formula based on rural and farm population. By this
formula South Carolina would receive 2.53% of the total, or about $176,000.
This bill is under consideration in the Senate. If enacted, the funds would
be specifically applied to the expansion and redirection of extension work
according to the conditions set forth below. These are quoted from the
Minutes of the Extension Committee on Organization and Policy of the Land-
Grant College Association, and they express the purposes as mentioned by
major farm organizations and agricultural groups, the federal administration,
and the Land-Grant Colleges in hearings and discussions of the matter.

1. Most of any increase in funds (85%) would be used to
strengthen and redirect the work in the counties.
2. On-the-farm assistance would be strengthened through
the farm unit approach. This would be accomplished by
establishing the pilot county or area within a county
whereby the work load of agents would be held to a group
small enough to show concrete results. Within this frame-
work, 4-H and home economics work would also be strengthened.
3. Educational work in marketing and utilization of agri-
cultural products by working with handlers, processors,
distributors, retailers, and consumers would be expanded.
4. Educational work on public affairs would be strengthened
through information and discussion.

-20-
"It is expected that if the measure is enacted final instructions will be supplied to the states interpreting the uses of these additional funds."

The Surtman Foundation has provided $2500 to help defray the cost of selected men county workers who will attend one of the five three-weeks' short courses sponsored by the Land-Grant College Association. The money is deposited with the College Treasurer and each of the men selected will receive $100. A number of the women extension workers plan to attend these short courses and others to which they hold scholarships.

The Livestock Sanitary work is located at the Sandhill Experiment Station until such time as the Animal Diagnostic Laboratory has been completed. Duplication of work is being eliminated where possible and it is anticipated that when the new laboratory is opened improved and increased service will be available for the livestock industry in this state. The work will be largely directed toward the immediate control of disease with eradication as the final goal.

The outbreak of Vesicular Exanthema was the "high spot" of the work of the year. The outbreak was brought under control and all diseased and exposed animals were slaughtered. The outbreak brought about what is considered a workable garbage control law and Dr. Carter is of the opinion that the majority of the garbage feeders are now cooking the garbage.

The Hog Cholera vaccination work at the Auction Markets continues and has resulted in a reduced amount of infection. At the present time there are 37 Auction Markets which are licensed and an agreement has been reached between the Auction Market veterinarians and the Auction Market operators as to the price to be charged for Hog Cholera vaccination and Brucellosis work. Active interest is displayed in a Brucellosis control program and Tuberculosis control work is kept up-to-date with the counties being reaccredited on schedule.

Below is listed a summary of the work accomplished by the Department from July 1, 1953 through April 30, 1954:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Number of Animals Treated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis - Cattle</td>
<td>85,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brucellosis - Miscellaneous animals</td>
<td>586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibriosis - Cattle</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptospirosis - Cattle</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkeys - Pullorum, Arizona Paracolon and Salmonella Typhimurium</td>
<td>128,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriological Tests - Miscellaneous</td>
<td>2,298</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. Poole, President
PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS -- JUNE 18, 1954

1. Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon approval of the faculty and by authority of the President and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 270 men and the Master's degree upon 8 men on June 6, 1954. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The
Clemson Agricultural College
of
South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES
Fifty-eighth Commencement
June 6, 1954

CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALMA MATER

Where the Blue Ridge yawns its greatness
Where the Tigers play;
Here the sons of dear old Clemson
Reign supreme alway.

CHORUS

Dear Old Clemson, we will triumph,
And with all our might,
That the Tiger's roar may echo
O'er the mountain height.

—A. C. CORCORAN, '19
Graduating Exercises
SUNDAY, JUNE 6, 1954
5:00 p.m. — Outdoor Theater

(In case of rain the exercises will be held in the College Auditorium)

ORDER OF EXERCISES
(Audience will please stand as seniors march in)

Invocation
The Reverend Robert L. Oliveros
Rector, Holy Trinity Church, Clemson, South Carolina

Duo Piano Selection
Waltz ——— Arensky
Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. McGarity

Conferring of Degrees and Delivery of Diplomas
President R. F. Poole

"Alma Mater"

Benediction
The Reverend E. D. Stockman
Pastor, Clemson Lutheran Church

"Taps"

(Audience will please remain seated while graduates march out)

Mrs. Dorothy Anderson at the organ
CANDIDATES FOR BACHELORS' DEGREES

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major

*William Lloyd Adams ________ Cottageville
William Edgar Byrd ___________ Society Hill

Charles Newton Erwin, Jr. _____ Brevard, N. C.
*Wilson Kibler Kaiser __________ Lexington

Agriculture—Agronomy Major

Clarence Benjamin Elmore, Jr. __ Bishopville
Joseph Albert Galloway ___________ Hartsville
George Ralph Griffin ____________ Leesville
Wiley Cleo Mangrum ____________ Franklin, Tenn.

Theodore Lawrence Maxwell, Jr. __ Hartsville
William Irvin Maloney ___________ Charleston
Archie Douglas Owens ___________ Greer
Robert Lee Squires _____________ Aynor

Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major

Theodore Roosevelt Adams, Jr. __ Timmonsville
Bennie Crosson Amick, Jr. __________ Chapin
James Wylie Anderson ____________ Timmonsville
Larry Gene Berner ________________ Miami, Fla.
William Luther Bowman, Jr. ____________ Lowndesville
Joe Augustus Brown ________________ Clar
Major David Coleman, Jr. ___________ Latta
Maxie Carlton Collins, III __________ Ridgeway
Meek Miller Cone ________________ Millbrook, Ala.
Walter Carlisle Cottingham ___________ Trio
Benjamin Francis Dobson ___________ Duncan
Corl Nelson Dobson _______________ Brunson
Henry Brooks Erwin, Jr. ___________ Abbeville
Joe Thurmond Garvin ______________ Greenwood
William Nathan Gressette, Jr. __ St. Matthews
Richard Caldwell Hall ___________ Mount Ula, N. C.
*Charles Jarred Hammett ___________ Kingstree
Joe Patrick Herlong _______________ Saluda
Ross Arden Jameson _______________ Liberty

Jaan Kurvvel _________________ Tallinn, Estonia
Paul Samuel LeRoy ___________ Troy
Carl Francis Martin _____________ Elloree
*Derrol Chester Martin, Jr. __ Travelers Rest
Horace Leslie Miller ____________ Campobello
*John Snowden Wilson Parham ______ Sumter
George (Dimitreel) Pontisakos ______________ Long Island City, N. Y.

Agriculture—Dairy Major

Fleetwood Jennings Bass, III ___________ Mullins
Jerol Kenneth Coleman ___________ Columbia
Malcolm Campbell Johnson ___________ Blackville
Joseph Lee, III _______________ Landrum

Theodore Heyward McCarty ___________ Sumter
Alva Laverne McCaskill, Jr. __________ Bishopville
Adam Eldridge Muckenfuss __________ Meggett
**Bernard McIntyre Sanders, Jr. __________ Cordova

Agriculture—Entomology Major

Henry Derrick Blocker __________ Walterboro
Furman Reeves Gressette, Jr. __ St. Matthews

Jesse Franklin Sessions __________ Myrtle Beach

Agriculture—Horticulture Major

Charles Eco Atkins ________________ Gramling
William Dantzler Barton ___________ Aiken
William Fennell Craig ___________ Rock Hill
William Joseph Cunningham ___________ Lancaster

Donald Busby Dunlap ___________ Rock Hill
Robert Vance Frierson ___________ Denmark
Arthur Bonnell Schirmer, Jr. __________ Charleston
Arthur Thompson Wilson, III __________ Batesburg

Agriculture—Poultry Major

*Heber Nathaniel Padget __________ Saluda

John Robert Trout ________________ Clemson
SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Arts and Sciences

Thomas William Arnold ____________ Seneca
Edward Thomas Bracken ____ Pittsburgh, Pa.
John Tobey Clemons _______________ Kershaw
David Arthur Clyburn, Jr. _______ Charleston
William Robert Craig ______________ Pickens
Luther Webb Daniel _______________ Oxford, N. C.
William Howard Faver, Jr. _______ Eastover

*Lawrence Marion Gressette, Jr. ... St. Matthews
Steve Campbell Griffith, Jr. ______ Newberry
*Robert Floyd Mixon _______________ Clemson
Lamar Fleming Neville ______________ Newberry
Philip Gondron Porcher, Jr. _______ Mt. Pleasant
James Edward Walker _____________ Charleston

Pre-Medicine

Robert Preston Clark _____________ St. George
***Joseph Lindsay, III _____________ Clemson
*Wyman Lee Morris _________________ Olanta

Rheett Barnwell Myers _____________ Moncks Corner
*Samuel McBride Witherspoon, Jr. __ Nichols

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Chemistry

*Carl Barnes Bishop _______________ Bamberg
**Charles Elliott White ___________ Wagener

Harold McCoy White ________________ Camden
Raymond Howard Willingham ______ Newberry

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Education

Carl Arthur Bishop ________________ Union
Lawrence Wayne Brock, Jr. ______ Greenville
Roy Poole Byars _________________ Gaffney
William Lucas Collins ____________ Georgetown
**Frank Hardy Denton _____________ Dallas, Ga.

Ellerbe Orin Dukes, Jr. _______ North Augusta
Marion Dreher Gaskin, Jr. _______ Orangeburg
Marion Syrimba Rivers ___________ Cheraw
James Glenn Shirley _____________ Piedmont
David Kenneth Townsend __________ Bennettsville

Industrial Education

Edward Ather Hoover ____ North Charleston
Everett Francis James ______ Hingham, Mass.
Charles Linder Murphy _____________ Anderson

Kinard Kelly Nations _____________ Six Mile
Jack Byron Nixon _________________ Conway
Carroll Watson Smith _____________ Travelers Rest

Vocational Agricultural Education

William Wadsworth Bellamy ______ Bamberg
Fred Garrison Best ___________ Galivants Ferry
Edwin Horace Brown ___________ Woodruff
Joseph Elmo Coggins ____________ Inman
Herbert Rucker Corbitt ________ St. Matthews
*James Grover Flanagan ________ Clover
Edgar Walton Jones ___________ Murrella Inlet
Frank Richardson Meech __________ Columbia
**Thomas Max Mintz ___________ Blacksburg

Claude Lee Mullwee __________ Spartanburg
Edwin Franklin Nolley ______ Mocksville, N. C.
Gene Austin Norris ______________ Conway
*Ronald Morris North __________ Stockton, Ga.
Lucian Norwood Norton, Jr. ______ Nichols
Ollen Eugene Rose, Jr. __________ Sardinia
Euel Hudson Shelley ___________ Nichols
Donald Dickert Smith ___________ Columbia
James Hattley Suggs ____________ Loris
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agricultural Engineering

(Agricultural Engineering is jointly administered by the School of Agriculture and the School of Engineering.)

Wendell Oliver Adams  Cottageville
George Howard Byars  Lowrys
Neebit Harper Caughman, Jr.  High Point, N. C.
Hugh Rogers Chamblee  Anderson
Olin Lemuel Craig, Jr.  Gatechchee
Julian McKinnis Currie  Harleyville
Buell Milbern Ferguson  Brevard, N. C.
Jesse Johnace Floyd  Nichols
Quillon Curtis Lee, Jr.  Alcolu
*Wilbur Eugene Seigler  Wagener
John Hemphill Sherer  Columbia
Broadus Marion Smith, Jr.  Trenton
***Cecil Jerome Walters  St. George

Architectural Engineering

Olin Hubert Pate  Bishopville
Pete J. Polizos  Spartanburg
Wallace Stone Watts  Sumter

Architecture

Edward Stewart Blume, Jr.  Columbia
Richard Ernest Campbell  Anderson
James Huey Cassell  Pickens
Hillard Calbraith Haynes, II  Orangeburg
*Tracy Howard Jackson  Clemson
James Ross Johnson, Jr.  Anderson
William Reaves McCall  Hartsville
Michael McMillan  Greenville
Jerry Donald Stacy  Gaffney

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE DEGREE

Edward Stewart Blume, Jr.  Columbia
William Reaves McCall  Hartsville

BACHELOR OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING DEGREE

*Clifton Moody McClure, III  Anderson
*John Barr Polson  Hartsville

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Arthur Lamar Coogler  Chester
Claude Bernard Goodlett, Jr.  Travelers Rest
Eugene Clark Morrison, Jr.  Charleston

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Charles Franklin Davenport, Jr.  Greenville
Lonnie Harper Littlejohn  Spartanburg
*Hugh Eugene McCoy, Jr.  Bishopville
*Sam Barrow Murphree, Jr.  Troy, Ala.
William Royce Robertson  Gray Court
*James Hagood Sams, III  Clemson
Orlando Flye Smith  Balboa Heights, Canal Zone
Diedrich Willis Stehmeyer  Charleston
Wiles Franklin Webb  Brunson

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Emerson Edwards Andrishok  Mullins
Herbert Duane Bickley  Newberry
William Louis McKinney Bross, III  Greenwood
Paul Edwin Eleazer  Pellion
Jones Arnold Guillard  Florence
Charles Fred Garrett  Easley
John Coryell Leysath  North
Leo Lindell  Brooklyn, N. Y.
John Neely Lindsey, Jr.  Anderson
*Elias Alford McCormac  Dillon
*John Williams McIntyre  Rockingham, N. C.
Alpha Motte Neely  Rock Hill
**Philip Raymond Nickles  Hodges
**Marvin Reu Reese, Jr.  Greer
Grady Elmer Thornton  Anderson
Martin James Wase  Hartsville
BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Ward Scott Bryson ____________ Spartanburg
Earl Sebastian Chrisaw, Jr. ____________ Sumter
Vernon Lester Coward ____________ Calhoun Falls
*Jerry Edward Dempsey ____________ Anderson
**Robert Bertram Dupree, Jr. ____________ Wellford
George Boardman Edwards ____________ Florence
James Harold Erskine ____________ Anderson
Price C. Faw, Jr. ____________ Piedmont
*James Edward Gause ____________ Piedmont
John Thomas Gibbs, Jr. ____________ North Augusta
Charles Wilbur Hipp, Jr. ____________ Greenwood
**Hugh Chapman Humphries, Jr. ____________ Sumter
Edward Ernest Jones ____________ Savannah, Ga.

William Henry Kinard ____________ Ninety Six
Robert Samuel Lawhon ____________ Hartsville
*James Thomas McCarter ____________ Taylors
Frederick Anthony Nimmer, Jr. ____________ Ridgeland
Charles David Parker ____________ Asheville, N. C.
Fred Vernon Phipps, Jr. ____________ Columbia
Nelson Crawford Poe ____________ Greenville
*Hulic Boney Ratterree ____________ Rock Hill
Roland E. Raxter ____________ Brevard, N. C.
Edwin Jesse Thornhill, Jr. ____________ Charleston
**John Clifford Von Kaenel ____________ Seneca
Emory Bolt Washington ____________ Clemson

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry

Zeddie Lerle Collins ____________ Campobello
Louis Gourdin Darby ____________ Charleston
*Heyward Carter Hurt ____________ Greenwood

Textile Engineering

*Harold Earl Bradberry ____________ Greenwood
Thomas Bernard Bradley ____________ Newberry
John Stanley Carlisle, Jr. ____________ Spartanburg
William James Changaris ____________ Charlotte, N. C.
*Max Ulmer Gainor ____________ Lancaster
*James Gary Gray ____________ Ware Shoals
Adolph Putnam Hearon ____________ Darlington
Edward Meynardie Hefley ____________ Rock Hill

Textile Manufacturing

Jimmie Philip Anderson ____________ Piedmont
Thomas Richard Anderson ____________ Newberry
Thomas Franklin Ballentine ____________ Blythewood
Theodore Allen Banz ____________ Ridgewood, N. J.
Bruce Jonas Bishop ____________ Greenville
Carl Boykin Brabham ____________ Darlington
Robert Stephen Calabro ____________ Franklin Square, N. Y.
Forrest Cary Calvert ____________ Sullivan's Island
*Benjamin Kilgore Chelitzberg, Jr....Anderson
Jack Dale Cox ________________________ Loris
James Evan Duffy ____________ White Plains, N. Y.
Herbert Walker Elrod ____________ Piedmont
Leon Eugene Fersner, Jr. ____________ Orangeburg
Anthony Lalon Fousek ____________ Anderson
Ralph Anthony Gallucci ____________ West New York, N. J.
Charles Claude Grady, Jr. ____________ Spartanburg
Joseph Mafurice Granade ____________ Aiken
Newell Franklin Gravelly ____________ Greenville
Joseph Eben Hanna ____________ Woodruff
James Edward Harris ____________ Greenwood
James Austin King, Jr. ____________ Florence

**William Furman Moore, Jr. ____________ Taylors
Charles Betts Simpson, Jr. ____________ Richburg

Clyde O'Neil Howie ____________ Mooresville, N. C.
William Derrick Knight ____________ Aiken
Herbert Hoover Pearson ____________ Woodruff
Jackson McCarter Quinn ____________ Clover
Thomas Pinckney Sims ____________ Florence
Harry Spencer Thomas, Jr. ____________ Greenville
*Henry Ray Williams ____________ Pendleton
George Spence Wise, Jr. ____________ Columbia

Lewie Cecil King ____________ West Columbia
Allen Crosby Livingston ____________ Greenwood
Joe Simpson Long ____________ Piedmont
Thomas Anthony McCullough ____________ Hendersonville, N. C.
John Thomas Messer ____________ Inman
Roger Winslow Miller ____________ North Augusta
Joseph Thacker Mitchell ____________ Carooleen, N. C.
Robert Thomas Mitchell ____________ Greenville
Davis Tatum Moorhead ____________ Myrtle Beach
**George Rose Morgan, Jr. ____________ Greenville
Emmette Sherman Murray ____________ Cleveland
James Gayden Farnell ____________ West Columbia
Joe Edward Ramsey ____________ Gaffney
Claude Douglas Sawyer ____________ Donalds
James Leagan Shaw ____________ Winnsboro
Harry Lee Smith ____________ Greenville
Jefferson Daniel Snead ____________ Seneca
Bobby Leo Spearman ____________ Ninety Six

(Diploma awarded posthumously)

Dick Moorhead Vaughan ____________ Kinards
Robert Parks Whitenier ____________ Union
Robert Reese Willis ____________ Gaffney

* With honor
** With high honor
*** With highest honor
CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS' DEGREES

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Entomology
Jack Dent Early ........................ Florence    Harold Eugene Walker

Zoology and Entomology
James Decatur Boykin ................. Georgetown

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Physics
Jimmie Alan Suddeth ................. Bethesda, Md.

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Chemistry
William Donald Jacobs ............... Charleston

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Vocational Agricultural Education
Jacob Frederick Wyse ................. Johnston

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Textile Chemistry
Peter August Cook .................... Spartanburg    William Luther Mathias
2. Upon authority of the By-Laws I have accepted the following resignations and ask your approval of my actions:

### Agricultural Division

**Experiment Station**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. R. Hopkins</td>
<td>Assistant Entomologist, Pee Dee Station</td>
<td>April 17, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Hoyert</td>
<td>Associate Agronomist</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
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**Extension Service**

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>J. W. Hoover</td>
<td>Extension Marketing Specialist, RMA</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. T. Russell</td>
<td>Foulery Marketing</td>
<td>Oct. 1, 1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Thaxton</td>
<td>Asst. Extension Agricultural Engineer</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Hoover</td>
<td>Extension Marketing Specialist, RMA</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
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**School of Arts and Sciences**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. P. Rogers</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of English</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Z. Vause</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Mathematics</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. S. Steuer</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
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**School of Chemistry and Geology**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. P. Fernandez</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Jacobs</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. L. Steele</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
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**School of Education**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Berry</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>May 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
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**School of Engineering**

<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. W. Gates</td>
<td>Asst. Professor of Ceramic Engineering</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Harley</td>
<td>Asst. Professor of Mechanics &amp; Hydraulics</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. G. Rion</td>
<td>Instructor in Ceramic Engineering</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School of Textiles**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. L. Mathias</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
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**Military Department**

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SFC Steve Arrowood, Jr.</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>April 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capt. T. N. Sullit</td>
<td>Assistant Commandant</td>
<td>May 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Termination of Services**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. O. Feeley</td>
<td>Professor of Veterinary Science</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
<td>Deceased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Littlejohn</td>
<td>Business Manager</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1954</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Mitchell</td>
<td>Professor of Chemistry</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. R. Rhodes</td>
<td>Professor and Head of Department of Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I have granted the following LEAVES OF ABSENCE without pay and ask your approval of my actions.

B. A. Goldgar, Assistant Professor of English; from September 1, 1954 to August 31, 1955; for graduate study at Princeton University. (Renewal)

A. M. Hardee, Assistant Professor of French and Spanish; from September 1, 1954 to August 31, 1955; for graduate study at the University of California. (Renewal)

I have made the following TRANSFERS and ask your approval of the same.

G. H. Baker, from Assistant County Agent, Sumter County to District Boys' 4-H Club Agent; Salary $1400; Effective May 1, 1954.

R. D. McNair, from Extension Livestock Specialist to Assistant County Agent, Sumter County; Salary $1180; Effective May 1, 1954.

I have made the following TRANSFERS and ask your approval of the same.

G. H. Baker, from Assistant County Agent, Sumter County to District Boys' 4-H Club Agent; Salary $1400; Effective May 1, 1954.

R. D. McNair, from Extension Livestock Specialist to Assistant County Agent, Sumter County; Salary $1180; Effective May 1, 1954.

Under authority given me in the By-Laws, I have made the following APPOINTMENTS and ask your approval of my actions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Pitner</td>
<td>Professor of Agronomy and Agronomist and Head of Agronomy Department</td>
<td>$7500</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Experiment Station

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Floyd</td>
<td>Asst. Agricultural Engineer, Pee Dee</td>
<td>$3800</td>
<td>June 7, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. E. Seigler</td>
<td>Asst. Agricultural Engineer, Edisto</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>June 7, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extension Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. J. Bryson</td>
<td>Asst. County Agent, Greenville County</td>
<td>$3600</td>
<td>April 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School of Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. N. Thurston</td>
<td>Professor and Head of Electrical Engineering Department</td>
<td>$8400</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Military Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M/Sgt. R. B. Gilland</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
<td>$ 276</td>
<td>May 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. L. Dickerson, Jr.</td>
<td>Class Attendance &amp; Provost Officer</td>
<td>$4800</td>
<td>May 10 through July 9, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry W. Rimmer</td>
<td>Class Attendance &amp; Provost Officer</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>June 14, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Elaine Schaap</td>
<td>Government Documents Librarian</td>
<td>3421</td>
<td>June 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I recommend that the following named individuals be reelected for an ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. T. Lazar, Associate Professor of Dairying; Appointed September 11, 1953.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. C. Price, Instructor in Dairying and Assistant in Dairying; Appointed January 16, 1953.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. M. Simpson, Visiting Professor of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Economist; Appointed August 1, 1952; Recommend additional temporary appointment effective September 1, 1954.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD (Continued)

Experiment Station

G. R. W. Bentley, Associate Dairyman; Appointed July 1, 1953.
J. B. Copeland, Assistant Agricultural Editor; Appointed December 15, 1953.
Phyllis Drake, Assistant Home Economist; Appointed September 14, 1953.
W. J. Goodwin, Jr., Associate Entomologist; Appointed October 1, 1953.
D. McD. Graham, Associate in Dairying; Appointed August 1, 1953.
J. L. Hayer, Assistant Agronomist, Pee Dee Station; Appointed March 1, 1954.
Mary Lee McCrackan, Assistant Chemist; Appointed November 16, 1953.
J. F. Pittman, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Appointed November 9, 1953.
W. H. Rhodes, Associate Horticulturist, Sandhill Station; Appointed February 15, 1954.
D. J. Richey, Associate Poultry Pathologist; Appointed August 3, 1953.

Extension Service

T. J. Bryson, Assistant County Agent; Appointed April 1, 1954.
J. L. Brown, Assistant County Agent; Appointed September 7, 1953.
J. M. Gaston, Assistant County Agent; Appointed August 1, 1953.
W. A. Jones, Extension Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed July 16, 1953.
Steve Lund, Extension Agronomist; Appointed October 1, 1953.
C. R. Tuten, Assistant County Agent; March 1, 1954.

Livestock Sanitary Department

O. E. Baker, Jr., Assistant State Veterinarian; Appointed September 1, 1953.
J. C. Cornwell, Assistant State Veterinarian; Appointed April 1, 1954.
J. C. Epps, Jr., Livestock Inspector; Appointed August 1, 1953.
J. B. Thomas, Assistant State Veterinarian; Appointed August 1, 1953.

School of Arts and Sciences

R. A. Branham, Graduate Assistant; Reappoint to June 30, 1955.
J. C. Martin, Assistant Professor of Physics; Reappoint to August 31, 1955.
W. B. Rogers, Jr., Graduate Assistant; Reappoint to June 30, 1955.
ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD (Continued)

School of Chemistry and Geology

W. J. Day, Graduate Assistant; Reappoint to August 31, 1955.

School of Education

R. E. Lovett, Associate Professor of Music; Appointed September 1, 1951.

School of Engineering

G. W. Gunther, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Reappoint to August 31, 1955.

James O. Stakely, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Reappoint to August 31, 1955.

Miscellaneous

J. W. G. Gourlay, Director of the Library; Appointed February 1, 1951.

W. R. Hamilton, Assistant Engineer; Appointed December 1, 1953.

(W. E. Kelly, Night Watchman; Appointed February 1, 1954.

F. D. Miller, Canteen Manager; Appointed February 12, 1954.

SECOND APPOINTMENTS: The following teachers and officers have served satisfactorily in their various positions for a probationary period and I recommend that they be elected for a period of time expiring at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees.

Agricultural Division

School of Agriculture

W. B. S. Boykin, Associate Professor of Agronomy; Appointed October 1, 1953.

J. T. Craig, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Appointed February 1, 1953.

H. E. McLeod, Instructor in Agricultural Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1953.

Experiment Station

J. H. Anderson, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed February 23, 1953.

G. P. Kinard, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed June 8, 1953.

Extension Service

A. D. Boggs, Assistant County Agent; Appointed June 8, 1953.

W. T. Clayton, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 9, 1953.

E. G. Comer, Extension Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed September 1, 1952.

W. H. Craven, Assistant County Agent; Appointed May 1, 1953.

G. G. Daniel, Jr., Assistant in Visual Instruction; Appointed January 16, 1953.
SECOND APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Extension Service (Continued)

J. L. Hayden, Assistant County Agent; Appointed August 16, 1952.

Joseph Hill, Assistant Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed August 16, 1952.

F. M. Johnson, Assistant County Agent; Appointed January 1, 1953.

G. H. Liebenrood, Assistant County Agent; Appointed April 16, 1953.

C. T. Rogers, Assistant County Agent; Appointed April 1, 1953.

E. W. Siedschlag, Extension Marketing Specialist; Appointed November 21, 1952.

L. M. Trowell, Assistant County Agent; Appointed September 16, 1952.

E. C. Wallace, Assistant County Agent; Appointed June 16, 1953.

J. W. Young, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed September 1, 1952.

School of Arts and Sciences

G. E. Bair, Assistant Professor of English; Appointed September 1, 1952.

J. Z. Bennett, Assistant Professor of English; Appointed September 1, 1950.

J. C. Guilds, Jr., Assistant Professor of English; Appointed September 1, 1952.

B. W. Sloope, Assistant Professor of Physics; Appointed September 1, 1953.

School of Chemistry and Geology

E. C. Berry, Associate Professor of Geology and Head of Department of Geology; Appointed February 1, 1954.

School of Engineering

A. C. Elrod, Instructor in Mechanics and Research Assistant; Appointed September 1, 1953.

School of Textiles

L. B. King, Mechanic; Appointed July 27, 1953.

B. L. Lovinggood, Mechanic; Appointed January 1, 1953.

Miscellaneous

Paul Cochran, Plant Engineer; Appointed July 1, 1953.

J. W. Link, Campus Policeman; Appointed April 1, 1953.

E. H. Swain, Chief Plant Engineer; Appointed January 5, 1953.

J. D. Wade, Assistant Coach; Appointed July 1, 1953.

N. C. Wessinger, Assistant to the Registrar; Appointed September 16, 1953.
9. I recommend the following CHANGES IN TITLE effective July 1, 1954, unless otherwise specified:

**Agricultural Division**

**School of Agriculture**

W. C. Godley from Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry to Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry and Associate Animal Husbandman.

D. McD. Graham from Associate in Dairying to Assistant Professor of Dairying and Associate in Dairying.

R. F. Wheeler from Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry to Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry and Associate Animal Husbandman.

**Experiment Station**


D. E. Crawford from Assistant Agricultural Economist to Associate Agricultural Economist.

O. B. Garrison from Director of Research to Director of Agriculture Experiment Station.

E. E. Leslie from Assistant Chemist to Associate Chemist.

**School of Arts and Sciences**

A. T. Hind, Jr. from Associate Professor of Mathematics to Professor of Mathematics.

J. E. Miller from Assistant Professor of Physics to Associate Professor of Physics.

E. L. Stanley from Assistant Professor of Mathematics to Associate Professor of Mathematics.

**School of Chemistry and Geology**

J. H. Hobson from Associate Professor of Chemistry to Professor of Chemistry.

**School of Education**

J. B. Gentry from Associate Professor of Vocational Education to Professor of Education.

H. H. McCartry from Associate Professor of Music to Associate Professor of Music Education and Acting Head of Music Department.

**School of Engineering**

J. C. Cook from Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering to Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Acting Head of Department of Mechanical Engineering.

B. E. Fernow from Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Head of Department of Mechanical Engineering to Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

K. W. Rausch from Visiting Professor of Mechanical Engineering to Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

J. E. Shigley from Professor of Drawing and Design and Head of Department of Drawing and Design to Professor of Machine Design and Head of Department of Drawing and Design.
CHANGES IN TITLE (Continued)

School of Textiles

E. A. LaRoche from Assistant Professor of Weaving to Associate Professor of Weaving.

C. V. Wray from Assistant Professor of Textiles to Associate Professor of Textiles.

Miscellaneous

Lois J. Goodman from Stenographer in Library to Cataloger.

K. R. Helton from Internal Auditor to Assistant Business Manager and Internal Auditor.

Henry H. Hill from Manager, Clemson Housing Project to Assistant Business Manager and Director of Housing (Effective May 1, 1954)

Earl S. Liberty from Assistant Business Manager to Assistant Business Manager and Director of Purchasing (Effective May 1, 1954)

10. Twenty-six teachers and officers have performed special work on certain projects such as work for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Sonoco Products, Bamboo Research and the preparation of plans in connection with the building expansion program. This work has been in addition to their regularly assigned duties and in each case has been approved by the Dean or Director concerned and the Business Manager. I have authorized extra pay from special funds for this work and ask your approval of the same.

11. The cost to the student for the 1954-1955 regular session has been established as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Board</td>
<td>$351.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Room Fee</td>
<td>127.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Room H&amp;W &amp; Jan. Serv.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Laundry</td>
<td>10.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Hospital</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Student Activity Fee</td>
<td>18.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Maintenance Fee</td>
<td>17.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Class &amp; Lab. Fee</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Matriculation Fee</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Tuition (S. C. Resident)</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Out of State Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay $300 Tuition, Add</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>I request your approval of these charges.</td>
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</table>

$ 772.60

12. Contracts for uniforms for 1954-1955 have been let and the total cost to the freshman will be $128.76 as against $134 for last year. I request your approval of our action in awarding these contracts.

13. From time to time it is necessary to reprint the Cadet Regulations. The present publication has been revised and rearranged so as to make it more usable. Since the major changes already have your approval and the other changes are more a matter of editing I ask your approval of printing the rewritten Cadet Regulations.

14. I recommend that the entire space in the existing Dairy Building be allocated to the FM&AT as offices and classrooms as soon as this building is
vacated by the Dairy Department and the Animal Husbandry Department. This re-
commendation is based on a letter from Colonel Werner in which he states that
this building will more nearly suit their needs than any other existing available
space and that the repairs necessary to make it usable will be nominal.

15. I request your authority to renew our robbery and fidelity bond with
the National Surety Corporation for the next three years. The college Business
Manager and the college Treasurer are of the opinion that the conditions of the
bond afford ample coverage to Clemson College without the necessity of any changes.
The present bond will mature on September 1, 1954 and it is recommended that the
anniversary date of the bond be changed to July 1, 1955 and extended for a period
of three years from that date. This will make the maturity date of the bond
coincide with the college fiscal year.

16. We have sold the old greenhouses and the boiler located at the green-
house site for a total of $4,677. This money has been placed in a special account
to be held for the purpose of landscaping the area when the agricultural buildings
have been completed. I ask your confirmation of my action in this matter.

17. I recommend the adoption of the resolutions prepared by Messrs. Sinkler,
Gibbs and Simons changing the date of the barracks revenue bonds to September 1,
1954 and the interest rate of same from 3½ percent to 3 percent and other matters
relating thereto.

18. We have received proposed deeds from the United States of America,
United States Department of Agriculture, conveying to Clemson College, with
certain reservations, the 27,600 odd acres of land known as SC-LU 3 Project. I
recommend that we accept this deed, subject to the corrections of descriptive
irregularities.

19. I recommend that the application of the Town of Pendleton to Clemson
College for furnishing to said town a supply of water not to exceed five million
gallons per month be approved. In accordance with the resolution of the Board
on April 20, Mr. H. E. Glenn and the Trustee Sub-Building Committee explored the
possibility of furnishing this water and found that the maximum requested by the
Town of Pendleton can be furnished without affecting the needs of the college
and the community to which it is already furnishing water at present or in the
near foreseeable future.

The Town of Pendleton will build the necessary connecting water mains,
install meters and provide annual upkeep of the lines. The anticipated revenue
of the college will be between $300 and $400 per month but in no event less than
$200 per month which has been established as a minimum during the life of the
contract. I further recommend that we be authorized to proceed with the drawing
of the necessary contracting documents subject to the approval of the college
attorney.

20. We have granted a right-of-way to the East Clemson Water District for
the laying of a water line across a section of Tract No. 1 of the Land-Use area.
The granting of this right-of-way will not affect the use of this area. I request
your approval of our action.

21. At the April 20, 1954 meeting of the Board of Trustees, a resolution
was approved granting certain easements through college lands to the Calhoun
Land Company and A. Hoke Sloan. This is in line with the past policy for granting
easements to Mr. J. C. Littlejohn, Dr. P. S. McCollum, Dr. D. W. Daniel and others
for the purpose of having ingress and egress to their residential property. I
recommend that the authority granted at the April 20 Board meeting for the ease-
ment to the Calhoun Land Company property be amended so as to specifically specify
that such easement be for the purpose of allowing ingress and egress to said lands
for properties to be used only for residential purposes.

I further recommend that the college administration be authorized to
have such survey made so as to fully describe and locate the course of the ease-
ments granted.
22. One member of the Board of Trustees has suggested the possibility of having a woman serve as a member of the Board of Visitors. I am presenting the suggestion for your consideration and action.

23. I recommend the establishment of a Council of Directors composed of a Director of Housing, a Director of Purchasing, a Director of Utilities, a Director of Construction, a Director of Subsistence and a Director of the Hotel. I further recommend that the Business Manager serve as Chairman of the Council of Directors. This will provide each Director with free opportunity to develop his work under the direction of the Business Manager who in turn is responsible to the President.

24. I recommend that the Athletic Department and the Athletic Council be authorized to use any available funds for finishing the canteen and the barber shop located in Section "E" of the new dormitories. I also recommend that the necessary furnishings be included.

25. I present for your consideration and approval the recommendations of the Clemson Athletic Council Radio Committee.

1. The Clemson College Athletic Department to originate the broadcast of Clemson's 1954 football games.

2. The Clemson College Athletic Department will incur the following expenses in originating the football games:

(a) Telephone costs from point of game to switch focal point in Greenville - $529.56
(b) Announcer and color man salaries for 10 football games - $1,200.00. They will furnish the necessary equipment.
(c) Engineer for year - $700
(d) Total expenses are estimated to be $1,929.56. Income from the sale of the football broadcasts is expected to more than cover this item.

3. Clemson Athletic Department will receive income as described. After the costs in 2 above have been paid, any balance to be used as at present for athletic scholarships.

(a) Each station will be charged its quarter hour rate for the broadcast. This amounts to a high of $56 a game for WFBC to a low of $8.25 a game for Gaffney. Any station feeding another station from the Clemson broadcast will also pay the receiving station's quarter hour rate.

4. Only expense to the radio stations is their quarter hour rate, payable to the Clemson Athletic Department, and their telephone line charges from focal point Greenville to their station, payable to the telephone company.

5. In making the broadcasts available to all radio stations, the Clemson College Athletic Department would give stations carrying five of the 1954 football games a 5 percent discount and stations carrying all ten games a 10 percent discount for the quarter hour rate.

6. Stations originating Clemson's home games in 1954 will pay their quarter hour rate to the Clemson Athletic Department.

7. The Clemson College Athletic Department retains the right at all times to approve or disapprove any advertisers of the Clemson games.

26. Since the early history of the college, the Trustees have provided for a gold medal to be awarded annually to the best speaker of the student body. Student interest in competition for this medal had virtually disappeared until the English Department through its public speaking classes sponsored and emphasized a tournament which has met with considerable success.

It is the feeling of the English Department that a gift of money or a nice piece of silver would have greater appeal to the students and encourage more competition.

Unless for sentimental reasons you desire to continue the award of the medal, I recommend that either a cash award of money or an inscribed piece of sterling silver be awarded to the best speaker in the student body.
In connection with a proposed entrance examination, I submit the following specific recommendations for your consideration.

1. That effective immediately all future applicants for admission to Clemson College be required to qualify on an entrance examination in addition to meeting the regular admission requirements already in effect.

2. That, in addition, applicants for enrollment in September 1955 and subsequent dates, who have already applied for admission but who have not yet been fully accepted, also be required to qualify on the entrance examination.

3. That the above requirements apply to all students who have not previously enrolled in either the regular or summer sessions of the college.

4. That the above requirements apply to all levels of admissions, including the admission of students not previously enrolled in any college, transfer students, and graduate students.

5. That the above requirements apply to all admissions, whether admissions to the regular session, summer session, or any other program involving college credit courses.

6. That in the administration of this program, the college be authorized to use such tests as deemed appropriate for the various levels of admission, including the admission of students not previously enrolled in any college, transfer students and graduate students.

7. That in the administration of this program, the college be authorized to adopt when deemed appropriate a nationally organized testing program, such as the College Entrance Examination Board tests, for the purpose of the entrance examination and require the applicant to pay the testing fee.

8. That the above requirements be administered by the Registrar's Office under the general supervision of the President of the college and the Council of Deans and Directors.

28. The amount of $29,709.61 contributed by Mr. Roger Milliken is being held in trust by the College Treasurer in Account No. 885, Clemson College Research Trust, until the College Board of Trustees designates the purpose for which it may be used. To comply with the purpose of the donor in making the contribution, I recommend that this contribution, and others of like purpose that may be received, be used to defray the expense of research in textiles under specifically organized projects as recommended by the Dean, School of Textiles, and approved by the President of the College.

29. At the suggestion of Mr. W. B. Camp, the Clemson College Foundation, at the June 1954 meeting of its Board of Trustees, formally agreed to accept the Georgiana Camp Foundation Fund as a function of the Clemson College Foundation, to be administered in accordance with the original terms under which the fund was accepted by the college. The contribution establishing the fund as a student loan fund was accepted June 25, 1952. To comply with the wishes of the donor and to promote interest in the Clemson College Foundation without detriment to the College, I recommend that all assets of the Georgiana Camp Foundation Fund be transferred as of July 1, 1954, to the Clemson College Foundation to be administered in accordance with the original agreement.

Agricultural Committee

30. If the proposed new federal Extension funds become available it will be necessary to move promptly to carry forward the purposes indicated. I therefore recommend that the Director of Extension be authorized to make such recommendations with respect to the use of the new funds as best meet the needs of the Extension Service and at the same time conform to the conditions applicable to the use of the funds; and that the President be authorized to approve the use of the funds so that the work may be inaugurated as promptly as possible.
31. The improved facilities of the new Livestock Diagnostic Laboratory will make for broader diagnostic services. Some equipment for this laboratory has already been purchased and it is anticipated many additional items will be required. I recommend that the agency be allowed to purchase such items taking into consideration finances, necessity, and use.

32. The partial testing for reaccreditation of counties for Tuberculosis is in keeping with the recommendations of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Board. However, the partial testing has not been truly representative of a cross section of a given county and the same few herds have been tested year after year while many herds have been untested. The plan soon to be put into operation will provide for a systematic coverage of a complete portion of each county, on each reaccrediting test, with the final objective of completely testing every county over a period of years. This coverage would be at the same annual cost but with a more realistic approach and I recommend your approval of the same.

33. The present employment of Assistant State Veterinarians in Hog Cholera eradication and their injection of Hog Cholera serum and virus seems to be an antiquated approach. It is recommended that the Hog Cholera vaccination done by state employed veterinarians from the Livestock Sanitary Office be confined to the use of modified viruses and serum on an experimental basis. I ask your approval of the above plan.

34. In recent years the demand for free testing to meet health requirements for livestock sales has tended to get out of hand and if unchecked the Livestock Sanitary Department will be unable to stand the financial impact. It is recommended that the state participation in sales be limited to furnishing an employee to issue health certificates where there is a possibility of interstate movement and if the management so requests. Fulfillment of the requirements of the health certificate should be a matter between the livestock owner and his veterinarian.
The Board of Trustees  
The Clemson Agricultural College  
Clemson, South Carolina  

Gentlemen:

The Board of Visitors wishes first to express our gratitude for the privilege of being chosen to serve in this capacity and deep appreciation for the many courtesies extended to us while at Clemson.

We were given every opportunity to observe and to have explained in as much detail as limited time would permit all the varied and intricate operations and interests of this great institution.

We were deeply and most favorably impressed with the growth, the efficient planning and management, and with the great and growing importance of Clemson to South Carolina.

We were warmly welcomed by President Poole and his administrative staff. During the brief visit to the President's office we were given a quick rundown on the breadth and scope of the operation of the school and all its departments and fully acquainted with the method of operation, sources of income, costs of various phases of operation, and something of the pressing needs for additional funds with which to pursue a progressive program of expansion according to needs predicated upon future growth and service requirements of the institution.

With its 2700 students, 1500 to 1700 employees on the payroll, and an operating budget of more than nine million dollars per year Clemson is big business. The new barracks buildings of latest design and modern construction now being erected constitute the latest evidence of the progressive spirit and wise planning and management. The new chemistry building and the new ceramics building are further evidence of this trend.

While we were making this inspection, ground was broken and construction work started on the new Plant and Animal Science Building and the Food Processing Plant. Despite all the progress that has been made in recent years and the vast amount of improvement in new buildings and facilities, we were impressed by the fact that restricted availability of funds exists to the extent that many departments are cramped for space and facilities with which to fully develop and implement a well rounded and balanced program of instruction and activity.

The salary scale for the faculty is considerably below the average of competitive institutions. Perhaps the key to the magnificent contribution that Clemson has made to this state and nation in the past is most truly exemplified by the unselfish devotion and service of those who have continued to serve at personal financial sacrifice. We are well acquainted with the need for additional funds for physical facilities and for increased salaries. The need is present in most educational institutions and particularly in the state institutions of South Carolina. We are also now more than ever of the opinion that by reason of the breadth and scope of the work and activities of Clemson as a leading Land Grant College that this need is more than usually acute.

In our opinion there is no more pressing need at Clemson than for adequate clinical and hospital facilities. Too much valuable equipment and supplies are housed in the present fire hazard so-called hospital. Modern housing of adequate proportion certainly is entitled to due consideration.

The Department of Arts and Sciences, in which approximately one-third of all the teaching at Clemson is done, averaging more than two subjects per day for each of the 2700 students, has most inadequate facilities. The five departments of English, mathematics, languages, physics and social sciences employ 63 full time teachers and there are only available sixteen offices for the 63 to 70 faculty members in these departments. The teaching staff is being rapidly upgraded from within but the salaries as well as the facilities are inadequate. The need for improved facilities in this department should receive attention simultaneously with that given to provision for an adequate hospital.

Obviously two days time was not sufficient for a detailed inspection or study. Although we visited all of the departments and consulted with the heads of departments and with various staff members in most of the departments we were able to get no more than a brief resume of the work being done and the need for additional staff and facilities for doing the complete and efficient job which the public has come to expect Clemson to do.
The Engineering Department is already crowded for space and has much valuable equipment either still stored in crates or set up in temporary housing. There is a very great need for additional space of a permanent type.

Although originally named Clemson Agricultural and Mechanical College, the primary objective of the Land-Grant College Act was in the interest of agriculture. We are gratified that the agricultural phase of Clemson's program and activity is being emphasized to a greater degree than in many years. The reorganization of this department and the new buildings being provided (including the new diagnostic and research laboratory at the Sand Hill Station) promise to effectively implement an accelerated program of research and education to more nearly meet the immediate needs of a changing and more complex agriculture.

We note with satisfaction the great improvement in the college library. Although not particularly well adapted for its purpose the building is being utilized advantageously to the extent that the valuable collection may be more adequately used by the faculty and students. Here again the staff and the funds for needed additional improvements and operation are inadequate.

Due to comparable need for additional funds for added improvements and operating costs in all state educational institutions, there is no good prospect for the needs of Clemson being supplied except gradually. Therefore there is need for procurement of greatly expanded foundation funds for supplementing regular funds for research. This is particularly true with respect to development of a means to supplement income of the teaching staff and as a means of additional income to competent and worthy students.

Regular college fees now total $752.60 per student per year, including tuition. Tuition for South Carolina students next year is to be increased from $80 to $100, and for out-of-state students from $200 to $250. We are told that these small increases in fees for tuition are necessary in order to finance the current building program. While these costs are not out of line, there is some danger that increased costs may, in case of any recession of consequence, make it impossible for many students, particularly farm boys, to attend Clemson.

We are also told that student requests for loans are on the increase. Loan funds are limited. This further points up the pressing need for foundation funds and increased funds to be made available as a revolving fund for student loans. The present student loan fund came from private contributions and not from appropriated state funds. It is worthy of mention that the losses from this revolving fund through the years amount to less than 2%.

We were honored at a full scale military parade. The 1000 Army Cadets and 800 Air Corps Cadets made it plain why Clemson is rated at the top among Land Grant Military Colleges in this country. We were pleased at the information that Clemson students will continue to wear uniforms.

The spirit of the faculty and students of Clemson is inspirational. Although not a religious school the spirit of good-fellowship and the atmosphere of true Americanism and southern chivalry is evident at a glance. Student participation in religious services is most encouraging.

We have omitted specific mention of some departments and activities but such omissions should not be taken to mean that we do not fully appreciate the activities of these departments and special services. Through the outstanding School of Textiles, the School of Chemistry, the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department, the School of Education, the Extension Service, the Experiment Stations, and various other departments and activities we failed to mention specifically Clemson is providing facilities and service of which all South Carolinians may well be proud.

We recommend to you E. H. Agnew as the hold over member of the Board for 1955.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles N. Plowden
Francis S. Hanckel
E. H. Agnew
J. W. Gaston
H. D. McDonald

The Reverend Ralph S. Meadowcroft
Hold Over Member
Senator R. M. Jefferies
Senator Lawrence Hester
Ben Gramling
Dr. J. W. Nealy
Gentlemen:

I am submitting herewith a report covering the various activities of the college since your last meeting and the budgetary needs for the 1955-56 session.

I am pleased to report that the sixty-second session of the college has begun satisfactorily.

The esprit de corps of the faculty remains good. The faculty has been most helpful with the students especially in counseling the freshmen. An organized counseling system of one hour a week for freshmen seems to be proving successful.

The general attitude of the students seems to be good at this time and the general restlessness seen in other years since the war appears to be disappearing.

A few withdrawals have taken place for various reasons. Some who withdrew acknowledged that they could not do the remedial work and realized it would be useless to remain in college; some were homesick; some did not want to go to college in the first place; some decided to go into the armed service; some, no doubt, did not like the "rat" service; and some did not care for the military and the discipline it carries.

We should appreciate the Clemson faculty for its patience and its willingness to take unprepared college freshmen and in the end turn out worthy graduates. It would be easy if all of the students were qualified to do college work in the beginning but unfortunately many are poorly prepared. The quality of our graduates and the demands for their service after graduation is testimony of a job well done by the faculty.

Most of the Clemson students could secure a college education in many universities and colleges with less difficulty than at Clemson. All of our students must take basic work in English, mathematics, physics, chemistry, and some botany and zoology for these courses are the backbone of the curricula in agriculture, engineering, textiles and education. A Clemson student must complete 150 credits and in many instances he does three clock hours for one credit hour. In many colleges a student can graduate with less than 130 credits and in liberal arts most of the credits are earned by one clock hour for one credit hour.

Clemson's reputation has been established on two major principles - (1) the quality of its graduates and their achievements after graduation, and (2) the contribution of the research and extension divisions to the farmers and industries of the state.

The building of the new dormitories during the summer is worthy of note. Mr. Buck Mickel of the Daniel Construction Company and his staff made every effort to complete the buildings, including the dining hall and kitchen, in time for the opening of school. The effort was so successful there were few inconveniences at the time school opened.

The preparation and serving of food to the student body beginning last spring and up to the opening of school this year, was a tremendous task. Mr. Luther Fields, in charge of food service, and his staff did a splendid job and as a result there was a minimum of confusion and complaint.

In the transition from the old dormitories to the new there were many problems to be met but the staff functioned smoothly and there has been excellent cooperation by both students and staff.
Mr. C. R. McMillan of the Highway Department and his staff have constructed new roads and surfaced new parking lots which add desirable and serviceable features to the Clemson grounds. When the construction personnel take their cars away we believe there will be ample parking space for all student cars and hard-surfaced walks to all parts of the main campus.

The severe drought accompanied by record high temperatures during the summer and fall resulted in the loss of many of the old oak trees on the campus. We feared the reduced crop yields throughout the state might seriously reduce the enrollment but at present the effect of the drought on the enrollment seems to have been of minor significance.

Of course the actual effect could be reflected in the enrollment for next year. There has been an increase in requests for loans and this could be a result of the financial conditions brought on by the drought. The severely hot weather reduced the income from the various experiment station farms. In former years this income has been used to pay for labor and the loss will be felt next year.

Down through the years the teachers, research and extension workers, and the administrative staff at Clemson have done much in the education of the people and in assisting materially with the progress of the state and the welfare of people who have little money at their disposal. Other land grant institutions, even in nearby states, have had much more money to develop staffs and promote education than has been the case in South Carolina. Likewise all southern land grant institutions have received less state funds than many of the western and northern institutions.

In order that Clemson might remain a respected and esteemed institution it has been necessary to restrict the number of curricula as well as use instructors and assistant and associate professors when the qualities of a full professor were desirable and what the students needed. Even senior students have been used in some laboratories when we could have employed graduate students advantageously had we had sufficient funds. Because it was difficult to build and maintain a good staff because of our low salaries we tried the plan of obtaining good fellowships at northern and western institutions for promising young instructors. Some of the fellowships paid almost as much as the teacher was receiving at Clemson and this proved discouraging.

Other institutions have found that these young teachers, whom we were attempting to elevate, had great promise and are offering them more than we can pay. Actually the salaries of our full professors are far below those paid in nearby land grant institutions. We are exceedingly fortunate that Clemson is a pleasant place in which to live. There are many professors at Clemson today simply because a good place to live and work is more important to them than money. The Schools of Agriculture, Textiles and Arts and Sciences have lost good men to other schools this year. Even if we had satisfactory adjustment in salaries with other land grant colleges some of the best young men would move on to other schools because of potential opportunities for advancement but we could hold many who go if there were adequate funds to maintain satisfactory merit raises every year. This is a matter which is worthy of serious thought.

Clemson is largely a technological institution and as such uses chemicals, plants, animals and precision equipment in most of its curricula. This expensive equipment wears out or becomes obsolete. The material used in teaching must be up-to-date and of latest design if our curricula and the supporting courses are to be worthy of the best in education. If the college had not obtained a tremendous amount of excellent material from war surplus, from foundations, from American business organizations, and from private individuals in recent years it would today be in a very sad plight. It is high time that the state recognizes our need of equipment and how this equipment can reflect in the over-all progress of agriculture and industries of the state.

We have new buildings that will require more money for maintenance and money will be needed to keep the old buildings repaired. One of the finest things about the present college plant is the removal of previous fire hazards. Tillman Hall, the YMCA, the Old Textile Building, the Old Chemistry Building, and the Animal Husbandry Building are the only major fire hazards left. All of these buildings need constant repair jobs and even new buildings require constant repairs to keep little defects from becoming big ones.
There is a forward, progressive spirit at Clemson and thinking here is in terms of sound rather than sensational objectives. Seemingly over the years there has been a good balance in the curricula. However, we have not had sufficient money to move as we should into the graduate field of instruction where training in research and the continued education of our graduates would give the state well-trained men so needed in these times. Every department should have another professor to promote graduate work in every field and curriculum offered at Clemson. I know that the state will not finance this need now but it could advantageously support a number of fellowships. Graduates with the Bachelor's degree who would be awarded the fellowships could do two things advantageously; namely, lighten the load of professors and improve the prestige of the college.

It is sometimes erroneously thought by some people that a single graduate school would be sufficient for the state. Graduate work is deeper learning into the science and scholarship of the students' bachelors program. For example, the Departments of Horticulture and Dairying as well as others at Clemson could offer graduate work much more economically than could be done at any institution in the state. I think an obligation rests with the state to encourage a strong graduate program at Clemson and especially now that for the first time in the state's history there is worthy movement toward utilizing the potential human and natural resources in this state.

A Committee of the Faculty and the Council of Deans and Directors recommends a curriculum in Industrial Management. We have seen the need of this curriculum for a long time. It would meet a need of men to help with industrialization progress. There is also a strong feeling that a curriculum in Physical Education is needed. There seems to be some evidence that part of the salaries of the Athletic Staff of two state institutions are subsidized for teaching courses in Physical Education. In some schools a large percentage of the students participating in athletics elect to take the Physical Education curriculum. The Clemson athletes may be found in all curricula at Clemson. We should give some consideration to a curriculum in Forestry but sufficient money should be available to make the work of a high order and at least worthy of accreditation. These curricula, I feel certain would bring more students to Clemson. Since we have accepted women students a curriculum in Home Economics should be given some consideration.

The increasing cost of many supplies is having its impact on our budget. We have never asked the Legislature for more than we need.

The college has been helped materially in recent years by government and businesses interested in promoting research. Dean Brown of the School of Textiles and Dean Farrar of the School of Agriculture have been very successful in obtaining grants in aid. These funds have helped stabilize the faculty. Dean Brown has used professors in Physics and Chemistry paying them for summer work with these funds. The work is worthy of encouragement and I am listing below projects and amounts used during 1953-54.

Research Projects - 1953-54

School of Engineering

Rothern Engineering Co., Chicago - Text on rotating joint for textile machine .......... $ 325.00
Zonolite Company - Research on use of Zonolite in structural clay products .......... 200.00
USDA - Physical properties and processing of bamboo as related to industrial needs .......... 20,000.00
Sonoco Products Company, Air friction tests and Thermal conductivity tests .......... 650.00
Rock Hill Printing and Finishing Company - Fly Ash .......... 605.00

School of Textiles:

Sonoco Company - Chemical by-products .......... 1,100.00
Swift Mfg. Co. - Leno motion device for a loom .......... 1,100.00
Commerce Dept. Bureau of Standards - Making of cotton sateen lining fabric ........................................... $ 1,900.00
Thermoid Company - Beaming of warp ........................................ 75.00
Deering-Milliken Company - Running a research on knitting ......................... 867.00
Pacific Mills - Improvement of dyeing of cotton fabrics by ultrasonic methods ........................................ 2,250.00
Dow Chemical Company - Research on chemical dyestuffs ........................................ 1,750.00
E. I. duPont Company - Fabric testing of orlon ........................................ 5,800.00
B. F. Goodrich Company - Chemical dyeing process of Goodrich materials ........................................ 15,000.00
Kelco Company - Study of sizing on nylon, orlon and dacron ........................................ 2,000.00
E. I. duPont Company - Weaving of samples of orlon ........................................ 2,158.00
Frictional Properties Contract ........................................ 25,642.00
Small Scale Cotton Finishing Tests ........................................ 15,000.00
Electrostatic Contract for Cleaning Cotton (Finished) ........................................ 19,822.00
Gage Length Study (Improving Presley Strength Tests)(Finished) ........................................ 5,880.00

EXPERIMENT STATION:

E. I. duPont Company - CMV, GIPC ........................................ $ 1,200.00
American Smelting and Refining Company - Organic insecticide testing program ........................................ 2,400.00
Chemagro Corp. - Synthetic organic phosphate chemicals ........................................ 750.00
Columbia-Southern Chemical Corp. - Herbicides ........................................ 1,000.00
Velsicol Corp. - Chlordane and heptachlor in control of wireworms on tobacco ........................................ 500.00
Carbide and Carbon Chemical Co. - Test 16 experimental livestock sprays ........................................ 1,000.00
Mathieson Chemical Corp. - Agricultural Chemical Field Evaluations ........................................ 3,600.00
Carolina Ford Tractor Co. - Production and harvesting of cotton and forage crop seed ........................................ 2,666.67
Williams-Waterman Fund - Improvement of nutritive value of certain staple southern foods ........................................ 13,488.36
Atomic Energy Commission - Overwintering of xanthomones pruni, the causal organism of bacterial spot of peaches ........................................ 6,698.00
Ferro Corp. - Fritted trace elements ........................................ 1,500.00
Savannah Sugar Refining Corp. - Feeding experiments of dairy cattle ........................................ 2,500.00
Union Carbide and Carbon Corp. - Livestock sprays and experimental insecticides for control of cotton pests ........................................ 2,500.00
Climax Molybdenum Co. - Response of alfalfa and other crops to molybdenum application ........................................ 1,000.00
Stauffer Chemical Co. - BHC for cotton aphid control ........................................ 250.00
National Cotton seed Products Assn. - Sesame ........................................ 3,000.00
Dow Chemical Co. - Control of sting nematode ........................................ 500.00
Mathieson Chemical Corp. - BHC for cotton aphid control...
Southeastern Claim Conference - Reducing losses on water-melons in transit by rail...
Shell Chemical Corp. - Dosages of D-D for control of sting nematodes...
American Cyanamid Co. - Evaluation of chemicals for treatment of cotton seed...
Monsanto Chemical Co. - Foliage applications for control of cotton insects...
Ethyl Corp. - Screening a number of defoliate materials...
B. F. Goodrich and Company - Lab. and field experiments on Strobane...
Southeastern Aromatic Tob. Co. - Aromatic tobacco Investigations...
Velsicol Corp. - Study of breakdown of chlordane and heptachlor in three type soils...
Hercules Powder Co. - Application of toxaphene to S. C. soils...
Hercules Powder Co. - Evaluation and research with toxaphene in related compounds...
Tennessee Corp. - Use of boron, copper, manganese and zinc as minor nutrient elements for crops...
"Genera" Genetica Venezolana - Sesame...
Shell Chemical Corp. - Certain insecticides developed by Shell Chemical Corp. ...
Davidson Chem. Corp. - PEC carbonitric phosphate...
Geigy Chemical Corp. - BHC for aphid control...
Duke University - Mechanization of aromatic tobacco...
Velsicol Corp. - Testing of special insecticidal compositions against insects attacking cotton...
Campbell Limestone Co. - Granite rock dust...
Southeastern Aromatic Tobacco Co. - Mechanization of aromatic tobacco...
Savannah Sugar Refining Corp. - Black strap molasses with breeding beef cattle...
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical and Dye Corp. - Effect of fertilizer treatment on the yield and chemical composition of several forage crops...
U.S.D.A. - Investigation to provide for cooperative study of malaria disease on turkeys...

School of Chemistry:

Atomic Energy Commission - Investigation of the mode of action of maleic hydrazide as a plant growth regulator...

School of Arts and Sciences:

Office of Naval Research - Numerical evaluation of multiple integrals...
National Science Foundation - A study of sulphur...


Miscellaneous:

Various research projects from Kress funds composed of 1,150 shares of S. H. Kress Company, present market value $203,868.74. The amount of research corresponds with the annual income of approximately $12,000 to ................ $13,000.00

Funds of Clemson College Research Trust established by Mr. Roger Milliken ................... 29,709.61

Total ....................... $266,221.25

A total of 26 women students are enrolled for the first semester including 18 undergraduate women engaged in school teaching and 8 graduate women taking various courses. These are the two groups of women students previously authorized by the Board for enrollment in the regular session.

Inquiries from other groups of prospective women students have increased considerably during the past few months. Those desiring to attend include wives and daughters of faculty members, wives of students, mature women not engaged in school teaching but engaged in other employment or residing in the Clemson area, and girls whose parents live within commuting distance of the college. In addition, there has been a general expression of interest on the part of a number of people in the desirability of Clemson's admitting additional groups of women students.

Almost all of the recent inquiries have come from people in the Clemson area. However, when the college representative went to a College Day Program in Asheville recently he was besieged by girls asking about Clemson. Two of them would not take "no" for an answer and he had to promise to let them know whether or not they could come next year. One of the two girls is the wife of a Clemson student who wants to join her husband as a member of the Clemson student body when she graduates from high school at the end of this year.

The immediate problem concerning the admission of women students is not whether or not Clemson should become coeducational in the full meaning of the term. This question is important, but more important at this time is the question of whether or not Clemson should render an educational service to women in the Clemson area. The demand for such educational service was revealed last year in the unusual public response to the non-credit courses provided in the Adult Education Center. Many of those enrolled in this program were women interested in taking regular college courses and qualified to do so. Additional late afternoon classes of regular courses have been provided this session for the public in this area but on the undergraduate level women can be admitted at this time only if they are engaged in school teaching.

It is suggested that immediate consideration be given to the admission of women students who live in the Clemson area, and that further consideration be given to the broader question of coeducation after the college has admitted women for a semester or two on the local basis.

Mr. G. E. Metz, Registrar, has given the following information in regard to enrollment for the present session. An increase in enrollment in the Engineering School and in the number of veterans seems to account for the increase of freshmen this year over last year.

"A total of 2690 students have enrolled for the first semester. This figure is 59 students less than the 2749 enrolled last year but 140 greater than the preliminary estimate of 2550.

"New students enrolled this fall amount to 848 including 74 who entered in June and 804 who entered in September. Last year there were 794 new students including 50 who entered in June and 744 who entered in September.

"The enrollment this year shows an increase in veterans and a continuation of the trend toward engineering courses. The veterans have increased from 368 last fall to 527 this year; and the enrollment under the School of Engineering has consistently increased each year from 31.2 percent of all undergraduate students in 1950-51 to 32.2 percent this year."
"The trend toward engineering is further accentuated by the fact that 51.7 per cent of all first-semester freshmen are enrolled under the Engineering School without including Agricultural Engineering and Textile Engineering students which bring the proportion up to 59 per cent. As these freshmen enter the upper classes the problem of providing for them will become more and more acute. The tables given below give the general trend in the undergraduate enrollment since 1950-51.

**PER CENT OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS ENROLLED UNDER EACH SCHOOL**

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>7.1</td>
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<td>8.5</td>
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<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td>9.6</td>
<td>8.7</td>
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<tr>
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<td>31.3</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>42.2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>24.9</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>19.7</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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**PER CENT OF FIRST-SEMESTER FRESHMEN ENROLLED UNDER EACH SCHOOL**

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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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<td><strong>100.0</strong></td>
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Colonel R. J. Werner, Professor of Military Science and Tactics, and Colonel L. H. Tull, Professor of Air Science and Tactics, continue to cooperate well and seem pleased with the general efficiency of the officers assigned to Clemson.

The Army and Air Force commissioned a total of 211 Clemson graduates at the end of the spring and summer semesters.

Effective with the beginning of this session those students who failed to be selected for Advanced ROTC, and those whose application for continuation in a cadet status was disapproved by the Commandant, were transferred to civilian student status. With this change in military policy, a stricter degree of control over civilian students was initiated through revised Regulations for Non-Cadet Students and the appointment of civilian dormitory supervisors.

Enrollment in Air Force and Army ROTC, as of September 18, 1954, was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Yr. Basic</th>
<th>2nd Yr. Basic</th>
<th>3rd Yr. Advanced</th>
<th>4th Yr. Advanced</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>839</td>
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</table>

Cadet Corps strength, as of September 18, 1954, was 1,527 men.
Public Relations and Alumni Affairs -- Director Walter Cox

"This department has continued to increase the scope of its work. More news releases and publicity have been distributed by this office in the past three months than ever before. We feel that there is much greater cooperation and coordination from all departments of the college in helping to prepare material for release.

"With the addition of Mr. Robert C. Bradley as associate director of Public Relations and Alumni Affairs, we have been able to concentrate more on alumni activities than we have in the past. In the last eight weeks we have added over 1000 good addresses to the alumni files, as well as rendering services to many other alumni. During the past three months, we have attended alumni meetings at Fort Benning, Georgia; Charleston; Columbia and Fort Mill. Alumni interest in Clemson is greater than has ever been experienced.

"At the present time, a drive is being made among the alumni graduating classes of Clemson to aid financially in furnishing the new Student Activity Center in the new dormitory. The classes of 1909, 1919, 1929, 1939, 1948 and 1949 are actively participating and have pledged approximately $8,000 to this fund. Over $5,000 has been collected, and it is expected that during the coming year we will receive around $15,000 for this project. Currently, plans are being made for our Alumni Homecoming November 6 when we play Furman in football. It is expected that the new Student Activity Center will be open and will provide an opportunity to have open house so that our alumni and visitors can see our new facilities. Plans are set for the State Maid-of-Cotton Contest to be held here at the college on October 27 and 28. We expect around three thousand people to witness this contest.

"Clemson's new system of administering football broadcasts seems to be successful. Twenty-four stations carried the broadcasts of our Presbyterian College game and twenty-eight stations carried our broadcast of the Georgia game. We have had favorable reports from all stations as to the quality of the play-by-play description and favorable comment as to the charges. I recommend that the Athletic Council, at their meetings during the year, make a thorough study of our television problems so that they can be administered equally as well in the future. At the present time, television stations in Anderson, Greenville and Columbia are carrying the movies of the game played several days previously. The demands will be much greater next year and a fair policy should be determined which would protect the college.

"It has been the wish of this office to maintain a closer relationship with our students in an effort to keep them well informed, which will insure good morale and behavior. It is felt that this year has been a good one so far. A stronger period of orientation for new students has been most effective and upperclassmen have been more cooperative in stabilizing freshmen to their new environment. The convictions that have been planned for our students are most important and can play a valuable role in maintaining happiness among the student body, as well as faculty.

"This department expects to move into new quarters in the Student Activity Center around November 1. Certainly, the present space occupied is not sufficient, and we anticipate a more efficient operation with the better facilities. However, when this office moves from the Field House it will be without a mimeograph machine, having jointly used one belonging to the athletic department. With several news releases daily and mass correspondence to alumni that must be duplicated, it is imperative that a duplicating machine be available. Likewise, this department has used a Pitney-Bowes postage meter belonging to the athletic department. It has more than paid for itself in postage and labor savings. I enthusiastically recommend that such a machine be placed in the mailing room of this department. I felt that it not only could serve this office but could efficiently serve every office in the administration. Postage deposits in the machine could be made by every department. The unstamped mail could be picked up by the janitor of the building, brought to the mailing room where it would be properly stamped each day by one secretary of this department, recorded accurately, and then carried next door to the post office.

"While the staff of this department has been increased, so has the work load multiplied. I am appreciative of the interest and help of the entire staff. Often, it is necessary for them to work extra hours in preparing and disseminating news stories for our sports department which must be served immediately."
The Directors of Resident Instruction in the Schools of Agriculture of the Southern Land-Grant Institutions are preparing a series of color slides to show employment opportunities for college agricultural graduates. Eight broad areas of employment have been classified as follows: Farm Production, Research, Education, Conservation and Recreation, Industry, Business, Communications, and Public and Private Services. Each southern state is expected to prepare a group of slides showing opportunities for employment in one of the eight areas. South Carolina was assigned the area of Farm Production. Over two hundred Kodachrome slides were made in this state during the summer and this phase of the project is now nearing completion. The slides are to be used in conjunction with a brochure on "Opportunities in Agriculture."

"The Director of Agricultural Teaching is serving on a regional committee appointed for the purpose of studying recruitment procedures used in Land-Grant Institutions.

"The School of Agriculture will soon recommend the addition of a new curriculum in Wildlife Management. During the past year several prospective students expressed an interest in obtaining a B. S. degree in this field at Clemson. This institution is in a favorable position to offer training in Wildlife Management.

"Four of the Agricultural Economics teachers served on examining committees for graduate students during the summer. The Department of Agricultural Engineering now leads the nation in enrollment of students in the Agricultural Engineering Major. The Department of Animal Husbandry has the largest number of major students in the School of Agriculture. Dr. J. B. Whitney of the Botany and Bacteriology Department worked on an atomic energy contract during the summer. Dairy cattle and dairy products judging teams will be entered in regional and intercollegiate contests this fall. Seven graduate students are enrolled in Entomology and Zoology. Interest in the Poultry curriculum is increasing along with the growth of the industry in the state.

"Our relatively low salary scale is resulting in resignations and in difficulties in employing new staff members. Some of our neighbors to the north and south are paying considerably higher salaries. It is recommended that a serious effort be made to raise the salary scale of our faculty members."

School of Arts and Sciences -- Dean F. M. Kinard

"After ironing out the numerous adjustment problems that are always incidental to the organization of a new session, we feel that the 1954-1955 session is off to a good beginning. Our work and staff are well organized. Except for the fact that we had to borrow classrooms from two other schools of the college we have had no particular difficulties in achieving this organization. We are beginning the year with almost the same staff that worked last year. Two men resigned and two were granted study leave. In their places we have one new man, one man reemployed, and one man who has returned from study leave. Classes are so organized that in general class size is in the twenties. We have some congestion in three departments, but we regard this as the peak load of the year and think the average for the year will be satisfactory. The Physics Department is particularly happy that we were able during the summer to convert two classrooms into a laboratory. As was anticipated in the spring, this was just in time to avoid a definite overflow in the physics laboratories.

"As usual members of the staff were generally active during the summer. At least nine were engaged in formal study; three were engaged in research projects for government agencies in or near Washington; some twenty eight members taught in the Clemson summer school; one member taught in a college in a nearby state; several were engaged in working on their Ph.D. dissertations; and several others did active tours of duty with the army or navy."
"In general the program and financial standing of the 1954 summer session were somewhat improved over summer schools of two or three preceding years. Special comment should be made about the small program that was initiated July 26 - September 4 for the benefit of rising seniors who spent part of the summer at the ROTC summer camp. This program was small but apparently very successful.

"We lost two men to lesser known institutions. One man who was just awarded his Ph.D. in July 1954 left us to go to East Central State College of Oklahoma. July 1 we had raised his salary to $4008. He goes to his new job at about $6000. It is not surprising that news of this was a jolt to the morale of other men in various departments. The other man we lost was just about to get his Ph.D. He left us to go to Memphis State College partly for higher standing in the department and partly for increased salary, the amount of which I do not know.

"Another young man who recently completed his Ph.D. work and was increased July 1 to $4800 was offered a position in banking at a starting salary of $7500. He did not explain why he did not accept the new opportunity but I am sure it was loyalty to Clemson and hope for improvement in faculty status that made him decide to remain at Clemson at least for the time being.

"We nearly lost four others, three of them promising young Ph.D.'s. One turned down an increase of $11000 at Auburn. A young man, he likes his situation here, admires and respects his department head and his co-workers in his department, and knowing he can move any time, he did not want to move too soon and decided to try his possibilities with us a while longer. Another turned down an increase in salary at Baylor. His offer was particularly tempting because of the location which was close to his and his wife's families. Still another turned down a salary that is not even comparable to go to Washington and head one branch of research for one of the military agencies. One other man, who incidentally came here at a reduction in salary to be at Clemson, signed his renewal contract at $1200 less than was offered him elsewhere in this state. At the same time, bothered with increased living costs here, he feels that as much as he wants to stay at Clemson he cannot wait much longer for increased income here.

"Other members of the staff share their thinking with me and have shown concern about prospects for staff at Clemson. They have raised two kinds of questions principally.

"On the one hand they have commented on the comparison of Clemson salaries with those of North Carolina State, Texas A & M, Georgia Tech and other similar institutions. They have not told me then of my information from North Carolina State that full professors in the School of General Studies there are paid $1000 a year more than our department heads and of my information from Texas A & M that most department heads in the School of Arts and Sciences there are paid from $6000 to $9000.

"The other type of question pertains to internal policies. Without specific information about the fiscal affairs of the college, staff members observe the emphasis on physical expansion and fear it is at the expense of any emphasis on improvement of things more closely related to instruction in the classroom. A number have asked whether the college is willing to sacrifice staff to physical improvements.

"In seeking replacements this year we have faced great difficulty in meeting competition from other institutions. We were outbid on prospective faculty members by the University of Richmond and Georgia Tech. Others in recent years who have outbid us are Presbyterian College, the Citadel, Hampton, Emory, and Auburn. We also learned that young men with the M.A. degree going out from the University of North Carolina without experience are receiving from other institutions as much as we are paying assistant professors with experience. In the School of Arts and Sciences we have refrained from employing new men at salaries relatively higher than those paid our men in service. Consequently whenever we make replacement we are confronted with the probability of having to take men with lesser qualifications than those of the men we replace.

"All this points to the fact that the institution needs to give serious consideration to the problems we face in maintaining properly qualified staff. If in the late fifties and the sixties as anticipated colleges face a marked increase in enrollment, then the competition will be terrific. If we are not prepared, we stand to lose immeasurably in the quality of our staff.
"The only conclusion that seems logical to me is that it is incumbent on the college in immediate and long term planning to make every effort for adequate provision for staff.

"As has been noted in previous reports, during the several years in which we have had no funds with which to buy equipment, we have accumulated many needs, and the general need for additional supplies is becoming pressing. We were disappointed last year that even though there were indications at the beginning of the year that there might be additional funds available for equipment at mid-year, these did not materialize. Again this year along with budget requests we are submitting itemized lists of some of the more conspicuous needs.

"We cannot afford to extend too long the period in which there is no replenishment and modernizing of equipment. We cannot stand still; inevitably we go backward as equipment wears out and becomes obsolete. The last appropriation to the School of Arts and Sciences for equipment was in April 1948 when we were allotted $5200 and of this $2000.25 was for Physics and $2200.75 for other departments."

School of Chemistry and Geology -- Dean H. L. Hunter

"I am requesting funds for an additional assistant professor so that one of the instructors may be promoted, and that will enable us to make up the instructor shortage of this year in General Chemistry. Fortunately the agricultural sophomore enrollment was low, making it possible to shift one of the older staff members to part time freshman teaching, but this condition will probably not prevail in the year 1955-56 as indicated by the larger freshman class this fall.

"Additional funds are also being requested for six more graduate assistants to help out with the increased teaching load of 975 students in freshman chemistry which is the largest number we have had since the large veteran enrollment immediately following the war but which is expected to continue.

"It has been necessary this fall to use seniors as laboratory instructors and even with this undesirable practice the number of students per instructor in the laboratory has been much larger than should be for satisfactory instruction.

"It will be noted that additional funds are being requested for two full time staff members with Ph.D. degrees capable of directing doctoral research. We have now reached the point where we must offer a doctoral program if we are to retain our position among southern colleges and universities.

"During the summer excellent laboratories for Instrumental Analysis and Qualitative Organic Analysis were equipped and are now in full operation. All of the desk tops in the large laboratories in the building were repainted during the summer and the building has never been in better condition.

"The total number of students taking Chemistry courses during the summer session was the largest since right after the war. This indicates a very healthy trend. I still am of the opinion that further consideration should be given to changing over to two six weeks sessions.

"It is my belief that everyone likes to have positive indication that his work is satisfactory and appreciated. Since it has been necessary to increase starting salaries so drastically the difference between these and the salaries of men who have taught at Clemson for 15 to 30 years has increasingly narrowed. I believe that if it could be possible to provide a partially automatic token raise of say $200 per year to staff members of associate or professorial rank starting after ten years' service, it would do much to improve the morale of these men, as well as help build up their retirement, and give them an incentive to stay with the college and resist better offers elsewhere. It would also help increase the salary spread between the older members and the new members of the faculty. The reason I say partially is so that it would not be compulsory for men who are not carrying their full share of the load and would give the others an incentive to do their best. The over-all cost to the college would not be great."
School of Education -- Dean W. H. Washington

"The normal operation in the preparation of young men for teaching Vocational Agriculture, Industrial Arts, Manual Training, Trades and Industries, Science, Mathematics, English and other subjects in the public schools has reached virtually every rural and industrial community in South Carolina that has a high school. In fact, some schools have as many as five teachers who are Clemson men.

"Before Clemson had a formal plan or a curriculum for a career in Education, public school teachers and the State Department of Education asked for opportunities to learn at Clemson during the summer and a very fine summer school program has developed. Our faculty has been supplemented by leaders from this area and from such institutions as the University of Pittsburgh, Syracuse University, Pennsylvania State College, and Utah State Department of Education.

"Last summer, two six-week periods were provided; and a few concentrated three-weeks programs were offered. The Division of Correction of Speech and Hearing Difficulties loaned a specialist who assisted one of our summer faculty members and the total enrollment was one of the best in the college. Of course, most of these student-teachers were from elementary schools of this area. My estimate is that over 200 public school teachers take courses at Clemson each year including the summer session. Some are part-time students during the regular session, when we advise not over one course for a full-time teacher.

"Adult Education has taken on increased importance in many quarters. During 1953-54, the Clemson Area Citizens' Education Center through the cooperation of the college, the Adult Division of the State Department of Education, local and county school authorities, and organizations and clubs and individual citizens, offered 18 courses in which 1155 adults from Clemson and surrounding areas were enrolled. Courses ranged from Interior Decorating to World Affairs and Current Events, from Public Speaking to Making Wills and Deeds. From a $200 loan received from the Clemson Community Council we operated on a $1 enrollment fee with $300 from the State Department of Education, paying instructors double the State Department scale and travel, and now we have a balance for Adult Education of $410.55 to begin 1954-55's program.

"The Agricultural Education Department conducted courses for agricultural teachers during the past summer. Thirteen teachers were enrolled in a special course on Agricultural Problems in Teaching, which was taught by W. C. Bowen and fourteen teachers were enrolled in a class on Recent Developments in Agriculture which was taught by J. B. Monroe. A special course in Conservation Education was taught by F. E. Kirkley and sixteen experienced teachers were enrolled. A class in training high school counselors was taught during the summer by J. B. Monroe. This class consisted of high school principals and experienced teachers.

"The State Future Farmer's Convention was held at Clemson during Farmer's Week. About 250 teachers attended the conference which consisted of discussions by agricultural leaders and special committee work. The winners in each district competed for honors at Clemson on livestock judging. The Agricultural Education staff and the livestock and dairy staffs of the School of Agriculture worked with these students.

"The agricultural teachers of the state had their conference in Clemson during Farmer's Week. About 250 teachers attended the conference which consisted of discussions by agricultural leaders and special committee work.

"The winners in each district competed for honors at Clemson on livestock judging. The Agricultural Education staff and the livestock and dairy staffs of the School of Agriculture worked with these students.

"Representatives from the Young Farmer groups in the state met at Clemson during Farmer's Week. About 200 representatives were present for an all-day session. These men represented the 5000 young farmers of the state."
Agricultural Education has a follow-up program for new agricultural teachers. All new teachers are visited at least four times during the year in order to assist them in improving their teaching ability.

Members of teacher-training departments hold meetings with the 225 white teachers and 100 Negro teachers and discuss new developments in technical agriculture.

Twenty-four seniors were placed in selected high schools in various parts of the state. These seniors taught adults as well as high school students through their contacts with school officials and adult farmers over the state. Many adults stated that they learned a great deal about service rendered by Clemson.

This department is preparing subject matter for agricultural teachers. This material is organized in teaching units for the convenience of the agricultural teachers. About 325 white and Negro teachers receive this teaching material and are using it very effectively with 25,000 adults and 5,000 young farmers that are enrolled in their classes.

Details for Industrial Education and Adult Education in Trade and Industries cannot be given as fully as Vocational Agricultural Education; but the Itinerant Teacher-Trainer conducts programs of training for foremen and executives in order to help their personnel, and for helping all improve their technical skills in industry. In fact, many evening classes are served by men who have been trained through Clemson's facilities. The advantages of these trained in Industries are most outstanding in some cases and stands well throughout most areas of the state.

School of Engineering -- Dean J. H. Sams

The enrollment in the School of Engineering continues to increase, and most departments are experiencing great difficulty in finding class room and laboratory space to take care of the teaching requirements. Immediate relief will be needed to accommodate the increasing percentage of students who enroll in the various engineering curricula. For the past three years over half of the freshman class has enrolled for engineering curricula, and space must be provided for these students, or we must face the alternative of limiting registration in the School of Engineering. The latter would not be a wise course to follow as it would merely serve to build up small engineering departments at other institutions, which are not properly equipped at the present time to give good instruction to the students. Clemson has the best equipped School of Engineering in the state, and more and more students want to come here to take engineering. In order to accommodate them we must provide the additional facilities.

The graduate program in Ceramic Engineering is off to a good start this year with three graduate students in this department. Four fellowships were offered in this department for graduate work, but we have been unable to fill two of them. We hope that next year we will have time to give advanced publicity to this and get additional graduate students. The Zonolite Company has offered two graduate fellowships of $1500 each, the Edward Orton Jr. Foundation has awarded a $1200 fellowship, and the Commercialores Company has offered a $1500 graduate fellowship.

Professor G. C. Robinson, Head of the Department of Ceramic Engineering, has been elected Vice-Chairman of the Structural Clay Products Division of the American Ceramic Society. This division includes all of the prominent structural clay manufacturers in the United States and is flattering recognition of the work that our men are doing in this field. At the meeting on October 1, Professor Robinson presented a paper to this division on the sponsored research program which we have done in the development of the use of vermiculite in light-weight structural tile. The Zonolite Company of Travelers Rest has sponsored this program and research work has been conducted over the past eight months on this project.

The Ceramic activities during Farm and Home Week attracted unusual attention and Olin Hall was a very popular place during this meeting, not only for the instruction that was offered by this department, but also on account of the cool atmosphere in the building.

Recently the Western Electric Company made available to Clemson a number of instruments which had been used by them on research work. We were fortunate in receiving a number of valuable direct current indicating
instruments which will be very useful in our Department of Electrical Engineering.

"Professor J. E. Shigley has almost completed the work on a new textbook in Machine Design, and McGraw-Hill has signed a contract to publish this book. They estimate that it will have a sale of more than 20,000 copies in the first four years. One of the reviewers of the text for McGraw-Hill said: "I think it is perfectly safe to say that Professor Shigley's material is of a very high quality, and that he is entitled to believe that he might achieve a new teaching philosophy as related to design. I feel that Professor Shigley has the makings of an excellent book and we would definitely be interested in adopting it." Professor Shigley expects to complete the work during this winter and the book should go to the press sometime next year. We hope that it will add prestige to the School of Engineering at Clemson as well as benefit him personally. He has done much to inspire the staff in the School of Engineering in a number of ways for several years.

"Due to the increasing enrollment in the upperclasses in engineering, it will be necessary to add to the instructional staff in several departments next year. The list of new positions is given in the section of the budget. Another serious situation which exists in the School of Engineering is the low salary scale which we have at Clemson, particularly in the professorial ranks. If we are to remain on the accredited list of engineering colleges, and if we are to retain the excellent young men on our staff whom we have developed since the war, it will be necessary to immediately increase the salary scale for these men. We cannot expect long to retain men who have completed their Master's and Doctor's degrees at the pitiful salaries that we now offer compared with other institutions in the Southeast. While building facilities are needed and are very desirable, our first concern is to build a strong faculty. Without a satisfactory salary scale this is fast becoming impossible. Unless this can be appreciably increased next year, we are in serious danger of being dropped from the accredited list as well as losing excellent men on our staff. The proposed request for 5% and 10% increases for our staff is totally inadequate. In my search for replacements this year, I received rather severe jolts when I learned of the salaries paid in nearby institutions and realized how much we were out of line with nearby colleges.

"In our search for a new department head for Architecture, I have learned that our present salary is inadequate. It is recommended that the Board of Trustees be asked at the October meeting to authorize me to offer as much as $8100 for this position if this much is necessary. We hope to have this matter settled before Christmas so that we can get our department settled down on its future course.

"It is recommended that an Engineering Extension Service be established under the School of Engineering for the purpose of improving our services to the industries of the state by providing a technical consultant service, particularly for small industries."

School of Textiles -- Dean H. M. Brown

"For the past year the Textile School has been running about as usual, using the time of the total staff, divided between academic and research work.

"The enrollment last year, though down slightly from the year before, was still about 22 percent of the total textile enrollment in the United States. A summary was presented to the council showing that the average textile enrollment for the past three years was approximately 95 percent above that for the last three prewar years, while that for the other schools at Clemson there was essentially no increase.

"The demand for our graduates continues to greatly exceed the number we have.

"During the past semester our Professor Hendricks assisted with the placement work and we believe we have widened the area considering our students. Some mills in Alabama took a number of our graduates, on whom they have made fine reports."
"During the late summer we lost two of our best men, Mr. Loveless to Auburn School of Textiles and Mr. Hendricks to the industry. Both men left for better salaries, even though they claimed they liked Clemson if they could have had more salary. The situation is very discouraging and pretty well shows that we shall not be able to have a top-notch faculty on anything like the present low salary levels. We will just have to keep training new instructors to replace the better men that leave.

"During this year our knitting professor, T. D. Efland, is on leave to obtain his Master's degree at Georgia Institute of Technology. We have employed Thomas F. Ballentine as an instructor for this year.

"The summer school was smallest since the war, requiring only five teachers, but all the remaining staff that desired work were employed on research projects. Two men from other schools were given a full summer's work. This research work is financed from government and commercial projects and by the Sirrine "extra professor" funds, (the latter being matched from college funds).

"Including summer school payments, a total of $30,119.71 has been spent as extra payments for staff members between September 1, 1953 to September 1, 1954. Between these dates we have had new contracts amounting to $13,012.55. Lately there have been fewer proposals which we hope is a temporary condition. Should it ever happen that we do not have sufficient contracts to give our staff year round work, no telling how many more of them will seek employment elsewhere.

"The school has in force five undergraduate scholarships amounting to $2100, but has received no new ones during the past year.

"We also have two active graduate fellowships but were able to fill only one of them. We understand this situation exists at many other colleges.

"Several publications have been made by staff members in our school and a large mill visitation program has been possible with the college and Sirrine travel funds.

"I have been elected Treasurer of the Fiber Society and to membership on the Steering Committee of the Textile Division of the American Society for Testing Materials. We believe such participation is of value to the school."

The Library -- J. W. G. Gourlay

"During the summer we completed the organization of the library on the divisional plan. The books and periodicals in science and technology are now on the second floor and balcony of the library, and those in social sciences and humanities on the first floor. There is still much work to be done before our records are complete. We have not as yet been able to get the work in Agricultural Reference Department completed as a strike in the Virginia Metal Products Company held up production of the materials. Some of the steel arrived recently, and I hope that the work of installation will proceed in the near future.

"On the first floor several changes have been made. The bound volumes of the thirty most called for periodicals have been moved from the stacks and are now shelved in the Reading Room and the Periodical Room so that students can help themselves to the periodicals. This not only makes the periodicals readily available but takes a great deal of physical work off the personnel of the circulation desk. Several other changes have been made in the physical set up which will improve library service.

"In August an inventory was completed of the books in the library (excluding Agricultural Reference Department) and a record was made of all titles mission from the shelves. An inventory will be taken of the Agricultural Reference collection after the installation of the second tier of stacks."
Business Manager's Office -- Hamilton Hill, Acting Business Manager
(Includes reports of Mr. Henry Hill, Director of Housing, and Mr. Earl Liberty, Director of Purchasing)

New Student Dormitories

"The new student dormitories were not quite complete for occupancy when school opened on September 6. Sections have subsequently been released to us when accepted by the resident engineer representing the architect, and it is contemplated the last remaining section will be turned over to us on or about October 20. The new dormitories contain 972 student bedrooms, housing two students per room, which according to the current enrollment of students living in barracks will make possible the closing of the five barracks located on the quadrangle until the demand for additional student housing increases.

"In order to provide facilities in the five older barracks as nearly comparable as possible to the facilities in the new barracks, we have renovated 350 study desks and 275 mattresses. Also, the best beds in the barracks we dismantled have been selected to replace beds of inferior quality in the five older buildings. We contemplate, funds permitting, purchasing new beds similar to the ones in the new dormitory to replace all beds now in the older buildings. The cost of these beds will be approximately $13,500. Janitorial equipment suitable for use in the new dormitories has been purchased. We are attempting to dispose of old equipment as it becomes surplus and using the proceeds of such sales for additional or new furnishings. The present barracks enrollment is 1,937.

The Dining Hall and Kitchen

"The first meal was served in the new dining room on September 13. Practically all of the new kitchen equipment had been installed by that date but it was necessary to resort to temporary cold storage facilities which did not present a serious handicap. The new dining room tables were delayed in shipment but we now have all new equipment in the dining hall and it presents a very pleasing atmosphere. Unlike the crowded facilities in the old dining hall, our tables can now be spaciously arranged. The student body as a whole has expressed itself as highly pleased with the new dining hall and from our observation this has been reflected in the conduct of the students during the meals. With the modern equipment in the kitchen and service rooms, it is anticipated considerable savings can be effected in operation and more attractive and better prepared food served.

Laundry

"The new college laundry begins the present school year completely equipped in all respects. The modern equipment has enabled us to streamline the laundry production and, with the exception of the confusion which always exists at the beginning of the year in the marking of new clothes, bed linens, towels, etc., and familiarizing the freshmen students with the rules of the laundry, it is anticipated that the student's laundry will be finished on schedule and the disturbing delays of past years due to overcrowded conditions will not reoccur.

"In time it is planned, as funds permit, to trade in for new and modern equipment all the old equipment moved into the new laundry from the old location. We have had no complaints from those working in the laundry as to physical working conditions and fire hazards have been reduced to a minimum.

Barracks Revenue Bonds

"In accordance with the authority and directives of the Board of Trustees all steps necessary to close the barracks revenue bond transaction were concluded with the Budget and Control Board and the South Carolina Retirement System and the bonds were delivered to the State Treasurer on September 1, 1954 and payment for same received from the State Treasurer.

"Beginning on September 1, 1954 in accordance with the terms of the bond indenture we must remit from barracks rental not less than $20,000 per month which amounts to $240,000 per annum. Currently we have 1,937 students living in the barracks and the income from these students for bond
purposes will amount over a year's time to $255,999. Should the barracks enrollment drop materially the income for bond purposes might be less than the bond indenture requires.

Faculty Housing Revenue Bond Issue

"At the close of the fourth anniversary of the $2,500,000 Clemson Housing Revenue Bonds, the rental income from the project has enabled us to pay interest to date in the amount of $272,735, and principal to date in the amount of $237,000 thus reducing the principal obligation as of September 1, 1954 to $2,263,000. We have in the hands of the Trustee the following:

Cushion fund required 
Cash surplus
$1,150 shares of S. H. Kress Co.

Total reserve with Trustee

Second Application Tuition Bond

"At the June meeting of the Board it was decided to defer a second application under the Tuition Bond Act until the first semester enrollment of the 1954-55 session was determined rather than base the application on the closing enrollment of the second semester of 1953-54. The comparisons are as follows:

Regular Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>June 1954</th>
<th>September 1954</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resident</td>
<td>1,912</td>
<td>2,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-resident</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,328</td>
<td>2,557</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"From these figures it appears that it will be more advantageous to file an application on February 1, 1955 based on the closing enrollment of the first 1954-55 semester. It is natural to assume that we will not lose anything like 229 students which is the difference in the enrollment for the above two semesters.

"Calculating the $20 resident tuition increase and the $50 non-resident increase on a basis of present enrollment gives the following:

2124 x $20 equals $42,480
433 x $50 equals $21,650

Additional income upon which to base application $64,130

20 years x $64,130 equals $1,282,600
Debt service for $700,000 loan with 150% coverage equals $1,264,959

"It appears from these figures that unless we have a sharp decrease in our enrollment by the end of this semester, we can file an application for an additional $700,000 under the Tuition Bond Act.

Clemson House

"During 1953-54 the annual Clemson House gross revenue was $172,373.51. The overdraft on the College Treasurer's books as of July 1, 1953 amounting to $66,194.92 has been reduced as of July 1, 1954 to $29,516.82 or a total payment on this overdraft of $36,978.10 over and above the operating and other expenses of the hotel for the fiscal year. A summary of the 1953-54 operating statement is as follows:
Income

1. Rooms and apartment .................................. $180,699.00
2. Dining Room ........................................ 169,207.16
3. Tiger Tavern ........................................ 93,902.24
4. All other sources ..................................... 26,505.11

$472,373.51

Expenditures

5. Salaries and wages ................................... $164,388.93
6. Supplies, sales tax, tel., etc. ....................... 198,158.81
7. Other expenses ........................................ 30,005.73

Operating Costs ........................................ $372,553.47

8. Equipment, etc. ....................................... 1,299.06
9. Payments on bond ..................................... 62,237.06
10. To be applied toward Advances for operating which were made by college Treasurer .......... 36,283.92

$472,373.51

Faculty Apartments

"Based on the faculty rental rates of $75 for a three bedroom and $65 for a two bedroom apartment, the potential income amounts to $79,200 a year on the one hundred apartments. The percentage of the above rental income received for the past three years is as follows:

1952 - 98.9%
1953 - 99.1%
1954 - 98.5%

"It has become necessary to offer the facilities of this project to students and outsiders in order to maintain a high percentage of occupancy. The college faculty and employees continue to build or buy homes in the community.

New Brick Apartments

"The percentage of occupancy and rental income received for the past three years on this project is comparable to that of the faculty apartments. In that we do not have sufficient prefab housing for our married students, it appears that these units will sometime in the near future be completely occupied by our married students.

Old College Homes

"We now have two old college residences vacant and prior to November 1 three additional houses will be vacated by professors who have their own homes under construction. Three of these five units are located behind the Calhoun Mansion on the west side of Riverside Street. We plan to take necessary action in the near future to dismantle these houses, as directed by the Board of Trustees on November 2, 1951.

"Apartments vacant in the Furman and Mell houses are being offered to married students.

"We are receiving a number of applications for the old residences, especially from those tenants in the faculty apartments. Assignments cannot be made to these applicants because of our pledge to the bond holders, which states, "The facilities of the project (Faculty Apartments) shall be first availed of by the faculty and employees of the college before the college permits said faculty or employees to use any other facilities of similar nature". Since a large percentage of the faculty and employees have constructed or purchased homes, and because of the location and the type structure, it is recommended that the house formerly occupied by Dr. Rush (near the Agricultural Engineering Building) be dismantled.

"Recently a housing survey was made of 542 faculty members and other employees of the college. This represents the number appearing on the college salary roll who live at Clemson.
Number who rent from the college:

- Faculty apartments ... 79
- Old college homes .... 68
- Prefabs ............... 57 (43 student wives employed by college)
- New brick apartments ... 8
- Clemson House ......... 26

Number who own: ........ 257
Number who rent from other sources ........ 67

Total ........ 542

Percentage:
- 40.2% rent from the college
- 17.1% own
- 12.4% rent from other sources

"From the above figures, it can be readily determined that there are few college employees who can be considered potential renters. For this reason and because of the pledge to the bond holders, we should consider dismantling the old residences not well equipped as they become vacant.

Prefabs

"We assigned 57 new married students in the 287 prefab units this fall. We were unable to offer assignment to 26 of the married veteran students and 47 of our non-veteran married students who had made applications for these units.

Centralized Purchasing

"The new purchasing procedure was put into effect July 1 and since that date all purchasing has cleared through the central purchasing office with a maximum degree of cooperation from all divisions of the college.

"In addition to the Director we have two clerk-stenographers to handle all incoming requisitions, make out all purchase orders and quotation requests, handle all filing, check all invoices, and take care of all correspondence. It is also felt that this same personnel will be able to handle a considerable amount of the perpetual inventory once it is established.

"Little benefit has accrued from this centralized set-up for several reasons:

"1. It is necessary to have a revolving fund from which to make purchases. No such fund exists at present.

"2. No funds were provided to pay for personnel, equipment and storage facilities.

"3. Adequate storage space has not been available.

"Expenditures made to date have come from expended balances in other accounts. From now on, such sources for any further expenditures will be limited.

"Purchases have been pretty much limited to the departmental requirements. Quantity purchases, for the most part, have not been possible.

"Unless some means can be found to set up a revolving fund, most purchases will have to be made in small quantities.

"Within a short time we expect to have available good storage space under the new dining hall. This area, however, is unfinished. Lights, storage racks and possibly some ventilating equipment will be needed.

"We also have the problem of taking over the inventories now operated by the Service Division.

"We know what is necessary for a complete centralized purchasing set-up. Much has been accomplished during the past few months in this direction. A great deal more remains to be done. The future rate at which
we move towards accomplishing the directive of the Board will depend on the availability of funds and space."

Wildlife and Conservation -- Marlin Bruner

"South Carolina, as well as her sister states, is going through an economic revolution. She is rapidly balancing her agriculture with industry, and also mechanizing her agriculture. This economic revolution necessitates a careful reappraisal of our existing programs dealing with the conservation of water, soils, wildlife, and forestry. The broader and more intensive use of the machine has liberated many of our people from "daylight to dark" drudgery. They now have the opportunity of choosing what they shall do with this "extra" time, and in seeking an escape from the monotony of the machine, many find it in the outdoors.

"For example, the first item on the list of many is to pick up their gun or fishing rod and head for some nearby field, forest or stream. As more and more leisure time becomes available, we can expect that hunting and fishing pressure upon game and fish will increase in direct proportion. This means that unless wise action is taken now, we can expect a continually diminishing supply of game and fish. Furthermore, as greater demands are being made by agriculture and industry upon our water supply, unless proper measures are taken, we can expect that they will adversely affect our fish production. So, in this manner, the wider use of the machine, as applied to our state product, has a measurable effect upon the conservation of our natural resources.

"This brings up the question of how can Clemson College help to meet this problem?

"Conservation in forestry got underway in South Carolina during the late twenties. Since then, the South Carolina State Commission of Forestry has expanded its program to meet the demands, and Clemson College has increased its activities in the extension, research, and academic fields. Since 1946 there has been a course in pre-forestry in the college curriculum. Accordingly, by and large, forestry has kept pace with the trend of the times, and today a program is getting underway to provide adequately for timber conservation.

"However, we are not quite so fortunate in our conservation programs relating to water, wildlife and soils. While the activities of the Soil Conservation Service, during the past 20 years, have made us increasingly conscious regarding the wise use of our soils and water, and the recently expanded program of the Wildlife Resources Department has opened our eyes to the possibilities for improvement in wildlife propagation, nevertheless, many questions remain to be answered and existing scientific knowledge needs to be disseminated.

"For example, the broad problem of the wisest use and conservation of our water resources needs to be studied carefully. We need to devise and demonstrate additional vegetative techniques that will help to hold more water where it falls, thereby making it available on the spot, and also for irrigation and other use down stream. This brings into the picture the relation of soils, slope, vegetative cover, and also mechanical methods such as diversion channels, terraces and dams of all kinds. Today, South Carolina has 5,902 irrigation and/or fish ponds covering over 11,000 acres. Twelve hundred of these were built in 1953 alone! Such problems as the control of aquatic plants, proper stocking with fish, fertilization, control of disease, etc., must be solved if this pond construction program is to be successful.

"Then, also, many problems confront us in wildlife management. The South Carolina Wildlife Resources Department is developing a splendid long-term program for wildlife improvement. However, this program is impeded by public inertia resulting from tradition and misunderstanding. Accordingly, many leaders in our wildlife conservation movement contend that progress here must start with our youth. These leaders point out that to do this we need enthusiastic leaders and teachers trained and educated in basic subject matter. Therefore, in the areas of research, demonstration, and teaching, Clemson College can continue to make a significant contribution for advancing the broad program of conservation in South Carolina.
Similarly, there is a need for trained leaders in outdoor recreation. Over 2,000,000 people enjoy the facilities of our State Parks each year. These parks are being used more each year by organized school groups for teaching conservation and nature study. As a tool for motivating an interest in conservation in our youth, this method is proving to be eminently successful. However, additional trained leaders are needed if this program is to keep pace with the potential demand.

Facilities Now Available at the College

The college already has excellent basic facilities in teaching, research and demonstration in the fields of forestry, wildlife, soils and water. They are briefly enumerated as follows:

1. Teaching: Basic courses are already offered in soils, zoology, botany, dam construction, drainage and irrigation, entomology, forestry and wildlife management, and in methods of conservation education.

2. Research and demonstration: Facilities available for research and demonstration put the college in a unique position. There is no other college in the country that has an area of 28,000 acres of land, contiguous to its campus, that is available as an outdoor laboratory for research and demonstration.

This land came under the supervision of the college in 1939, through a cooperative agreement with the U. S. Government. Today, the following activities relating to conservation, are in progress by the several departments in the School of Agriculture:

a. Forestry - Twenty-one thousand acres of this land area are in timber of varying kinds and sizes. Beginning in 1947, this forest area is under development by an intensive management plan. Young pine stands are being thinned for pulpwood, and some light cutting for sawtimber is being made.

In 1936-1938, during which period the Land Use Area was in the process of development, 2500 acres of open land were planted with ten different species of forest trees. Today these plantations are available for study, research and demonstration, and can provide a factual basis for reforestation recommendations in the Piedmont area.

In 1953, 125,000 trees were planted for soil erosion and for timber production. The forestry program also includes research in tree growth, thinning, control of undesirable trees, and planting.

b. Wildlife - Research and demonstration in wildlife conservation is well underway. The Northern Division has been set aside as a wildlife sanctuary under cooperative agreement between Clemson College and the South Carolina Wildlife Resources Department. An intensive game management program is underway. Wild turkey and deer have been successfully re-established; and small game of all kinds is increasing. Over 200 acres have been planted to provide food for game.

Lake Issaquena, of 118 acres, is being used as a refuge for migratory waterfowl from October 1 to April 1. Here ducks and geese are afforded food and protection. Thousands of people come each year to enjoy the antics of these waterfowl. The lake is also being used to study and demonstrate methods for improving the production of game fish in our red-colored waters.

On the Southern Division, 2000 acres have been set aside upon which to study the effect of pasture development upon the quail population. This is the only study of its kind in the South. It is being conducted in cooperation with the Wildlife Resources Department.

Then there are six 1-acre fish ponds at the Cherry Farm that are available for research and demonstration. There are many splendid locations on the Land Use Area for building additional fish ponds for developing proper pond management practices. Auburn Polytechnic Institute has a good program of this sort underway and their findings have been valuable to the farmers of Alabama and to those of the Deep South. Clemson has the facilities to develop a similar program here that will answer many of the fish culture problems of the Southeast and Piedmont.
c. Water - Six irrigation ponds have already been built on the area, and more are in the process of survey. This work is being done under the supervision of the Agricultural Engineers who are developing techniques for proper dam construction and irrigation. This department also has designed drainage systems for reclaiming poorly drained bottom land.

d. Soils - There are approximately 5500 acres of open land on the Land Use Area. This is being managed largely by the Agronomy, Dairy, Animal Husbandry, and Farms Departments. It is used principally for pasture development (Dairy and Animal Husbandry Departments) and for corn, small grains, etc., by the Farms, Agricultural Engineering, and Agronomy Departments. Here approved soil building practices are employed. Noteworthy is the land rebuilding work of these departments in restoring worn out and badly eroded land to profitable use.

Recommendations for Action

"On the basis of the foregoing analysis, Clemson College should proceed along the following lines in developing an adequate program in conservation to meet the needs of the state:

1. Give careful consideration to the request which has been submitted by the Entomology and Zoology Department in the 1955-56 Budget for academic and research programs in Wildlife Management. This would permit the awarding of B. S. and advanced degrees in the field of Wildlife Management. It will aid in increasing the enrollment at Clemson College and provide well-trained personnel to fill the existing and future needs in South Carolina.

2. Establish a strong, well-balanced course during the summer session to provide technical training for leaders in the fields of Recreation, Wildlife Management and Conservation. This should be a joint program between the various departments of the School of Agriculture.

3. (a) Establish a Division of Forestry within the School of Agriculture. This would strengthen the broad program of forestry and provide for efficient operation of forestry personnel. However, this recommendation does not contemplate expansion of the academic program at the present time.

(b) To provide adequately for research, add one research forester to the Division on July 1, 1955, and at least two research assistants within the next four years."

Death of John McGuire Napier

"John McGuire Napier, County Agent at Large since July 1, 1947, died on August 15, 1954. A native of Marlboro County, he graduated at Clemson in 1908 and later earned a Master's degree at the University of Wisconsin. He became county agent in Richland County on July 1, 1913. He was soon transferred to Darlington County where he served until he became Extension-AAA Agent (January 1940 to July 1947) except for a four year period as farm manager in 1919 to 1924 for Bright Williamson of Darlington. While employed by the Extension Service he pioneered in the teaching of Agriculture in the public schools prior to the enactment of the Smith-Hughes Federal Vocational Agricultural Education Act in 1918. His own textbook was adopted by the S. C. Board of Education for use in the public schools of this state. As Extension-AAA Agent he served both the Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration (now the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Administration) as a liaison representative. He was Secretary-for-life of the Darlington Agricultural Society and known for his ability to secure and present historical information on matters that were within his scope of interest. His penchant for writing found occasion in a number of publications, among which are a "Guide and Suggestions for South Carolina Agricultural Extension Workers" and "Growing Camellias as a Hobby" both Extension publications. The latter
is in demand not only in this country, but abroad as well. His was an example of public service. His wife and daughter survive him.

Farm and Home Development

"Realizing your interest and that of the Board of Trustees in the use of the new Federal Extension funds we have prepared a rather full progress report on this subject in the form of a booklet entitled "Farm and Home Development in South Carolina" dated October 1, 1954 (mailed to the Board on October 11). This booklet was prepared with this special use in mind and will serve as a current report to you and the Board. We are also using this statement in the training and organization of extension workers and for the information of cooperating agricultural leaders throughout the state. It also constitutes a progress report to the Federal Extension office and to all interested persons in the School of Agriculture.

"This new Federal Extension program is referred to as "Farm and Home Development" and the funds usually designated as Section 3(c) 2 funds. The following shows the distribution of these funds by projects in our budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>$5,665.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Agents</td>
<td>99,080.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Demonstration</td>
<td>32,532.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negro Demonstration (men)</td>
<td>27,110.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negro Demonstration (women)</td>
<td>11,520.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $176,207.69

"Most of the personnel in this new work have been employed in the county in accordance with our previous discussions and plans. A small percentage of these new funds are recommended for salary increases after first having provided for the essentials as set forth in instructions from the Federal Extension office. We did not make recommendations of any salary changes with two or three minor exceptions, and a list included in our budget for salary adjustments does not involve large total funds. The purpose in the main is to adjust and equalize salaries in a number of spots where that seems to be in order.

Besides a few general cases this includes persons who are to be immediately involved in the new on-the-farm service work. It also involves all of the Negro men agents, mainly because the scale of salaries of that group has been lower than the scale for assistant county agents. I feel like we should adjust the salaries of Negro agricultural agents to correspond fairly well with the salaries of assistant county agents. Salary changes among home demonstration agents, both white and colored, have been discussed with Miss Neely.

Short Course Training by Extension Employees

"Again this year we had a number of extension workers in attendance at regional summer short courses designed to better train them for extension work. A few also attended other short courses for the same general purpose. I feel that the further training of extension workers is important and ought to be encouraged as much as possible.

Future Organization of Extension Work at Headquarters

"With completion of the new agricultural plant most of the extension specialists, under a policy determined by the Board some time ago, are to be located with or near the subject matter department dealing with the same respective segments of the subject matter in agriculture. Recently I have been informed that they are not only to be so located, but that the separate extension units of personnel such as dairy, agricultural engineering, etc., are to be further broken down so the individual workers within an extension project will be located at different places within the area occupied by the department. On behalf of an effective public service it is my duty to call up for consideration the effect of such a distribution of personnel on effective extension work. Each extension unit is made up of two or more workers in the same extension project such as the two mentioned above, and are organized with a responsible leader who must coordinate the work being conducted within a unit, as well as cooperate in organizing and conducting projects which involve two or more units. As you know, extension workers must be away from the college a great part of the time in the performance of the public service which is their excuse for being. This creates a
different situation with respect to the functions of their office help; the
secretary in each of the offices becomes, in fact, an assistant who, after
becoming familiar with the functions of that office, performs many functions
and keeps up routine contacts, supplies information, etc., during the ab-
sences of the professional workers. I call attention to the fact that if
they cannot continue to operate as an extension unit where the workers come
together and have a trained secretary whose business it is to assist in
keeping the affairs of the particular extension office properly in order
within the capacity of the secretary, it simply means destroying the or-
ganization that has already proven itself through effective public service.
I am, therefore, suggesting that in the interest of such public service, and
even if the specialists must be located with the subject matter departments,
at least they be housed in a group with a secretary paid from extension funds
who is responsible for extension work. While there can be no argument over
the source of official subject matter, I would regret to see this angle of
organization so greatly over-emphasized as to make it too difficult to main-
tain efficiency in that branch of the institution that has the responsibility
for the establishment and maintenance of a continuing and progressive farm
and home service based on Clemson as the center."

South Carolina Experiment Station -- O. B. Garrison, Director

Agricultural Research

"The funds appropriated to Agricultural Research are shared by
sixteen departments or units located at the college. The majority of these
funds are expended for research projects which are conducted at the Clemson
Station. However, allocations are made to projects located at any of the
branch stations, on individually owned land, or on rented lands when the
project can be conducted more advantageously at these locations. An increasing
amount of the funds is being expended more efficiently as cooperative under-
takings involving two or more departments and one or more branch stations.

"The request for increased appropriations which totals $420,846,
will permit a more thorough research program in important existing fields of
research and permit the expansion of work in other fields.

"Phases of activity of the research program which will be par-
ticularly benefited are listed as follows:

(1) Merit raises can be granted a limited number of staff
members who have given meritorious service and whose pay
is lower than relatively new staff employees.
(2) A flower test garden can be established and a research
program can be initiated on Camellias and other
ornamental plants adapted to the Piedmont area.
(3) The cooperative research program can be expanded to
include data on crop and livestock at county levels.
(4) Large scale grazing experiments can be initiated at
Clemson and at the Edisto Station.
(5) The Farms Department can be provided with an irrigation
system which will remove the risk from the growing of
highly valuable foundation and inbred seedstock.
(6) A more adequate operating budget can be provided for
departments where the funds from farm products have been
reduced by the severe drought during the 1956 season.
(7) A general repair program can be initiated in buildings
which are under the supervision of the Experiment Station.
(8) Funds can be provided for research assistants in departments
where staffs and facilities permit.
(9) An expansion of the research staff can be made in fields
where research is acutely inadequate. A food technologist,
an associate food technologist and a stenographer will be
added in the field of Food Technology, where important con-
tributions can be made with the new facilities available.
Two junior statisticians will be added to secure data on
crops and livestock production at county levels. An
assistant agronomist and an assistant animal husbandman
will be employed to form a team for conducting large scale
grazing experiments with beef cattle. An associate chemist
will be appointed to establish adequate facilities to
analyze all fertilizers and insecticide samples collected
in regulatory work, and to perform the analytical work for
all projects being conducted by the South Carolina Experiment Station. An assistant home economist will be employed to assist in the evaluation of processed foods. An assistant horticulturist will be employed to conduct research in flower test gardens and various phases of Camellia growing in the Piedmont.

Blue Cheese Project

"The new research and operational phases of the blue cheese project have developed satisfactorily and a quality product is being made in increasing quantities. Whole milk from Brown Swiss and Holstein herds is considered to be the most desirable and increasing amounts are being used in the production of blue cheese. Numerous factors are known to affect quality and results indicate that a superior blue cheese can be produced when these problems are solved. An increase in appropriation of $999 is requested for conducting the project.

Crop Pests and Seed Certification

"Funds available under this appropriation are expended by the departments of Entomology, Seed Certification and Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis. The services rendered to farmers consist of plant inspection, seed certification, insecticide-fungicide registration and analysis, and control of introduced pests such as white fringed beetle, phony peach disease and peach mosaic. An increase in appropriation of $12,761 is requested to meet the requirements for adequate services in these fields.

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

"A total of $1,852 additional funds is requested under this appropriation.

Fowl Disease Research

"The funds that are available for fowl disease research permit investigations that are having a far reaching effect on the poultry industry in South Carolina. Poultry producers are making extensive use of the valuable results that are being obtained. Funds allotted to this phase of work were not adequate and an increase in appropriation of $4696 is requested. A large part of the increase will be employed to employ semi-skilled laborers and purchase equipment and supplies for conducting the program.

Peach Research

"The peach research fund is allotted to the departments of Botany, Zoology, Entomology and Horticulture. Such an allotment permits the team approach to the solution of the important production problems of the peach industry. The results obtained in these experiments have been particularly sought for by peach growers. The funds available are not adequate and an increase in appropriation of $3,989 is requested.

Soil Testing

"The soil testing program is rendering a most important service to South Carolina farmers. The personnel and facilities available are not adequate to meet the ever increasing demands for soil analysis and recommendations. The sum of $4,149 is requested as an increase in appropriation to permit expansion of this program.

Water Management

"Water is one of the greatest natural resources that exists in South Carolina. Many important problems exist which retard the maximum utilization of water by agriculture. The more important of these problems at the present pertain to ways and means of holding water on the surface, forcing penetration into the ground for subsequent use, and in developing methods for the most efficient use of the available water from all sources. Funds available under this appropriation have permitted important investigations on the various phases of irrigation, but have not been adequate to permit consideration of such important problems as the development of water sources, the sealing of storage reservoirs against leakage, the increasing of the rate of penetration of water into the soil, and the determination of the specific irrigation requirements of different kinds of crops. An increase of $15,699 is requested under this fund to permit the needed research. An
assistant agricultural engineer will be employed to direct these new phases of research.

Coast Experiment Station

"Important phases of cross-breeding experiments with beef cattle and with pasture management are being conducted at this station. An increase in appropriation of $2,000 is requested to partially offset a loss in income from farm products.

Edisto Experiment Station

"This branch station serves a wide area of farmers located on the lighter soils of the coastal plains area. The research program deals with a wide variety of production practices with agronomic and truck crops. Outstanding work is being done in the fields of cotton mechanization, insecticide evaluation, and in plant breeding. An increase of $68,927 in appropriated funds is requested to develop the research program and facilities adequately. The increased appropriation will provide funds for the following: the development of a pond site for impounding water for irrigation, the purchase of a much needed irrigation system, the completion of a headhouse building to provide assembly facilities for farmer groups, the erection of a mechanization research shop to serve the mechanization program with cotton, soybeans, and sesame, and to provide adequate labor, supplies and equipment to conduct the activities of the station. The funds which were previously available for these latter items were drastically reduced by the drought of the 1954 season.

Pee Dee Experiment Station

"This branch station serves one of the most important agricultural regions in South Carolina. Important investigations are in progress in the fields of soil management, and fertilization, cotton and corn and tobacco breeding, chemical weed control, and insect and disease control. An increase of $13,900 is requested for this station primarily to offset the loss in income resulting from the drought.

Tobacco Pests Research

"Investigations on important farming problems encountered in the control of tobacco pests are conducted with the funds available from this appropriation. The major portion of the experimentation is directed towards the identification and control of nematodes, the evaluation of effectiveness of new insecticides on the more important insects and of their affect on quality and flavor of cured tobacco. The nematode is potentially a destructive pest and is already causing heavy losses to tobacco farmers. An increase in appropriation of $6,377 will permit more adequate consideration of tobacco pests.

Sandhill Experiment Station

"Important investigation being conducted at this station includes peach nutritional and varietal studies, irrigation of tobacco, cotton, corn, pasture grasses and peaches, foundation seed increases with watermelons and Sewanee Bermuda grass, varietal testing with sesame and castor beans, and the maintenance and distribution of important plant species moved from the soil conservation Rock Hill nursery, as well as the evaluation of new plant introductions adapted to dry, sandy soils. An increase of $18,565 is requested to conduct these investigations and to provide stenographic service for this station.

Truck Experiment Station

"This station serves an important truck industry in coastal South Carolina. The research program includes many problems in the breeding, growing and marketing of Irish potatoes, cucumbers, snap beans, tomatoes, cabbage and numerous other truck crops. The station is rendering farmers a very fine service but is handicapped by lack of funds. An increase in appropriation of $25,521 is requested. The increased fund will permit the purchase of needed equipment, the construction of a seed storage room for preserving valuable breeding seed stock, the building of a controlled atmosphere plant growing room for cabbage breeding, the digging of an additional irrigation reservoir, and the hiring of an adequate labor supply."
Nursery Research Project

"The nursery industry in South Carolina has increased in importance and is now valued at approximately $5,000,000. No aid to this growing and potentially large industry has been available in the research field. Many problems exist which retard the growth of the industry. The nurserymen as a group are particularly interested in getting investigations started which will apply to the coastal area and will make important facilities which will be helpful in initiating the work. A fund of $35,000 is requested to employ the necessary staff, build a greenhouse and provide operating funds to conduct the investigations. An assistant horticulturist and an assistant pathologist will be employed in the initial phases of this program."

Livestock Sanitary Department -- R. W. Carter, Director

"The organization of the State-Federal Livestock Disease Eradication Program is going forward on schedule with the final step being taken when both agencies are moved into the new building on or before November 1. All plans and operations have been directed toward that day so that the final movement will complete integration of the two forces.

"Vesicular Exanthema control by the cooking of raw garbage is progressing according to plan. The vast majority of garbage feeders in the state now comply with the law. It has been necessary on a number of occasions to request warrants from the local Magistrate but in each case the Magistrate has been made to understand that our objective is compliance and not prosecution. Although no fines have been collected, each case has been successfully terminated and the defendant has been caused to comply with the law. This attitude toward prosecution with justice has won the Department a number of friends.

"The new progressive Tuberculosis testing program is being received with interest by the livestock industry and results are already evident.

"The Brucellosis program is at present being carried on in the same manner as in the past but with greater emphasis on regularity of testing and with an increased educational program to stimulate the proper usage of Strain 19 Vaccine. Studies are being made with the view of bringing South Carolina under a state-wide Milk Ring Testing Program with increased individual beef herd testing. These studies are being made in preparation for a proposed increase in Federal funds which will allow for a marked expansion of the existing program and the possibilities of bringing the entire state under Brucellosis control. Final plans cannot be made until information has been received as to the amount of funds available and the limitations placed on their use.

"Anaplasmosis is known to be a serious problem in some herds in this state. The exact morbidity, however, is not known. It is recommended that this Department work into the possibility of obtaining the necessary diagnostic materials from the Federal government for the proper diagnosis of this disease. Such an arrangement would be handled under a memorandum of understanding with the laboratory agreeing to furnish results to the Federal laboratories in Washington and the Department agreeing to control the disease by quarantining animals reacting to the test."

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. Poole, President
1. Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon approval of the faculty and by authority of the President and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 78 men and the Master's degree upon 11 men and 2 women on August 14, 1954. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The
Clemson Agricultural College
of
South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES

August 14, 1954

CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
ALMA MATER

Where the Blue Ridge yawns its greatness
Where the Tigers play;
Here the sons of dear old Clemson
Reign supreme alway.

CHORUS

Dear Old Clemson, we will triumph,
And with all our might,
That the Tiger's roar may echo
O'er the mountain height.

—A. C. CORCORAN, '19
Graduating Exercises
SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1954

6:00 p.m. — Outdoor Theater
(In case of rain the exercises will be held in the College Auditorium)

ORDER OF EXERCISES
(Audience will please stand as seniors march in)

Invocation
The Reverend George R. Cannon
Minister of the Clemson Methodist Church

Musical Selection
O Divine Redeemer ___________________________ Gounod
Mrs. Arthur Watson, Soprano

Conferring of Degrees and Delivery of Diplomas
President R. F. Poole

Awarding of Commissions in the Officers’ Reserve Corps
Colonel R. J. Werner
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

Colonel L. H. Tull
Professor of Air Science and Tactics

Song by Audience
“Alma Mater”

Benediction
(Audience will please remain seated while graduates march out)

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. McGarity, Duo-Pianists
### CANDIDATES FOR BACHELORS’ DEGREES

#### SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major**
- Richard Herbert Long  
  Union  
  Jerry Hill Padgett  
  Hayesville, N. C.  
  Edwin Earl Sompayrac  
  Society Hill

**Agriculture—Agronomy Major**
- Jack Lafon Allen  
  Latta  
  John Montgomery Little, III  
  Union  
  Henslee Clifford McLellan, Jr.  
  Dillon  
  Robert Ellis Poston  
  Hyman

**Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major**
- Leland McKelvy Bradshaw  
  Greeleyville  
  Frank Lovett James  
  Miami Springs, Fla.  
  Leroy Carver Parker  
  Edgefield  
  Francis Marion Thompson  
  North Augusta  
  Robert Johnson Weekley  
  Ulimers

**Agriculture—Dairy Major**
- Howard Benjamin Rowe  
  West Palm Beach, Fla.

**Agriculture—Entomology Major**
- Michael Anthony Fischetti  
  Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Agriculture—Horticulture Major**
- Harry McClure Burnett  
  Spartanburg  
  John Thompson Green  
  Sumter

#### SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Arts and Sciences**
- Archibald Earle Baker  
  Charleston  
  Spencer L. Woodard  
  Summit, N. J.  
  Fred Dan Wallace, Jr.  
  Norfolk, Va.

**Industrial Physics**
- Lewis Jolly  
  Union

**Pre-Medicine**
- Arthur Gaillard Gower, III  
  Vienna, Va.  
  McKeith Olis Parsons  
  Andrews

#### SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Chemistry**
- Howard Lee Setzer, Jr.  
  Candler, N. C.

#### SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

**Education**
- Dillard Elwood Medford  
  Walhalla  
  Eugene Foy Moxley, Jr.  
  Dublin, Ga.  
  Charles Lake Morris  
  Olar

**Industrial Education**
- Lawrence Harry Fry  
  Bradenton, Fla.  
  William Deer Rentz  
  Williamston  
  William Baskin Lawrence, Jr.  
  Greenville  
  Kenneth Paul Winchester  
  Six Mile
Vocational Agricultural Education

Olin Durham Blackwell  Inman
Melvin Henry Hann  Easley
Charles Edison Lancaster  Tabor City, N. C.
Newell Aubrey Myers  Olanta

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agricultural Engineering

(Agricultural Engineering is jointly administered by the School of Agriculture and the School of Engineering.)

Luther Howard Carroll  Westminster
David Eskew Craig  Pendleton
Jack Brunson Godwin  Lake City
Earl Denon Jordan  Olanta

Architecture

Theodore Alexander Butts  Port Norris, N. J.
Robert Brown Cunningham, III  Columbia
Samuel Joseph Player  Columbia
Marcus Francis Snoddy  Rockingham, N. C.
James Duncan Wells, Jr.  Columbia

BACHELOR OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING DEGREE

Martin Ansel Alewine, Jr.  Taylors
Charles Clifford Fain  Spartanburg

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Richard Ostrander Hull, Jr.  Rocky River, Ohio

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Nicholas Peter Anagnost  Greenwood
Thomas Ralph Rosamond  Greenville
Grantland Paul Wagner  Woodruff

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Stephen Francis Peszka  Norristown, Pa.

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Samuel Paul Anderson, Jr.  Laurens
Walter Dickson Banks, Jr.  Bristol, Tenn.
James Richard Hedden  Charlotte, N. C.
Henry William Ingram  Rockingham, N. C.
Harold Buddy Mills  Hapeville, Ga.
Wayne Alexander Reid  Abbeville
Robert Ball Varn  Charleston

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry

Arthur Louis Watson  Spartanburg

Textile Engineering

Robert Billups Plowden, Jr.  Sumter
Arthur Bythewood Swett  Greenville

Textile Manufacturing

Robert Lee Blackwell  Inman
James Donald Bradley  Fort Mill
Henry Grady Brady, Jr.  Columbia
Joseph Franklin Byrd  Clemson
William James Cornell  Ware Shoals
Thomas Milton Griffin, IV  North Augusta
Howard Simpson Hawkins  Rock Hill
Thomas Walter Jenkins  Avondale, N. C.
James Thomas Liakos  Florence
Connie M. Mabry, Jr.  Fort Mill
Irvin Edgar Madden, Jr.  Greenwood
Joseph Agusta Murray  Staten Island, N. Y.
Robert Wicks Shane, Jr.  Florence
Roy Cecil Southerlin  Marietta
James Hoyt Thompson  La Grange, Ga.
James Allen Ward  Jackson, Tenn.
CANDIDATE FOR PROFESSIONAL DEGREE

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
PROFESSIONAL DEGREE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
Olar Thompson Hinton, Jr. Pickens

CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS’ DEGREES

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Agricultural Economics
Ralph Crenshaw Latham Atlanta, Ga.

Entomology
John William Gillespie Clemson

Zoology
Charles Archer Dodson Clemson

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Physics
Malcolm Finn Steuer Marion

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Chemistry
Edgar Lowell Steele Clemson

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Education
Zora Butte Barnett Westminster
Ethel Estelle Hembree Anderson

Thomas Rivers Johnson, Jr. Central

Industrial Education
Edgar Miles Berry North Charleston
Leroy Aldin Sands Brunswick, Ga.

Vocational Agricultural Education
Lewis Jennings Carter Wampee
William Furman Moore, Sr. Taylors

Steve Rochester Harleyville
Graduates Receiving Commissions As Second Lieutenants
In The Officers' Reserve Corps

AIR FORCE

James Donald Bradley
David Eskew Craig
James Thomas Liakos
Harold Buddy Mills
Eugene Foy Moxley, Jr.
Robert Billups Plowden, Jr.
Wayne Alexander Reid
William Deer Rentz
Robert Wicks Shane, Jr.

ARMY

ARMOR

Charles Edison Lancaster
William Baskin Lawrence, Jr.
John Montgomery Little, III
Richard Herbert Long
Robert Ellis Poston
Grantland Paul Wagner
Fred Dan Wallace, Jr.

CHEMICAL CORPS

Arthur Bythewood Swett

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

William James Carnell
Robert Brown Cunningham, III
Earl Denon Jordan
Samuel Joseph Player
James Duncan Wells, Jr.

INFANTRY

Archibald Earle Baker
Olin Durham Blackwell
John Thompson Green
Howard Simpson Hawkins
Frank Lovett James
Newell Aubrey Myers
Leroy Carver Parker
James Allen Ward

ORDNANCE CORPS

Robert Lee Blackwell
Joseph Franklin Byrd
Charles Clifford Fain
Thomas Milton Griffin, IV
Connie M. Mabry, Jr.
Irvin Edgar Madden, Jr.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Harry McClure Burnett
Melvin Henry Hann

SIGNAL CORPS

Samuel Paul Anderson, Jr.
Michael Anthony Fischetti
Lewis Jolly
Howard Lee Setzer, Jr.
Robert Ball Varn
Kenneth Paul Winchester
2. Upon authority of the By-Laws I have accepted the following RESIGNATIONS and ask your approval of my actions:

**Agricultural Division**

**School of Agriculture**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Richardson</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Agricultural Engineering and Assoc. Agronomic Engineer</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Experiment Station**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. A. Dodson</td>
<td>Assistant in Animal Pathology</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Guy, Jr.</td>
<td>Fertilizer Inspector</td>
<td>Aug. 16, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. W. Newsom</td>
<td>Associate Horticulturist</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. B. Prince</td>
<td>Associate Agronomist</td>
<td>Aug. 10, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Extension Service**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steve Lund</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. 11, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School of Arts and Sciences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Guilds, Jr.</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of English</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School of Chemistry and Geology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. C. Berry</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Geology and Head of Geology Department</td>
<td>July 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. P. Fernandez</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Jacobs</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. L. Steele</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School of Engineering**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F. F. Bainbridge</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Architecture</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. W. Gates</td>
<td>Assistant Professor of Ceramic Engineering and Research Assistant</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Gates</td>
<td>Professor and Head of Architecture Dept.</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. G. Rion</td>
<td>Instructor in Ceramic Engineering</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**School of Textiles**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. A. Hendricks</td>
<td>Associate Professor of Textiles</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Loveless</td>
<td>Asst. Professor of Yarn Manufacturing</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. L. Mathias</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Textiles</td>
<td>July 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Military Department**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M/Sgt. V. J. Ceryanec</td>
<td>Rifle Team NCO</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M/Sgt. J. M. Finch</td>
<td>Sergeant Major</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
</tr>
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**Miscellaneous**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. J. Murphy</td>
<td>Chaplain</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathryn D. Ryals</td>
<td>Circulation Librarian</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Carl Wassinger</td>
<td>Admissions Counselor</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. **TERMINATION OF SERVICES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marjorie Dew</td>
<td>Bibliographer and Special Aid to Students</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
<td>Discharged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Heyer</td>
<td>Asst. Agronomist, Pee Dee</td>
<td>June 30, 1954</td>
<td>Discharged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. F. D. Hodge</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Architecture</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1954</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Littlejohn</td>
<td>Business Manager</td>
<td>Sept. 30, 1954</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Napier</td>
<td>County Agent at Large</td>
<td>Aug. 31, 1954</td>
<td>Deceased</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I have granted the following **LEAVES OF ABSENCE** without pay and ask your approval of my actions.

- Patricia A. Bird, Laboratory Technician, Livestock Sanitary Department; from October 1, 1954 to January 11, 1955; personal.
- G. H. Dunkelberg, Associate Professor of Agricultural Engineering and Associate Agricultural Engineer; from July 1, 1954 to February 1, 1955; for assisting the Republic of Chile with their farm structures problems as temporary employee of Foreign Operations Administration, U. S. Government.
- T. D. Efland, Assistant Professor of Knitting; from September 1, 1954 to September 1, 1955; for graduate study at Georgia Institute of Technology.
- G. H. Liebenrood, Assistant County Agent; from January 1, 1955 to December 31, 1955; for graduate study at Colorado A & M.
- Mary Lee McCrackan, Assistant Chemist; from July 1, 1954 to August 31, 1954; attending summer school at Columbia University.
- Myra Jean Musser, Stenographer, School of Arts and Sciences; from September 1, 1954 to November 30, 1954; travel abroad.
- Hattie Boone Wagener, Secretary, Department of Architecture; from August 1, 1954 to September 1, 1954; extended vacation.
- Phinetha S. Wilson, Negro Home Demonstration Agent; from September 4, 1954 to September 30, 1954; personal.

5. I have made the following **TRANSFERS** and ask your approval of the same.

- Mary Chesnutt Britton from Stenographer, Livestock Sanitary Department, to Laboratory Technician; Livestock Sanitary Department; Salary $2400; Effective July 1, 1954.
- J. W. Gillespie from Assistant Chemist, Fertilizer Department, to Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $3600; Effective September 1, 1954.
- J. S. Goodman from Laboratory Technician, Department of Chemical Engineering to Plant Engineer, School of Agriculture; Salary $4200; Effective October 1, 1954.
- C. R. Tuten from Assistant County Agent, Clemson, to Assistant County Agent, Edgefield; Salary $3720; Effective August 1, 1954.

6. Under authority given me in the By-Laws, I have made the following **APPOINTMENTS** and ask your approval of my actions.

**Agricultural Division**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M. G. Hamilton</td>
<td>Associate Horticulturist</td>
<td>$5700</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. L. Handlin</td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. of Agriculture</td>
<td>$1800</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Salters, Jr.</td>
<td>Graduate Research Assistant</td>
<td>125 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 20, 1954</td>
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</table>
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Experiment Station

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Alexander, III</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Research</td>
<td>$150 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 10, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Banks</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Research</td>
<td>150 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 10, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Mudge</td>
<td>Research Fellow on sheep project, Johnsonville</td>
<td>4000</td>
<td>Sept. 17, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. C. Naber</td>
<td>Assistant Poultryman</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Padgett</td>
<td>Graduate Research Assistant</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. F. Suman</td>
<td>Asst. Agronomist; Edisto Exp. Sta.</td>
<td>1720</td>
<td>June 21, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Tarpley</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Research</td>
<td>150 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 10, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. H. Whitworth</td>
<td>Agricultural Statistician</td>
<td>6100</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. E. Wilkerson, Jr</td>
<td>Fertilizer Inspector</td>
<td>$9 a day</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1954</td>
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Extension Service

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H. F. Godwin</td>
<td>Asst. Co. Agent, Richland Co.</td>
<td>3720</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Lawrence</td>
<td>Asst. Co. Agent, York Co.</td>
<td>3810</td>
<td>July 16, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. S. Livingston</td>
<td>Asst. Co. Agent, Colleton Co.</td>
<td>3720</td>
<td>Aug. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. P. Lovelace</td>
<td>Asst. Co. Agent, York Co.</td>
<td>3720</td>
<td>July 23, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. H. Mathis, Jr.</td>
<td>Extension Turkey Specialist</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. F. Risher</td>
<td>Extension Turkey Specialist</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>July 10, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. S. Toy</td>
<td>Asst. Co. Agent, Richland Co.</td>
<td>3900</td>
<td>Aug. 6, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. A. Wolfe</td>
<td>Asst. Co. Agent, Cherokee Co.</td>
<td>3720</td>
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</table>

Livestock Sanitary Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Love</td>
<td>Assistant State Veterinarian</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>Aug. 9, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen B. Motley</td>
<td>Laboratory Technician (Temporary)</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>Oct. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. M. Steele</td>
<td>Technical Assistant, Sandhill Sta.</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
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School of Arts and Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. H. Abel</td>
<td>Instructor in English</td>
<td>$3600</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. K. Cortin</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Physicals</td>
<td>108 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. S. Howard</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant in Physics</td>
<td>108 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. B. Johnson</td>
<td>Asst. Professor of Mathematics</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
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</table>

School of Chemistry and Geology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Salary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Q. Brown</td>
<td>Instructor in Geology</td>
<td>$3100</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. J. Cruz</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>130 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. C. Kramer, Jr.</td>
<td>Instructor in Chemistry</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. R. Mann</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>130 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. E. Fennell</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>130 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Philips</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>3400</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Routh</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>130 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
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</table>
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Education

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Hoover</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>$125 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. F. Newton</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>125 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
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</table>

School of Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. C. Fain</td>
<td>Instructor in Ceramic Engineering</td>
<td>$3600</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. P. Graves</td>
<td>Instructor in Architecture</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Freeman</td>
<td>Graduate Asst. in Civil Engineering</td>
<td>150 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Speer</td>
<td>Assoc. Professor of Architecture</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. H. Wilson</td>
<td>Assoc. Professor of Ceramic Eng.</td>
<td>5400</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School of Textiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T. F. Ballentine</td>
<td>Instructor of Knitting</td>
<td>$3000</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. K. Eason</td>
<td>Graduate Assistant</td>
<td>120 mo.</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Military Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sgt. H. L. Dallas</td>
<td>Rifle Team NCO</td>
<td>$276</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M/Sgt. L. G. Jones</td>
<td>Sergeant Major</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>July 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>Effective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Bradley</td>
<td>Associate Director of Public Relations and Alumini Secretary</td>
<td>$5000</td>
<td>Aug. 2, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Howell, Jr.</td>
<td>Circulation Librarian</td>
<td>3600</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. B. Johnson</td>
<td>Admissions Counselor</td>
<td>4020</td>
<td>Oct. 6, 1954</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen J. McFarland</td>
<td>Chaplain</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Fifty-nine teachers and officers have performed special work on certain projects such as work for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Sonoco Products, Bamboo Research and the preparation of plans in connection with the building expansion program. This work has been in addition to their regularly assigned duties and in each case has been approved by the Dean or Director concerned and the Business Manager. I have authorized extra pay from special funds for this work and ask your approval of the same.

8. I recommend the following CHANGES IN TITLE effective September 1, 1954, unless otherwise specified.

- G. W. Anderson from Animal Pathologist to Animal Pathologist and Associate Professor of Zoology and Veterinary Medicine.
- W. B. S. Boykin from Associate Professor of Agronomy to Associate Professor of Agronomy and Associate Agronomist.

Executive Committee

9. From salary and other lapses on June 30, 1954, the following expenditures have been made and I request your confirmation of this action:

**Treasurer’s Office**

1. New car - trade in ........................................... $1,580.90
2. Blank checks, forms, etc. ................................... 1,671.01

**Contingent - Business Manager’s Office**

3. Printing Barracks Bonds .................................. 1,133.00
4. Legal fees on Barracks Bonds .............................. 3,609.94
5. Landscaping around barracks, and building student parking area .......................................................... $ 6,010.98

6. Installing window air conditioning units in Dean Kinard's office, and Room 202, School of Education .......................................................... 1,376.79

7. Emergency repairs to sewer line .......................................................... 3,000.00

8. Miscellaneous emergency repairs, college buildings .......................................................... 2,191.24

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Department</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>6.010.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>1,376.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>2,191.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. Cardex files, etc. .......................................................... $ 325.00

10. Binding books and periodicals .......................................................... 1,500.00

11. Additional wages, student help .......................................................... 2,500.00

12. Additional books .......................................................... 5,000.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total .......................................................... $29,898.89

10. Recently I mailed you a copy of Mr. H. E. Glenn's report of September 30 on the building program with recommendations on the expenditure of the available funds for the various construction programs. I recommend that you approve all of the recommendations of the report.

11. At the June 1954 meeting of this Board it was resolved that the college authorities prepare an application to the State Budget and Control Board in October for additional funds under the tuition bond bill based on either the June 1954 enrollment or the February 1955 enrollment, whichever is most advantageous. It now appears from our current enrollment that it will be decidedly to our advantage to defer our application to the end of the first semester and I request your authority to file the application based on the anticipated January 30, 1955 enrollment.

12. With the retirement of Mr. J. C. Littlejohn on September 30, 1954, the office of Military Property Custodian became vacant. I have appointed Mr. Hamilton Hill to serve as Military Property Custodian and I request your approval of my action.

13. Due to his increased responsibilities I recommend that Mr. K. R. Helton's title be changed from Assistant Business Manager and Internal Auditor to Assistant Business Manager.

14. In seeking a qualified person to assume the duties of Internal Auditor we received an application from Mr. L. L. Law of Bishopville. It is important the work continue with as little interruption as possible and I request authority to employ Mr. Law as Internal Auditor at a salary of $6,000, effective immediately.

15. The student center will soon be completed and furnished with attractive and costly equipment. I request authority to employ a suitable person to serve as hostess-matron for the student center. I believe the right person will add much to the cultural atmosphere and life of the students and will see that the furnishings and equipment in the student center are properly cared for.

16. I recommend the establishment of a salary scale of $8500, if so much be necessary, for the employment of a Professor and Head of the Department of Architecture. The present amount of $5952 is not adequate for securing a qualified man.

17. I request authority to establish a revolving account for the centralized purchasing division of $3,000 to be paid from lapses in the current budget. This is not sufficient to put the centralized purchasing department on the proper financial operating basis and I further request your authority to add to this amount from time to time, funds permitting, until a sufficient operating balance of approximately $20,000 to $25,000 has been established.
18. The United States Department of Agriculture will establish the South- eastern Regional Cotton Ginning Laboratory on a ten-acre tract of land now owned by the government and located on the road to Cherry's Crossing. The United States Department of Agriculture has requested the college to extend a six inch water main to the site of the new building. The estimated cost of extending this water main and establishing a fire hydrant at the site is $5,525. I request your authority to expend this amount for the work from the proceeds of the tuition bond. (The Building Committee has previously approved this.)

19. We have been requested by the East Clemson Water District to furnish fire protection from our fire station to the residents of that District. The District agrees to guarantee a minimum of $25 and a maximum of $100 for each call made to the District. The college under the agreement would assume no responsibility other than to respond to a call and expend its best efforts to suppress or put out a fire. The agreement definitely states that the college is under no obligation to answer a call nor to be responsible for failure to answer a call provided its equipment and personnel are otherwise engaged in suppressing a fire. The agreement is to extend for a period of two years and has been approved as to form by our attorney. I request your authority to enter into this agreement.

20. I request your approval of the recommendations contained in the attached Report on Experiment Station Housing as prepared by Mr. Henry Hill, Director of Housing.

21. I recommend that the Administration seek the help of federal and state agencies in developing an acceptable site near Fant's Grove which is close to the college.

22. I recommend that the Administration be permitted to encourage all agencies concerned to urge the South Carolina Highway Department to develop by-passes for the traffic on Highways 123 and 76 (Greenville and Anderson) to relieve the congestion on the main part of the campus.

23. I recommend that effective the beginning of the second semester the college be authorized to admit women students residing at their homes (parental, marital, or personal dwelling) in the Clemson area.

24. The amendments to the Social Security Act include provisions making public employees with retirement systems eligible for Old Age and Survivors' Insurance.

The new law will now permit public colleges and universities to be considered as a separate retirement system if the state desires. This makes it possible for the school's governing authorities and staff to decide themselves whether they should be included in the Federal Insurance coverage. However, individual institutions cannot accept coverage under Social Security until such time as Section 10 of the South Carolina Retirement Act is amended to permit such coverage.

Should the State Retirement Act be amended to permit individual institutions to accept Social Security coverage on a voluntary basis, a referendum would have to be held in which at least 90 days notice is given, and in which a majority of all eligible employees vote favorably.

If Clemson College should decide to accept coverage under Federal Social Security, every employee of the college would be required to participate in Social Security as well as the State Retirement System. This would mean that each employee would have to contribute from his pay 1% to the State Retirement Fund and 2% to the Social Security Fund. Also Clemson College would be required to contribute 2% of the salary of all employees to the Federal Social Security and this would amount to approximately $34,000 a year.

It is recommended that a committee be appointed to work with the faculty to make a thorough study of, and to determine whether or not Clemson College should seek coverage under the Federal Social Security program.
There is agreement that a Clemson Research Foundation should be inaugurated, but I recommend that we await the findings of the Business Administration Survey before setting up definite plans.

I request that recommendations as to a college-owned book store be deferred until the forthcoming Business Administration Survey has been completed.

I recommend that you elect the Board of Visitors which will come here in May 1955.

Agricultural Committee

Several years ago the General Assembly appropriated $25,000 to the Truck Experiment Station at Charleston for the purpose of defraying its part of a water line from the St. Andrews Parish system. The money was paid into the County Treasurer's office to be paid to the City Commissioners and the St. Andrews Parish when the lines were completed. The United States Navy was a party to this three-way agreement for extending water to its research laboratories. The original engineering for the lines contained provision for booster pumps. It now appears that these booster pumps are unnecessary and as a result the parties to the agreement will receive refunds on the amount originally deposited. Dr. Barnes at the Truck Experiment Station has for several years been requesting funds for the completion of an underground water main for irrigation purposes. I now request that any refunds coming from the City Commissioners and the St. Andrews Water Commission be applied to building and extending this irrigation system. I request your authority to ask the State Budget and Control Board for permission to use any refunds from this project for the purpose of expanding the irrigation system at the station.

I recommend the establishment of a project known as the "Wellman Research Project", Johnsonville.

The purpose of the project shall be the conduct of research, experimental and demonstration work in connection with the care, maintenance, breeding and raising of sheep in South Carolina and the production of high quality wool and lambs from such sheep. In its first phase this project would be directed principally toward the development of acclimatization of a flock of Polwarth sheep which we have an opportunity to obtain. Thereafter, it would be continued in successive phases by the acquisition and development of experimental flocks of Hampshires, or other mutton breeds, and westerns for experimental work in connection with cross breeding. Detailed plans would be subsequently developed by the School of Agriculture for the furtherance of these general purposes.

All sheep used in connection with the project shall be owned or controlled by the Clemson Agricultural College. No sheep shall be acquired or retained except for experimental and demonstration purposes. Any surplus animals and products belonging to the Wellman Research Project shall be disposed of and the proceeds of such sales deposited in a farm products account for re-expenditure in connection with the project. The project shall not be conducted for commercial profit.

Work in connection with this project shall be generally conducted at the Wellman Research Project, Johnsonville, S. C., but it may be supplemented by work with the S. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

To the extent reasonably necessary in the development and establishment of U. S. Registry for the Polwarth breed, animals will be allocated and sent to other states for breeding purposes, but with that exception, all surplus animals will be allocated or disposed of, as the Clemson Agricultural College shall determine, within the State of South Carolina, in furtherance of the ultimate objectives of the project.

Data obtained in connection with the experimental work shall be published and disseminated in accordance with the general policies of the college and the general purposes of the project. Detailed financial operating and progress reports shall be submitted annually, or in our discretion, more frequently, to the principal sponsor of the project and to the Board of Trustees.
The college shall accept and apply contributions and donations to the project and apply those and other available and free funds to the project and in furtherance of its purposes.

30. I recommend that an additional $15,000 be added to the Budget Requests to be used for research on control of the pink boll worm of cotton.

31. I recommend that authority be granted the School of Agriculture to offer regularly numbered and approved courses for graduate credit at the branch Experiment Stations where adequate personnel and physical facilities can be provided.

32. I recommend: (a) That the position of Superintendent at the Sandhill Experiment Station be declared vacant and that Mr. W. H. Rhodes be named Acting Superintendent.

(b) That Mr. J. A. Riley be given the title of Agronomist at the Sandhill Experiment Station without a reduction in his present salary.

33. I recommend that a Department of Forestry be established and that for the purposes of coordinating teaching, research and extension a head be designated.

34. I recommend that the Chief Chemist be given legal authority to make a chemical analysis of the parts of animals suspected of being killed by poisons or other unknown causes. (This would give the college authority to cover cases involving either man or animals.)

35. I recommend that all work in chemical analysis be directed by a qualified chemist who would be responsible for the program of analysis, the methods of procedure, and the report to the agency requesting the analytical work. These agencies are Fertilizer Inspection (fertilizers), State Crop Pest Commission (insecticides), and the Agricultural Experiment Station (all types of chemical analyses). (The above plan would in no way disturb chemical work done within a department where such work is under a qualified staff member.)

36. I recommend that the ruling pertaining to Fertilizer-Pesticide Mixtures promulgated on March 16, 1950 by the Fertilizer Board of Control and the State Crop Pest Commission be rescinded and that the attached ruling be substituted therefor.
The following report is respectfully submitted in accordance with the request of the Board of Trustees at their June 18, 1954 meeting, reference Item 10, minutes of meeting of The Clemson Agricultural College Board of Trustees:

EXPERIMENT STATION HOUSES AT CLEMSON

There are nine housing units at Clemson constructed from Experiment Station funds and therefore, have been identified as Experiment Station houses. Seven of these units are occupied by employees who receive less than $2,800 per annum. The other two houses are occupied by staff members. The rental has always been deposited to the Experiment Station Account, and it has been the responsibility of the departments, to which the employees were assigned, to maintain the houses.

Two of these units, which are occupied by the low salaried employees, are located near the site of the new Agricultural Buildings. These units are badly in need of repairs and detract from the appearance of this area.

The rentals now received from a majority of these houses do not provide sufficient income for the payment of insurance and maintenance.

It is recommended that:

1. The two units located near the Agricultural Buildings be dismantled.

2. That the rentals be increased on the other units so as to provide sufficient income for their proper maintenance and upkeep. Listed below is the present rental and the proposed increased rental on each unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT #</th>
<th>PRESENT RENTAL</th>
<th>PROPOSED RENTAL OR DISPOSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>Dismantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>Dismantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>No Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>10.00</td>
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<td>253</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The rental income be deposited to the College Housing Account and that the Housing Office be charged with the responsibility of maintenance and upkeep.

EXPERIMENT STATION HOUSES - BRANCH STATIONS

During the week of October 11, a visit was made to the Branch Experiment Stations for the purpose of inspecting residences, tenant houses and to discuss increasing rentals of these units.

Four of the five superintendents were very outspoken regarding any increase in rentals. They requested that consideration be given to the long hours required of those living at the stations; the low prevailing salaries and wages; the necessity of having to live on the premises; the low rentals made it possible to employ qualified personnel; and that any increase in rentals was, in substance, a reduction in salary. These items have all been discussed with the administrative heads of the Experiment Station and it was the consensus of opinion that the points emphasized by the superintendents did warrant some consideration. However, each house should bear a fair rental based primarily on its value, the facilities available and the cost incidental to its maintenance.
The following rental increase is proposed for each unit:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT #</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>PRESENT RENTAL</th>
<th>PROPOSED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Coast Station</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401</td>
<td>Coast Station</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Pee Dee Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>523</td>
<td>Pee Dee Station</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>536</td>
<td>Pee Dee Station</td>
<td>.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Pee Dee Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Sandhill Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>602</td>
<td>Sandhill Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>603</td>
<td>Sandhill Station</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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<td>604</td>
<td>Sandhill Station</td>
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<td>Sandhill Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>Sandhill Station</td>
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<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>801</td>
<td>Truck Station</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1013</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
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<td>1014</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
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<td>40.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1015</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1026</td>
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<td>40.00</td>
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<td>1027</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1038</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1043</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
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<tr>
<td>1044</td>
<td>Edisto Station</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is recommended that the rental increases become effective July 1, 1955.

It is difficult to classify many of the tenant units as houses. They are not much more than shacks that have not been maintained. Economically, it does not appear feasible to spend funds for the renovation of these units. The occupants, which are negroes, do not appear dissatisfied with the type accommodations; though, I feel that greater effort should be made to increase their living standards. Further, such unsightly structures should not be located on College property.

It is recommended that consideration be given to obtaining funds at the earliest practical date, for the purpose of constructing a low cost housing project at those stations that require farm laborers to be located on the station property.

To implement the instructions of the Board of Trustees that the Housing Director be responsible for the operation of these houses, it is recommended that the superintendent at the respective stations be delegated the responsibility of assignments, collection of rentals and the maintenance and repairs in accordance with the policies and procedures as outlined by the Housing Office.

The rental income will be submitted to the College Treasurer, who will deposit the funds into a separate account and only authorized expenditures for repairs, replacements and maintenance to these units will be made from the account.

Henry H. Hill
Director of Housing
CHANGE IN RULING OF THE CROP PEST COMMISSION
ON PESTICIDE-FERTILIZER MIXTURES

A considerable amount of research and farmer use data pertaining to pesticide-fertilizer compositions have been obtained since the Crop Pest Commission issued its ruling on March 16, 1950. These data indicated that the 1950 ruling is outmoded and that the Crop Pest Commission should issue a new ruling which would be more in keeping with the interstate commerce requirements.

1. It is recommended that the Ruling of the Crop Pest Commission dated March 16, 1950, be rescinded.

2. It is recommended that the following new ruling be issued.

RULING OF THE CROP PEST COMMISSION

By virtue of the power vested in the Crop Pest Commission by the laws of the State of South Carolina relating to economic poisons, the ruling issued March 16, 1950 is rescinded and the following rule and regulation is hereby promulgated and issued.

That fertilizer manufacturers incorporating economic poisons in commercial fertilizer be required to attach a colored tag, minimum size 2 x 4 inches, to each and every package. The following information shall be shown on the colored tag:

1. The statement: Economic poison added.

2. Ingredient statement or guaranteed analysis of the economic poison formulation added.

3. The statement: This commercial fertilizer contains (________ number) pounds of technical (________ accepted common name of economic poison) per 100 pounds.

4. Directions for use.

5. Warning or caution statement.

6. Name and address of fertilizer manufacturer.

Registration

A copy of the tag must be filed with the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson, South Carolina.

Effective Date

All fertilizer manufacturers will comply with this ruling on or before July 1, 1955.