1-1-1950

President's Report to Board of Trustees, 1950

Clemson University

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The Honorable Board of Trustees of The Clemson Agricultural College

Gentlemen:

I am submitting herewith a report covering the various activities of the college since your last meeting. It is my plan to present only a brief report at this time with the idea that a detailed report will be presented to you at the June meeting.

Enrollment

Work for the first semester was satisfactory and on January 29 we graduated 274 students. This number included 255 veterans.

The second semester is now well under way and seemingly both students and faculty are earnestly at work. I am glad to report that the faculty is working with the students in a helpful manner and I believe excellent work is being done. Also, I have reason to believe that our faculty is loyal to the best principles for which America stands.

Enrollment for the second semester is 2986 which is 374 less than the maximum enrollment during the first semester. There are 862 freshmen, 626 sophomores, 707 juniors, 683 seniors, 64 graduate, 16 post-graduate, and 28 unclassified.

This semester we have 12 new freshmen and 34 new transfer students. The junior class, which we expected to be small, was increased by transfer students. The large number of students classified as first semester students is in part due to the many students required to take remedial work in mathematics and English.

The table which follows shows an interesting breakdown by curricula. Without any regulatory procedures the distribution is proving entirely satisfactory. The Botany, Industrial Physics, Entomology, and Poultry Departments could handle more major students. Ceramics with fifteen students is worthy of mention. Textile Manufacturing with 518 students is probably overloaded but graduates in this curriculum are in demand by the textile industry.
The Clemson Agricultural College
Registrar's Office
March 2, 1950

Faculty Bulletin Number 7

Enrollment by Courses and Semesters, Second Semester, 1949-1950

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<th>Major Course</th>
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<td>65 35</td>
<td>52 72</td>
<td>58 98</td>
<td>69 69</td>
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<td>584 278</td>
<td>256 370</td>
<td>290 417</td>
<td>295 388</td>
<td>2878</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Graduates 64
Post Graduates 16
Unclassified 28

Grand Total 2906
There has been some question as to the right of the college to offer high school work for freshmen conditioned by entrance tests on mathematics and English. I believe the work is important in order to enable unprepared students to make the necessary progress in their chosen fields. Under the School of Arts and Sciences I am quoting from the report of the Dean as to the remedial work in the Department of Mathematics.

Change in Scholastic Rules

For various reasons the Deans and Directors felt it wise to change the rules concerning the minimum requirements for continuing enrollment and not require students with poor records to leave college in the middle of the year. During the immediate postwar period the demand for enrollment was so great that large numbers of students wished to enter in the middle of the year and it was felt that students who were not making the best of their opportunities should withdraw and give their places to those who had not had a chance. But with the tapering off in the demand for enrollment in the middle of the year it became possible to allow students to have the opportunity of a full year to make the adjustment to college life rather than one semester only.

The old rules required that a student to be eligible to continue his enrollment must pass six semester credit hours during his first semester of attendance in college, nine credits during his second semester, and twelve credits in his third or any later semester. The new rules require that a student in his first year of attendance in college must pass a minimum of twenty-four credits and can include summer school work in this minimum total. The new requirement for an upperclassman is that he must pass a minimum of twenty-four semester credit hours in the regular session, or a minimum of thirty credits including his work in the summer school.

At the end of the first semester last year, a total of 338 students did not meet the requirements to continue their enrollment. Of this number, 121 requested special permission to continue in college, and sixty-three requests were granted.

This year no deficient student was required to leave college in the middle of the session. Under the old rules, 405 students would have been required to leave. Sixty-six of the 405 students withdrew voluntarily.

Reports of the Teaching Deans

In order that you may have first-hand information I am quoting briefly from the reports of the various teaching deans.

School of Agriculture — Dean H. P. Cooper

The Animal Husbandry Department again calls our attention to the need of that department for an additional teacher to reduce the heavy teaching load now being borne by the instructors. Since the war, the enrollment of students in Animal Husbandry has greatly
increased with the result that laboratory and theory sections are
too large and the teachers are overloaded. Animal Husbandry has a
smaller teaching staff in proportion to enrollment than some of the
other departments in the School of Agriculture.

The Department also needs badly an additional truck for
transporting students to laboratory classes.

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

I am enclosing a copy of Dr. Sheldon's summary statement
about the progress of students in Remedial Mathematics during the
first semester of this session. I should think the members of the
Board would be interested in this information which we think is
significant.

I have transmitted to you a summary statement and supporting
figures concerning the needs of the School of Arts and Sciences for
additional classroom, laboratory, and office space. If the spring
meeting is the appropriate time, I would suggest that the members of
the Board be acquainted with this information.

The Physics Department was much pleased to receive during the
Christmas holidays the spectroscope and accessories for which an
order was placed in 1946 when we had some appropriations for equip­
ment. This is one of our most highly specialized and most expensive
pieces of equipment. I feel confident that, as other equipment has
done, it will inspire enthusiasm in staff and students in physics, and
I hope it will also contribute to our securing necessary staff additions
in this department for next year.

I believe these are the only items appropriate for mention­
ing at this time from the School of Arts and Sciences. In the interest
of the college as a whole it might be well for the Board to be acquainted
with the obstacles in planning a summer school program without any budget
information so that they may appreciate why there is no more promotion
of the summer school.

A Study of Achievement in Remedial Mathematics, Math 100

Every entering freshman is given a placement test in Element­
ary Algebra—High School Level. This test was prepared by the Examina­
tions Staff for the United States Armed Forces Institute and published
by The American Council on Education. If a student fails to answer 27
out of the 53 questions on the test he is assigned to the remedial
mathematics course. This year 56 per cent of those taking the test
were so assigned.

As a means of measuring the achievement of the students taking
this course it was decided to give the placement test again at the end
of the semester as a final examination. Since this test was prepared
by an outside agency and since no effort was made by the teachers in
this course to prime the students for this particular examination, a
comparison of the results of the final examination with those of the
placement test should give a reasonably good measure of student
achievement in the course.
The following table summarizes the results: (Averages in units of questions answered correctly).

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<th>Placement Test</th>
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<tr>
<td>First Quartile</td>
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<td>Second Quartile</td>
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<tr>
<td>Third Quartile</td>
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<td>37.40</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quartile</td>
<td>21.95</td>
<td>44.10</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(This table shows the data only from those students who took the placement test in the fall. There were 22 students in the first quartile, 8 in the second, 3 in the third, and 3 in the fourth, not included in the above data. They were mostly repeaters.)

If only those students who took the placement test in the fall and the final examination are considered, the above data show that the average student increased his knowledge of high school algebra, as measured by this test, by 87 per cent.

These results reveal a rather remarkable achievement. They show that the average student will respond to instruction even though no credit is given for his work. But above all else, these results indicate that the student in remedial mathematics is being given a chance to make up his deficiencies and that he is making good use of his opportunity.

School of Chemistry and Geology — Dean W. L. Hunter

The only outstanding event in the School of Chemistry since the last meeting of the Board of Trustees was the opening of the bids for the new Chemistry Building on Wednesday, March 1, at 2:00 p.m. Industrial Builders, Incorporated headed by two Clemson graduates, was the low bidder but, unfortunately, the low bid was $50,000 more than the amount available. This sum did not include the alternates, most important of which were the construction of a solvent room off the subbasement and finishing off the interior of the rooms above the auditorium in the left wing. In order to reduce the cost to the amount available the faculty of the School of Chemistry has recommended to the contractor certain changes in the specifications, such as, temporarily eliminating all light fixtures in the laboratories, all asphalt tile in the laboratories, all plaster on the walls and other minor changes.

The General Contractor, Architects and Engineers are expected to report sometime this week the amount of the savings which these changes will make and we shall then be able to determine what course to pursue.

School of Education — Dean W. H. Washington

Previously, I have mentioned the status of women towards credit and degrees. No large number seems to be involved but a matter of policy is involved. I have not had an opportunity to gather in any material which might be helpful to you in making your recommendations, either for or against, except the general principle which I have mentioned before.
"Directed Teaching" is still a problem. It represents six semester hours work — approximately the equivalent of one-third a semester. Individual public school classroom teachers must of necessity share considerable responsibility if the program moves harmoniously. Again I repeat my recommendation that public school teachers whose classes are taught by Education students in the presence of the classroom teacher be paid $30 per semester. I should like to see that amount paid each teacher who cooperated the first semester this year.

With the additional station wagon secured recently, transportation for directed teaching has improved. We are very appreciative of this help. Some very fine persons are working toward securing and improving their teaching qualifications, graduate and undergraduate.

School of Engineering — Dean S. E. Earle

A little over a week ago, there was installed a Student Chapter of the National Ceramics Society at which time we had the Secretary of the National Institution, two Ceramic Engineering Professors from North Carolina State, and two from Georgia School of Technology, and also eight students from Georgia School of Technology. Everyone seemed pleased with our setup and thought we had done remarkably well in such a short time. This Chapter is one of fourteen in the United States.

We have recently employed an Instructor in Ceramic Engineering. There was an appropriation for such a position but until now we have been unable to fill it. The men we would like to have had with at least a Master's degree and preferably Doctor's degree were not available at $4000 which was appropriated. We took the matter up with one good man who wanted $7000 for nine months but I think we could have gotten him for $5000. A number of others turned us down. Since there is considerable teaching this semester in ceramics and since Mr. Robinson has to teach some geology, it was necessary that he have someone. So we finally employed a fresh graduate as an instructor at $2700 per year.

Professor Robinson has been teaching geology to the civil engineers and now to the ceramic engineers. Next year we will have even more of this since a course in mineralogy and also a course in optical mineralogy are required in the ceramics course. This has been a required course for the civil engineers for a long time. Since so much of the work in geology will be in connection with ceramics and civil engineering, I recommend that the position of geology be in the School of Engineering instead of in the School of Chemistry. We can still give a service course for the Agricultural students and also to any Arts and Sciences students who desire to elect this. Ceramics, geology and metallurgy usually go together. This would make a logical combination.

I wish to call attention to the donation by John L. Young of $5000 for the purchase of equipment for the School of Engineering. Mr. Young came by here about a year ago and seemed very much pleased with what we were doing in the School of Engineering and the amount we had gotten for the money we had spent so he asked that his donation to the Foundation be turned over to me to spend for equipment as I felt necessary. We have purchased two large pieces of equipment for chemical engineering, both of which we will have to have before we can become accredited and which could not be built locally very satisfactorily. We are building quite a lot of equipment and will continue to do this.
I would also call attention to the donation of $500 by Mr. Sibley for the purchase of some welders. We purchased some a.c. welders so as to round out our equipment in the welding but our greatest trouble was the fact that the space is not large enough to take care of these without making it too crowded, in fact too crowded for the men to work. We will be able to take care of 25 men at a time by crowding but should have enough to take care of a normal section of 30. Temporarily, we will, however, make out with 25 by letting the other men work on sheet metal for the time being.

Attention has been called many times to the need for additional space elsewhere. We need particularly to move the civil engineering roads material laboratory elsewhere so we can have that space for addition to the electrical laboratory. We need additional space for class rooms for mechanics, hydraulics, mechanical engineering, etc. We are in great need of additional space for architecture. While we have ceramics temporarily housed we will need more permanent quarters later on. We are going to need additional space for drawing. We will probably have to have one or two additional drawing rooms for next fall. Study was made and diagrams gotten up which have been presented to the Board showing the needs of the School of Engineering and I hope that it will not be too long before something can be done in the way of additional space. More details will be given in the next report.

It may be of interest also that of the 77 graduates in the School of Engineering the latter part of January, we know that 68 are placed and it may be that some of the others are but I have not heard from them.

On the 7th and 8th of April, we will have with us student members of the Student Branches of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers covering the southern area. There will probably be 200 or 300 of these here at that time. The National President of ASME and last year's president, the Vice-President and last year's Vice-President of this area are expected to be with us. They will have a meeting in Greenville on the 6th and 7th and will come over here the night of the 7th.

We are planning to have Engineering-Architecture Day again this year, probably on the 14th, 15th and possibly 16th of April. The students are already working on this and I am expecting that they will do a good job as they have done in the past.

School of Textiles — Dean H. M. Brown

For the first time since the war the School of Textiles seems near to catching up with the greatly increased student load. More than one-quarter of Clemson students are enrolled in textiles, but unless there is a further increase, our present teaching staff will be sufficient next fall.

Messrs. Carson, Hubbard and Whitten are on leave to Georgia Institute of Textile Technology, working on their Masters degrees, and Mr. Hance is at the Institute of Technology working on his Doctorate. Mr. Carson is considering going on for a Doctorate after he gets his Masters degree this spring.

There has been a very good demand for our graduates this year. Practically all the January graduates are placed, and requests for men are coming in almost daily.
It is hoped that some way may be found to obtain additional equipment as outlined in the May and October reports. Georgia Tech, N. C. State and Philadelphia Textile Institute are outrunning us in the acquisition of new machinery.

More and more our faculty feels that Clemson should before long add courses in woolen processing to present curricula.

**Knitting Major**

This new course is exceeding our expectations in interest to the students and the machinery companies. Most of the companies are placing machines here on consignment or are granting large discounts.

**Research**

This semester, Dr. Heyn is on research full time. He is doing a good job having already published three articles and has two more accepted for early issues.

Mr. Sproule's work on the new spinning device still indicates that the method may be worthwhile to the industry. One of the large companies is contemplating manufacture of the device for the textile mills.

**Finishing Laboratory**

Several pieces of equipment for the Burlington finishing laboratory have arrived but only temporarily installed. The final space for this laboratory is at present occupied by the Chemistry Department. It is hoped that Burlington will contribute more for this purpose and may feel more inclined to do so when we can make a better showing with the first donation by having a special area for the new laboratory.

**Summer Plans**

We hope again to employ as "extra professors" those faculty members not teaching in the summer session. Since some now away on study will return, we shall have more men in this category than last summer. It will probably require the full amount of the funds for this purpose including enough from the college to "match" the Sirrine contribution. There will be some funds in the textile budget from lapsed salaries. We could not replace Mr. Berry who resigned February 1, 1950 and several of the men on leave were replaced for less than the figure set up in our budget.

**Departmental Progress**

The real life of the college stems from the work of the staff members of the different departments. Since there is much interest in the building program on the campus today, the Department of Architecture is a busy place. For your information I am quoting from a letter written me by Professor Gates.
Enrollment and Student Activities

The Department of Architecture has grown tremendously in the last few years. We have had from 200 to 250 students ever since the war. It is apparent that this is not entirely due to the influx of veterans, since last September we had an incoming Freshman class in the first semester of 60 students, and only a small percentage of these were veterans. This class was the largest Freshman class that has ever come into the school. This past February we had an added enrollment of 18 students in the Freshman class, first semester, which was an unusually large mid-semester registration. In addition to the above enrollment, a number of students from other Departments elect the cultural courses in our Department. We have approximately 110 men from other Departments taking courses. This would bring the total enrollment or services up to approximately 335.

The Department has gained an excellent reputation in the South as well as nationally, as a result of a number of competitions that we have participated in. We are all aware that Phelps Bultman, last year, was a finalist in the Paris Prize Competition, which is a national participation of all schools. We have competed in other competitions sponsored by Beaux Arts Institute in New York. Most recently we entered three men from the Sophomore class in one of these competitions and we succeeded in placing two out of the three drawings in this competition, which again was against all schools and competing nationally. We have also competed in the Southeastern Competition for Hospitals for the U. S. Public Health Service. One of our men placed fifth in this competition and was awarded $20 as a prize. I believe that as a result of our success in national competitions we have become very well known all over the country. We draw students not only from South Carolina, but from Florida, Tennessee, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Arizona, and Michigan, which certainly is an indication of the scope of our reputation.

Faculty

The Department has developed from four professors to twelve and one more is still needed. A secretary and librarian has been added in the last two years. The faculty has come from various schools about the country, which gives us an excellent diversification in teaching Architecture. The following schools are represented on our staff: Yale University, University of Washington, University of Virginia, North Carolina State, University of California, Penn State College, and Fontainebleau (in France) as well as a few boys who were our top graduates from Clemson. Several of these men are well known nationally in their field and comprise a well balanced faculty of older men with a great deal of experience and younger men capable of development.

College Services

I believe we all recognize the fact that our Department has done considerable research for the Agricultural School from time to time, as well as a large amount of consulting work on the construction of buildings around the campus. We have made models for a number of these projects as well as a master plan of the campus. Professor St. Huber, an internationally known fresco artist, made a very excellent fresco for the library, as well as one as a war memorial to the students of Architecture who died in the past war.
Employment Placement Service

During a period of the last three years, we have established a placement service in our Department and, as a result of our close contact with the Architects of the State, we have been able to place all of our men in various offices in the State. We will have a graduating class in June of approximately 40 men and a large number of these men have already been placed. We constantly receive letters and telephone calls from various offices requesting our men for employment, and up to the present time we have not had sufficient men to fulfill the requests. All of these men have been placed with very satisfactory salaries and the reports which I have received from the various offices, about the men who have already been employed, are very complimentary.

We have made a thorough investigation of the various Schools of Architecture throughout the country and find that the major Architectural education is given in Architectural schools and we have compiled a list of these schools. These schools are located not only in the South and North, but are all over the country. It is interesting to note that the southern schools, University of Virginia, North Carolina State, Tulane, Florida and Alabama Polytechnic Institute are already Schools of Architecture.

The Reserved Officers Training Corps

I am pleased to report that Colonel Forrest E. Cookson and his staff are rendering cooperative and valuable service. In recent months many officers from Washington and divisional areas have visited the college. There was a threat that the college might lose the Engineering unit. The excellence of the program and keen interest in the future of the different units have enabled us to retain all units.

During his four year an ROTC student receives in commutation more than $727 and this is sufficient money to pay for a year’s education. The present number of units is advantageous especially to the increasing number of students who are having difficulty in financing their education. I am quoting below from Colonel Cookson’s report.

I believe you will be interested in the present ROTC enrollment figures and the estimate of the number of ROTC graduates to be commissioned in 1950.

The current ROTC enrollment is as indicated in the following tabulations:

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<th>2d Year Basic</th>
<th>1st Year Advanced</th>
<th>2d Year Advanced</th>
<th>Totals</th>
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<td>Armored Cavalry</td>
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<td>85</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
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<td>77</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Department</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartermaster Corps</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Corps</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>208</strong></td>
<td><strong>273</strong></td>
<td><strong>152</strong></td>
<td><strong>633</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| First Year Basic        |               |                   |                  |       |
| Total Army              | 1,113         |                   |                  |       |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>2d Year Basic</th>
<th>1st Year Advanced</th>
<th>2d Year Advanced</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Maintenance</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>54</strong></td>
<td><strong>59</strong></td>
<td><strong>58</strong></td>
<td><strong>171</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First Year Basic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Air Force</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Army</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,404</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above figures include approximately thirty students in the Basic ROTC who are classified as non-ROTC for physical reasons, but who are enrolled in military science classes. The Army has 401 participating students under contract in Advanced ROTC and the Air Force has 117. Twenty-four additional students are enrolled in Army Advanced ROTC without pay until such time as they may become eligible for contract.

The ROTC graduates commissioned or to be commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps during 1950 are tabulated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Jan 1950</th>
<th>June 1950</th>
<th>Aug 1950</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armored Cavalry</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Corps</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps of Engineers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Department</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartermaster Corps</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Corps</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>80</strong></td>
<td><strong>29</strong></td>
<td><strong>140</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Air Force

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>2d Year</th>
<th>1st Year</th>
<th>2d Year</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aircraft Maintenance</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td><strong>33</strong></td>
<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td><strong>52</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>192</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of added interest is the selection by the Department of the Army of nineteen Distinguished Military Students for Regular Army appointment from among the graduates of 1950. It is hoped that at least half of the selectees will accept their appointments. The Department of the Army selections were made from forty applicants among the sixty-five Distinguished Military Students of the graduating classes of 1950.

The Military Department is initiating certain voluntary training in the Cadet Corps. This training will consist of firing the .22 caliber rifle, running a compass course and competing in contests which include such events as pitching a shelter tent for cold weather and starting a jeep that has mechanical faults.

Films on military subjects are shown weekly.
A skeet range will be opened in the next three weeks. It is hoped that this range will provide practice with the shotgun as well as amusement for the faculty and student body.

Religious Emphasis Week

Religious Emphasis Week held during February was successful. Each day the auditorium was filled at the convocation hour to hear addresses by the Reverend Paul Hardin of the First Methodist Church at Birmingham, Alabama. The discussion and forum groups held for students in barracks each evening were led by able and interested ministers. I am attaching a general program for your information.

When I came to Clemson I appointed a Committee on Religion and Ethics composed of all the campus preachers and the secretary of the YMCA. This committee was charged with planning for the religious needs of the students. This body along with members of the faculty and student body has developed the Religious Emphasis Week Program. Until this year the program had been developed without any complaints coming to me. In recent years the Catholic priest has required Catholic students to attend services at his church during the convocation period and has shown no interest in the college committee. He claimed that participation was against the principles of his church. This year when the Religious Emphasis Week Committee refused him the privilege of participating in the forum discussions in barracks he objected to the ruling. This happened about ten days before Religious Emphasis Week began and I did not interfere with the decision of the Committee because of the lateness of the hour.

Religious Emphasis Week is not a church function but rather a college function. The forum discussions in barracks are analogous to and a continuation of the convocations. Attendance at all the meetings is voluntary and in no sense discriminatory. It seems to me that any change in the sound philosophy as to the manner of conducting the services is not warranted or justified.

The Concert Series -- An Educational Program

From the beginning the Concert Series has been considered as an educational program designed to develop an appreciation of music and the arts among students, faculty members, and people of the community. The Committee has not lost sight of this purpose, and has through the years tried to arrange balanced programs. Just enough lighter or entertaining numbers, such as the Navy Band, have been included as to entice the interest of students and others who have not yet developed an appreciation for classical and semiclassical music. The major portion of the programs each year has consisted of the best artists and groups available in the music world.

This year for the first time the Concert Committee has found it possible to offer, in addition to the regular series, a series of free programs on Sunday afternoons, to which the general public is invited to attend. The Sunday Afternoon Series for 1949-1950 includes Thomas Brockman, Pianist; Joint Concert by Lois Bannerman, Harpist, with Robert Harrison, Violinist; and St. Louis Sinfonietta.
The regular 1949-1950 series, and the program as now planned for 1950-1951 are given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1949-1950</th>
<th>1950-1951</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States Navy Band</td>
<td>United States Air Force Band</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Wagner Opera Company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Melton, Tenor</td>
<td>The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra of London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur Rubinstein, Pianist</td>
<td>The Robert Shaw Chorale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra</td>
<td>Oscar Levant, Pianist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Houston Symphony Orchestra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with Ania Dorfman, Pianist, Soloist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leonard Warren, Baritone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballet Theater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Twelve O'clock Lunch**

For a long time in scheduling classes at Clemson it was customary to place the theoretical class periods of one hour each in the morning and the practical or laboratory classes in the afternoon. For many years lunch was served at one o'clock.

During the war period when daylight saving time was observed the Athletic Department had satisfactory daylight hours for practice. A return to standard time throughout the college without a change in schedule was detrimental to the time for practice and also to intramural sports. The Schedule Committee was instructed by the Faculty Council to compare schedules based on the hours previously used and a schedule which would call for lunch at twelve o'clock noon and end laboratory periods at 4 p.m. It was argued that the equal division of the day at twelve was most advantageous and there was some feeling that students should have most of their theoretical classes in the hours before noon. A unanimous recommendation came from the Schedule Committee asking that we try the change during the present semester. The Commandant agreed to change the customary 12 to 1 drill period to 4 p.m. and the Faculty Council approved the recommendation. I believe that the change is meeting with general approval.

**Mental Health**

It is inevitable that among the many students entering college there will be some who are unstable emotionally when they enter or who develop abnormalities when subjected to conditions of study and discipline. Thus far such cases which have been detected have been handled satisfactorily through the cooperation of the doctor, parents, and students. Much sympathy has been given all cases. It seems that the procedures followed are adequate but there is always the possibility that some of these cases may prove embarrassing to the college.

**1950-1951 Budget**

I have apprised you of the condition of the budget for 1950-1951. Last week the Senate showed some definite understanding of the situation and indicated willingness to help adjust the budget. Senator Brown and Mr. Benet were largely instrumental in developing this interest.
I have tried to arrive at the probable Clemson budget had the enrollment been confined to non-veteran students. Of course there is a possibility that the sum reached might not have been granted but since all other budgets were increased there is likelihood that the Clemson budget would have been enlarged also.

Following the war the University and Clemson showed great sympathy for veterans of the armed services. Since each veteran in college paid the out-of-state tuition of $250 it was not necessary for the University and Clemson to request large sums of state money for their programs. In the beginning of the veteran educational program veteran students made up most of the two student bodies. There has been a gradual decline in veteran students who pay $250 tuition. These students are being replaced by a continuously heavy enrollment of young men just graduated from high school and who pay $80 tuition. This means that the loss in tuition has increased from year to year.

We had hoped that the General Assembly would recognize the need for adjustments to offset the loss of veteran tuition in order to keep the colleges at least on the same financing. Through the 1948-1949 session we were able to use some funds accumulated in the war training programs to offset losses. However, these funds were exhausted that year.

For 1949-1950 the General Assembly allowed the University and Clemson $150,000 each in the Deficiency Bill. At Clemson this was used in the operating budget to make repairs and renovations and resulted in a saving in money that we would have been compelled to use from maintenance funds. This kept our budget in balance even though it was $300,000 short of our needs.

I do not think that the Budget Commission intended penalizing these two institutions for educating veterans but the results are just that unless the General Assembly makes proper adjustment. For example, one state institution enrolling somewhere around 1200 students, with few if any veterans, received for maintenance during 1948-1949 an appropriation of $950,376 and paid into the State Treasury $339,748.56 from tuition and matriculation fees. This meant that the institution received $510,627.44 of appropriated tax money. For the same time Clemson received $1,151,419.34, not including fertilizer tax, for maintenance from tax sources and paid to the state $656,147.94 tuition and matriculation fees. We, therefore, received $495,271.40 tax money which is $315,356.04 less for educating 3140 students than was obtained by the other institution for educating approximately 1277 students.

I raise no objection to the other state institution receiving a good appropriation. I am using the data from Senate Journal, Number 13, of Tuesday, January 31, 1950, to show that by the same formula Clemson should have had from state money somewhere around $1,900,000 in 1948-1949 instead of $495,271.40 which was actually received.

Auxiliary Enterprises

The Barracks

The living conditions in the barracks continue to be overcrowded; in the old barracks buildings there are three to four boys per room. With the declining married veteran enrollment and the corresponding increase in cadet enrollment, consideration must be given to the problem of adequate dormitory space to meet this situation. Immediately after the war emergency the college obtained through surplus
property channels prefabricated wooden barracks as a temporary expedient to meet the demands of a greatly increased enrollment. These buildings have been in use for several years and have deteriorated to the point that their continued use is no longer advisable or practical. The heating facilities in these buildings are inadequate for this climate and although constant repairs and changes have been made in the heating systems, desired results have not been obtained.

When the meeting was held in Columbia to accept the Clemson House building program the question of barracks buildings was brought up informally in some of the discussions. Reference was made to the bill in the Legislature in South Carolina and to the bill pending in Washington. Recent information from Washington indicates that Senator Maybank's committee approved on February 23, S. 2216, the so-called "middle-income" housing bill which contains as Title V a provision for $300 millions in long-range (40-year) low interest (2½ per cent) housing loans for colleges and universities. The bill in our Legislature, No. H.1735, is now in the Senate Finance Committee and if made law will authorize Clemson College to issue revenue bonds not exceeding one million dollars for the purpose of constructing barracks, etc. Attention is being called to this and some recognition should be taken of it because plans should be worked out far in advance as to what course to pursue, costs involved, room charges to be made students, whether or not there will be a different charge for the student living in the new buildings if and when constructed. In the discussions it was thought that these new buildings would have hot and cold water in each room. All the preliminaries such as power lines, water lines, etc., must be brought into the calculations.

Without any obligation to the college, Mr. C. E. Daniel very kindly secured the aid of Mr. L. M. Wolff of William G. Lyles, Bissett, Carlisle, & Wolff, Architects, who is making some preliminary sketches of the new barracks buildings. Mr. Wolff has visited Virginia Military Institute and inspected their barracks.

Subsistence Department

At the beginning of the current school session provisions had to be made for feeding 2,537 students in the dining halls which ten years ago could take care of comfortably 2,077. To accomplish this it was necessary to set up tables in the food service room adjoining the kitchen and to rearrange the seating in the dining halls by moving the tables closer together which created a condition so crowded as to make difficult the proper service during the course of a meal. Since the enrollment dropped at the end of the first semester, the overcrowded condition is considerably relieved.

During the year Mr. Lindsay and his assistant, Mr. Zink, have continued to bring about a number of improvements to increase the efficiency of the Subsistence Department, and to enhance the appearance and attractiveness of the dining halls. The student body appears to be pleased with the food which is being served them since there have been no complaints that I know of from the students as a whole.

With the problem of an increasing cadet enrollment, thought must be given to enlarging the present dining halls and increasing the kitchen facilities to take care of the situation.
College Laundry

The laundry has operated very efficiently. A few improvements have been made to better the overcrowded working conditions. In time we must either have a new laundry building or give thought to extending the present building a distance of 45 feet to provide proper working space.

Housing

Within the past 18 months approximately 85 homes have been constructed or are under construction at Clemson. Of this number the faculty or employees will own 53 houses. According to local contractors, architects and loan agencies many additional families in the community are interested in building. Individual family building has relieved the housing situation to a degree, though there still remains a shortage.

The need for satisfactory housing for faculty is expressed by the number who have applied for units in the Clemson House Project. One hundred and four applications have been received for the new units outside the apartment building. In the apartment building, applications have been received for the 12 two-bedroom units, 23 for the 72 one-bedroom units and 21 for the 66 efficiency apartments. It is estimated that at least 50 additional applications for housing in this project will be received prior to its completion. Fifty-three of those who have applied for these units now live in the prefab units, which leaves 56 who have not made known their plans to move from this type unit.

As of this date there are 189 student applications on file for prefab units. This is the lowest number since applications were received in 1946, in that year over 500 students applied for these units. In June 63 student families will vacate due to graduation and approximately 20 will graduate in August. Based on the number of applications received in the past two months, we will receive approximately 100 applications by September 1. It is anticipated that by January 1951 students may be assigned prefabs as they apply. This will be brought about by the graduations, the faculty moving into the Clemson House and the normal cancellations for reasons unknown.

Completion of the Steam Plant

The new steam plant is now complete and has been in operation since the beginning of the current school session. When the plant was originally planned it was designed to provide space for the installation of an additional boiler which, due to the lack of funds, could not be included at the time the plant was constructed. The addition of new buildings on the campus necessitates the installation of this boiler in order to provide adequate heating service to the college plant. Request has been made to the General Assembly for funds to cover the cost of the installation.

The increased load of electric current necessary to serve the new housing project, the new agricultural engineering building, the new chemistry building, and the new hospital building, will necessitate enlarging and revamping the electric distribution switchboard in the steam plant.

This plant is modern both in design and in equipment. It has functioned economically and efficiently. In addition it serves as a modern laboratory for the teaching of various phases of engineering.
When the plant was put in operation it became necessary to transfer to the new site those activities which centered around the old steam plant. In this connection I wish to report the completion of the new fire station building which provides "clock around" personnel accommodations for fire protection. Facilities for serving the college fleet and trucks are now satisfactorily centered here. I hope those of you who have not already done so will find an opportunity to visit this plant.

**Steam Tunnel**

The walking tunnel from the connections at the old boiler plant to the northwest corner of Barracks No. 1 has been completed by the college service division. This long need in our utilities system improves the services to the student living quarters as well as lowers the cost of operation and maintenance of this function.

**Coal**

Despite two prolonged coal strikes within the past year, the administration was successful in building a reserve coal pile sufficient to insure continuous service throughout these strike periods. At this writing it is estimated that we have a reserve of approximately sixty days' supply.

**Agricultural Engineering Building**

The contract for construction of the new agricultural engineering building was awarded to the Brissey Lumber Company of Anderson, South Carolina, on January 25th by authority of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. Despite general unfavorable weather the work is progressing in a satisfactory manner.

**Roads and Parking Areas**

At a previous meeting of the Board I reported that the South Carolina Highway Department has allocated $15,000 for improving the campus roads and parking areas. Plans for widening certain roads on the campus and the paving of parking and service areas have been completed and we are advised that the work will get underway immediately. During football games, concerts, commencement exercises and on Mother's Day our narrow campus roads make traveling about the campus almost impossible for such large crowds of visitors. The widening of these roads will not only relieve this situation but will tend to add to the attractiveness of the campus.

**Sewerage System for Clemson College**

At the present time Clemson College has two sewage outfalls, one into the Seneca River west of Cemetery Hill and the other into Hunnicutt branch near the wood bridge over the branch southwest of the old water filtration plant. The Seneca River outfall now receives more than 75 per cent of the total sewage. With the addition of a new Chemistry Building, Agricultural Engineering Building and the Clemson House Development the sewer line which outfalls in Hunnicutt branch will be called upon to carry a much heavier load. As the flow of Hunnicutt branch is very limited the amount of sewage going into the branch will at times exceed the flow of water. This will undoubtedly contribute to objectionable odors.
The State Board of Health for South Carolina has on frequent occasions in the past called to the attention of the Clemson College authorities the need for a sewage treatment plant.

Recognizing this need, Clemson College placed in its budget request to the General Assembly of South Carolina for the year 1950-1951 the sum of $360,800 to cover cost of construction of a modern sewerage system. The sum requested was based on preliminary plans made by the J. E. Sirrine Company of Greenville, South Carolina and from estimates on these plans by the Daniel Construction Company of Greenville, South Carolina. This service was furnished Clemson gratis by these two companies.

Present plans at Clemson call for the prolongation of the present sewer lines which outfall on the Seneca River and Hunnicutt branch to a point east of the Seneca River and west of Old Fort Rutledge at about elevation 640 to 645 feet above mean sea level. At this site it is proposed that a sewage disposal plant be constructed.

The sewage going from Hunnicutt branch will flow by gravity to this point. The sewage going through the sewer line outfalling on the Seneca River will have to be pumped to a higher elevation before it will flow by gravity to the Fort Rutledge site, as the present elevation of the outfall is about 620 which is below the high water level for the Seneca River. The pump station for this line is to be located just west of the Memorial Stadium.

The town of Clemson has a sewer line which outfalls in the Seneca River about 200 yards south of the Clemson College water intake pumping station. The sewage from this line could be pumped into the college line outfalling in the Seneca River at a point just west of the Memorial Stadium.

Since Clemson College has an educational program put on for the Sewage and Water Works operators of the state sponsored by Clemson, the South Carolina Sewage and Water Works Association and the South Carolina State Board of Health the plans for the Sewage Disposal plant call for laboratory space and equipment in the building for instructional purposes. Provisions are also included for laboratory instruction for the courses proposed at the college level for the training of Sanitary Engineers.

There are several types of sewage treatment plants which could be used for the predominately domestic sewage which will be collected at Clemson.

The plans call for an activated sludge type of treatment for the sewage treatment plant consisting of a grit chamber, preaeration chamber, primary settling tanks with mechanical sludge collectors, six settling tanks for secondary treatment with provisions for mechanical aeration, a final settling tank and a separate sludge digester with floating cover. The effluent from the plant will be discharged into the Seneca River by gravity flow.

The proposed location for the Sewage Disposal plant will be well removed from all residential sections and will in no way interfere with any of the college activities. While an efficient Disposal Plant has very little odor most people find a trace of odor from a Disposal Plant objectionable. The proposed site should insure against these objections.
When the new buildings now under construction are in operation it is very likely that objectionable odors will result on the Clemson Campus from the sewage going into Hunnicutt branch. If this develops we may be faced with a demand from the South Carolina State Board of Health to remove the nuisance.

Experiment Station

The work of this branch of the college is proceeding normally and there are no particular problems which would seem to require the attention of the Board at this time. There are still a few vacant positions at the branch stations for which we have not been able to find suitable men. However, some promising candidates are being considered for these and the positions should be filled in the near future.

A number of bulletins and reports are being prepared for publication and it is hoped they can be issued before the end of the fiscal year.

Work on special research projects, including those involving tobacco pests, peach production, testing and inspection of insecticides and fungicides, sesame breeding and weed control is being pushed. An agricultural engineer and an entomologist have been employed on the tobacco pest project and it is planned to appoint a plant pathologist for this work as soon as a satisfactory man can be located.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has recently located a plant pathologist here to assist our men in peach disease control program, and an attempt is being made to find a well-qualified individual to carry on the testing of new insecticides and fungicides. One man appointed to this position gave notice a few days ago that he would not accept it, but another candidate is being contacted.

The sesame breeding program has attracted a great deal of attention — partly because of the international conference on sesame held here last summer and partly because of the vigorous manner in which the breeding work has been pushed. A much expanded program with this crop is being proposed to the U. S. Department of Agriculture along with a request for financial support of the work.

A bulletin on weed control is being prepared, and the experiments on this subject are being carried out satisfactorily.

A new sweet potato digger and two new rotary hoes have been developed by agricultural engineers of the Edisto Experiment Station and of the department at Clemson, which are sufficiently promising to warrant an investigation of the desirability of obtaining patents on them.

A large number of crossbred dairy and beef cattle have been produced here at Clemson and at the Coast Station which will enable an evaluation of animals of this type, which are now receiving so much attention all over the country.

The corn breeding project at the Pee Dee Station is being pushed along with the seed certification program. The production of foundation seed corn for use in growing hybrid seed corn, and efforts to develop new varieties and hybrids, should assure our farmers better yields of corn in the future.

Two new disease-resistant varieties of cucumbers (Palmetto and Santee) bred at the Truck Station have been favorable received by growers and are an important contribution to the successful production this crop. The Palmetto succeeds in the fall of the year when diseases seriously reduce yields of other varieties.
Livestock Sanitary Work

During the present fiscal year the department's work has shown an increase in several fields of service. Seventeen auction livestock markets are now under our official supervision on a voluntary basis. Due to the shortage of full-time veterinarians all of this work, with the exception of one market, is handled by deputy state veterinarians on a per diem basis.

At this time the House Agricultural Committee has the Livestock Auction Market Bill, making a further study of it before either approving or disapproving it for passage at this session of the General Assembly.

Brucellosis Testing Work -- Area

Eleven counties are now classified as Brucellosis Modified Accredited Areas. Each of these counties on the original county-wide test showed less than one-half of one per cent infection. Infected premises were quarantined and have been systematically retested until no infection was found. At this time additional area work is being conducted in Greenville and Chesterfield counties. The indications are that Chesterfield county will be completed within the next sixty days. To date we have not found any reactors in this county. We have plans underway to test Horry, Marlboro, Marion and Dillon counties if sufficient veterinary help can be found among the practitioners in these counties.

Laboratory

General laboratory diagnostic work has gradually increased until it is not possible for one veterinarian to take care of the work and also make some necessary trips to assist with field investigations, diagnoses and treatment of poultry flocks needing assistance.

Veterinary Practices

The question has been raised as to the validity of County Agents, Vocational Agricultural Teachers, and other non-Veterinarians treating animals. Requests for permission by certain individuals in these groups to do such work have been made to the Livestock Sanitary Department. I asked Dr. Mays to give me his opinion on this matter and I am quoting herewith from his letter.

"In accordance with my interpretation of the Veterinary Practice Act, which was enacted as a law thirty years ago, it does not authorize this office to determine any qualifications for a person to practice veterinary medicine or to treat animals gratuitously. In my opinion, people who are not veterinarians and do not receive any profit, either directly or indirectly, by rendering gratuitously their services, the Act provides that the law shall not interfere with this type of service. Any persons desiring to qualify to treat animals, and make a charge for same, are required to obtain a license by passing an examination, which meets the requirements of the Board of Veterinary Examiners for South Carolina.

"Dr. W. K. Lewis, former State Veterinarian, advises me that during his administration, he did not receive a request similar to the one we have from Mr. Still. He further stated that at the time the Act was passed, it was his understanding that the question raised pertaining to Section 5260 referred to those agricultural workers who had been personally instructed and verbally told, prior to the passage of the Act, that they could inject hogs with swine hog cholera serum and virus. It
was not interpreted as meaning that the State Veterinarian had any further authority to grant such permission after the passage of the Veterinary Practice Act."

Dr. Mays has also indicated the standards of training which he thinks are essential to good veterinary practices and which I am quoting below. The situation is such that the Board may wish to take a positive stand on veterinary practice by those who are not licensed practitioners.

"Comments Relative to the Necessity of Proper Training of Men who Treat Livestock

"In order to qualify and be prepared to practice veterinary medicine, one is required to be a high school graduate, have a minimum of two years pre-veterinary college work and four years in a recognized college of veterinary medicine. In addition to this training, each student is required to serve a period internship with practising veterinarians prior to graduation. It is also recommended and desirable for them to work one year after graduation with an experienced practitioner.

"After graduating from college, each veterinarian is required by the various states to pass a state board examination to determine if he meets the requirements of the respective states. Without a well-trained veterinary profession the livestock and poultry industries could not have made the constant progress they have during the past fifty years.

"Many men engaged in various lines of agricultural work feel a desire to treat sick animals even though they realize they are not properly trained and experienced to do the best type of work. When these men do the work they often fail to make a correct diagnosis and are not in position to use the best line of treatment. Therefore, the livestock owner in the end often loses valuable animals by permitting these men to treat them instead of calling a properly trained veterinarian. When the veterinarian is called in, very often it is not possible to save as many animals as could have been saved had he been consulted when the disease first broke out.

"Numerous verbal reports have been received during the past several years indicating that men working on a salary were treating livestock as a sideline business in connection with their official duties, and, at the same time, making a nice profit for this extra service. One veterinarian, practicing in the Northeastern section of the state, related to me a few days ago about being called by a farmer to see some sick hogs. He found that all of the hogs showed definite symptoms of cholera. Upon inquiry he further learned that about ten days prior to that time one of these men had attempted to immunize these hogs. He was so unfamiliar with serum and virus and its use that he injected all of the hogs with virus but failed to give any serum. Apparently this man had not had any training at all in connection with immunizing swine against hog cholera. This is perhaps an unusual case but it appeared advisable to make a few comments about it in this connection.

"In South Carolina we are just beginning to get sufficient veterinarians to effectively aid in the control of animal diseases, thereby protecting our valuable livestock industry. If several hundred men who are not properly qualified are permitted to attempt to practice veterinary medicine, in competition with men who are qualified to do the work, we cannot expect additional veterinarians to locate in the state and thereby the livestock industry and the state would suffer for lack of properly trained veterinary personnel."
Fire Insurance

The South Carolina Sinking Fund Commission has entered into an agreement with the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company to re-insure the Sinking Fund Commission on their liability as primary insurer of Clemson College in the total amount of $10,300,000 which covers the entire college plant with the exception of dwellings, the border property such as the Poultry Plant, the Cherry Farm property, and the other border Land Use Buildings, and also the properties of the Experiment Station located away from Clemson. Mr. Sam King, Secretary, and Mr. John Cozart, Special Agent of the Sinking Fund Commission, have performed a splendid service in working out this arrangement. It has resulted in increasing the insurance protection at Clemson approximately $3,500,000, at a reported annual estimated savings to the Sinking Fund Commission in premiums amounting to approximately $10,000 to $12,000. The Sinking Fund Commission proposes to return this saving in premiums to Clemson College by allowing the college to make the improvements set forth in the survey report of the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and amortize the cost of these improvements annually through this saving. Most important among these are the proposed fire proof stairways in Barracks No. 1 and No. 2, and the installation of a sprinkler system in the old Chemistry Building. The college administration is pleased that the Boston Mutual Insurance Company has selected Clemson College properties for this re-insurance.

The survey is as follows:

"This report covers a candidate inspection of Clemson College, located at Clemson, South Carolina, which is 30 miles southwest of Greenville.

Exposure is slight in all directions.

Construction

Field House Group

This group comprises a three-story and basement brick Field House and two one high story brick Gymnasiums. The Field House has concrete floors and plaster on steel truss roof with single tile covering. Stairways are open into hallways at each end. Interior walls are plaster on gypsum tile. The Gymnasiums have concrete wood overlay floors and plaster on steel truss roof with tar and gravel covering.

Barracks Group

Numbers 1, 2 and 3 are four stories and attic in height having brick exterior walls, hollow joist floors and interior walls and joisted roof. Interior walls are plaster on wood lath. Ceilings of No. 1 are mostly wood with some plaster on wood lath, No. 2 are wood, and No. 3 plaster on wood lath.
All nine stairways in these buildings are now open at hallways; however, the new brick stair towers at end of the two wings of No. 1 lack only fire doors to complete enclosures.

The two wings of No. 1 are partially but off by 12-inch brick fire walls with corridor openings protected by swinging metal-clad doors with wired glass panels.

Toilet towers are of brick and concrete construction except for joisted roofs.

Roof coverings of Nos. 1 and 3 are tin and No. 2 is slate.

Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are three and four stories and attic in height, having brick walls, concrete floors and joist on steel truss roof with shingle tile covering. Interior walls are plaster on gypsum tile. Ceilings are plaster on metal lath. Each building is partially divided in half by a masonry wall.

The stairways are open into corridors except in No. 8, which swinging metal doors with wired glass panel provide cut-offs.

No. 10 is a twin unit, one-story, attic and space below building having wood brick veneer exterior walls, joisted floors and roof with tin covering. Interior walls and ceiling are fibreboard on wood. The units are divided in half by a brick fire wall.

**Physics Building**

This building is two stories and basement in height having brick exterior walls and planked on timber floors and roof with tar and gravel covering. Walls and suspended ceilings of corridors are fibre board on wood joists. The stair tower is not effectively cut off at first and second floor. An elevator has been installed in the old dust flue with fire resistant doors except at one floor which has a wood door.

**Y.I.C.A.**

The "Y" has brick exterior walls with joisted floors and roof. Roof covering is shingle tile. Interior partitions are mostly plaster on wood lath with similar ceilings. The two projection booths have flameproofed walls and floors.

Two stairways are open.

**Tillman Hall**

The Administration Building is four stories and attic in height having brick exterior walls, joisted floors and roof. Interior walls and ceilings are plaster on wood lath. The two stairways are open and it appears impractical to enclose them.

The attached Chapel Building is of similar construction, one story, basement and attic in height.

**Library**

The Library is two stories, basement and attic in height having brick walls, concrete floors and planked on steel truss roof. The suspended ceiling of top floor is rock lath and plaster on wood joists except for large glass skylight.
Long Hall

The building, consisting of three stories, basement and attic, is of non-combustible construction, having brick and tile walls, concrete floors and gypsum slab and shingle tile on steel truss roof. Stairways at end of corridors are open.

Engineering Group

Riggs Hall is of non-combustible construction, except for a plank on steel truss roof having shingle tile covering. Stairways are open at ends of corridors.

Shop Building is of non-combustible construction, except for wood overlay floor in first story of Wood Shop and Machine Shop.

Engineering Annex Buildings are of wood frame construction throughout except for concrete floor in Annex C. Interior walls are sheathed with celotex.

Sirrine Hall (Textile Building)

This is a three-story, basement and attic, brick building, having plank on steel beam floors and roof except concrete basement and sub-basement floor. Roof covering is shingle tile. Most interior partitions are steel panels.

Stairways and elevator are well cut off.

Construction details of all other buildings are shown on attached sketch.

Windstorm

Roofs of the newer buildings have satisfactory roof anchorage. The joisted roofs of the older buildings have the usual toe-nailing and additional anchorage is impractical. There are no important signs or metal stacks.

Occupancy

Clemson College is the Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina, having a student body of approximately 3300. The majority of the cadets are quartered two and three to a room. Barracks Rooms contain steel double deck beds, wood tables, clothes presses, etc. Meals are prepared in the large kitchen between wings of No. 1 and served in huge Mess Halls which occupy entire first floor of No. 1.

Administration Offices are located in Tillman Hall.

Quartermaster, clothing and ordnance supplies are located in basement of No. 2 Barracks.

The Mechanical Drawing Department and Architectural Departments, located on second and third floors respectively of Riggs Hall, contain a number of large wood desks which will require sprinklers in this area for proper protection.
The Internal Combustion Engine Laboratory, located in Engineering Annex C, has about 25 valuable engine-driven power test units in various sizes ranging up to 150 horsepower.

The Opener and Picker Rooms are well arranged in Sirrine Hall; however, sprinklers will be needed in machinery.

The Agricultural Extension Service Department, located in first floor east wing of Long Hall, is rather congested, and due to lack of storage space, large numbers of bulletins in cardboard cartons are stored in the basement hallway of this building.

The Stationary Storage Room and Mimeograph Rooms as well as most offices in the Extension Department, contain varying amounts of bulletins, papers, etc., which will require sprinklers for proper protection.

The Library contains many thousands of books arranged mostly in steel stacks in Stock Room with many volumes and periodicals in wood and steel cases in various rooms of the building.

The Y.M.C.A. has two Theaters, various Club Rooms, a Cafeteria, Barber Shop, Swimming Pool and a number of Bedrooms.

The Construction and Repair Department for all College Buildings is located in shops just north of the Power House.

The Laundry operations are well arranged in the college-owned Laundry.

Acetylene gas for welding in Shop Building is generated in a well cut off non-combustible room adjoining north wall of the Shop. Piping is well arranged.

Gas piping for Laboratories in various buildings is well arranged.

Stoves and baking ovens in Kitchen are coal or coke-fired.

Steam for heating and process work in all buildings, except Temporary Barracks, is generated in two 35,000-lb. per hr. Combustion Engineering Company coal stoker-fired boilers located in Main Power House.

Electricity, purchased from Duke Power Company, is received at main Switch House adjoining north wall of Power House at 2400 volts via overhead cable from main Duke Substation (three 650-Kva., 7k,000/2400 volt) located just west of Power House. Duke type lightning arresters are provided on primary lines. Westinghouse capacitor and G. E. pellet type arresters are installed on secondary lines just inside Switch House. Main switchboard contains six 400 ampere Westinghouse oil circuit breakers.

Power is distributed to the various building substations located in concrete vaults at 2400 volts via overhead pole lines. Pellet type lightning arresters are provided on the various lines.

Interior wiring is mostly in rigid conduit with a small amount of flexible conduit and some knob and tube wiring noted in older buildings. A number of lighting fuse panels were noted to contain 30 ampere fuses.

Other occupancy arrangements are indicated on attached sketch.
Water Damage - Rates "Good"

In most buildings the contents are not susceptible to severe water damage. Water would do considerable damage to contents of Library but hazard here is slight.

Explosion Hazard

The only explosion hazard is from well arranged gas piping or from a small amount of chemicals in the Laboratories. The possibility of a severe explosion is remote.

Protection

Tillman Hall, Barracks Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 10, Physics Building, Y.M.C.A., Sirrine Hall, C & R. Shops, Fire Station (Hospital and Hotel not covered in this report) are well sprinklered on wet systems. Installations, except for Physics Building, were made by Automatic Sprinkler Corporation of America in 1936 and 1937. No. 10, Construction and Repair Shops and Fire Station are supplied from public water connections.

The large Porch at No. 2 Barracks and the Warehouse at Construction and Repair Shops are sprinklered on dry systems.

Small entries, covered passes and porches, having only a few sprinklers, are shut-in-winter systems. These systems are shown on attached sketch.

The eaves between wings of Barracks No. 10, eaves of Fire Station at Power House, Construction and Repair Shops facing Lumber Sheds, are protected with open sprinklers.

Siamese fire department pumper connections are provided for each individual building, except Barracks No. 10, which is small and does not require a connection.

Sprinkler coverage is adequate in these buildings, except for a few heads needed in machinery and narrow bays at Picker Room in Sirrine Hall. Also the 1 1/2-inch connection to the Physics Building should be replaced with a 6-inch connection.

The large Mess Hall in first floor of No. 1 Barracks is sprinklered with four lines of side wall sprinklers, with one line located at each side wall and one on each side of the center false beam. These sprinklers give sub-standard coverage of the ceiling but with slight occupancy hazard this condition can be accepted.

Barracks Nos. 1, 2, 3, Tillman Hall, Dairy Building and Y.M.C.A. have 1 1/2-inch hose connection each floor supplied from 4-inch public water mains, independent of the sprinkler systems. Additional first-aid protection is available from soda-acid extinguishers located on each floor except in Dairy Building.

Except for dry pipe system and riser in Barracks No. 10, sprinkler risers are equipped with alarm check valves and reliable local hydraulic alarm bells.

Sprinklers are controlled by outside post indicator valves except for Physics Building which has a gate valve in street box.
Water supply for all sprinklers, except in Barracks No. 10 and Construction and Repair shops, is from a 100,000-gallon gravity tank on 100-ft. tower with bottom 85 feet above highest sprinkler in Tillman Hall. The static pressure from this tank at ground level at Tillman Hall is 75 lb. The 100,000 gallons is reserved exclusively for sprinklers as there are no hydrants on sprinkler distribution mains.

The tank is filled every Saturday morning by a 200 g.p.m. tank-fill pump taking suction from public main located in basement beneath southwest corner of Tillman Hall.

Public water is available on the above sprinklers through an 8-inch connection with valve kept open.

The public water system, owned by the College, is direct pumping with overflow to 130,000-gallon steel standpipe.

Two 600 g.p.m. turbine type, one electric and one dual electric and gas engine-driven, raw water pumps, take suction from Seneca River (unlimited flow) and pump through approximately 2800 feet of single 10-inch cast iron pipe to Filter Plant. Water flows by gravity through coagulating basins and two filters (total capacity 1 m.g.d.) to 58,000-gallon clear well or 500,000-gallon reservoir. Two 600 g.p.m., 250 ft. head, 1775 r.p.m. American Well Works centrifugal pumps, one electric and one dual gasoline engine and electric-driven, take suction from the clear well and pump through 10-inch main to grid with overflow to standpipe.

Maximum daily consumption is 600,000 gallons and normal daily consumption is approximately 400,000.

The grid system is mostly 6-inch and hydrant protection is adequate.

First-aid fire extinguisher equipment is adequate in the Barracks, Tillman Hall, Y.M.C.A., Chemistry Building, Engineering Annex C but is scant in the various other buildings.

The fire Department has three 500 g.p.m. pumper trucks located at the Fire Station. One paid driver is on duty at all times. Employees of the Construction and Repair Shops are members of the department and are subject to call at night on a rotational basis. Various faculty members are volunteer members of the department.

Approximately hourly recorded watch service is provided nights by 3 regular watchmen. Barracks Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are not entered by the watchman, however. During holidays additional watchmen are provided to give more thorough watchman service.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. Poole, President
1. Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon the approval of the faculty and by authority of the President and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 274 men and the Master's degree upon two men on January 29, 1950. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The
Clemson Agricultural College
of
South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES

January 29, 1950

CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
Graduating Exercises

SUNDAY, JANUARY 29, 1950
11:30 a.m. — College Chapel

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

INVOCATION
The Reverend E. Wannamaker Hardin

DUO PIANO SELECTION
Etude in E Major — Chopin

ADDRESS TO GRADUATING CLASS
The Reverend B. Rhett Turnipseed, D.D., Class 1896
Greenville, South Carolina

CONFERRING OF DEGREES AND DELIVERY OF DIPLOMAS
President R. F. Poole

SONG BY AUDIENCE
"Alma Mater"

BENEDICTION
(Audience will please be seated as graduates march out)
(Music by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. McGarity)
Candidates for Bachelors' Degrees

**SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

### Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warren Eugene Devincey</td>
<td>Rutherfordton, N. C.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Agriculture—Agronomy Major

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elidon Verdree Haigler, Jr.</td>
<td>Cameron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micah Creech Jenkins, Jr.</td>
<td>Allendale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas Edward Wallace</td>
<td>Bennettsville</td>
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### Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elbert Henry Martin</td>
<td>Conway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob O'Brien Shuler</td>
<td>Holly Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glary Hood Smith</td>
<td>Spartanburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lorick Sanders Swygert</td>
<td>Waterloo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewis Monroe Trowell</td>
<td>Lena</td>
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### Agriculture—Dairy Major

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Keith Watson</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
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### Agriculture—Entomology Major

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Byrd Doyle</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cecil Roudolph Hodge</td>
<td>Alcolu</td>
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</tbody>
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### Agriculture—Horticulture Major

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee Bryan DeYoung</td>
<td>Clemson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Randall Estes</td>
<td>Greenville</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agricultural Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Andrew Hill</td>
<td>Florence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard Gary Jefords</td>
<td>Timmonsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Gaston Mace</td>
<td>Gresham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emmett David Money</td>
<td>West Asheville, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Robertson Park, Jr.</td>
<td>Winnasboro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Jackson Patton, Jr.</td>
<td>Brevard, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiram Mackey Scott</td>
<td>Aiken</td>
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<tr>
<td>Junior Mervin Stamey</td>
<td>Dewey Rose, Ga.</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Wayne Turner</td>
<td>Travelers Rest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clifford Mallory Walden</td>
<td>Landrum</td>
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**SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE**

### Arts and Sciences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Hulhouser</td>
<td>Erwin, Tenn.</td>
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<tr>
<td>George La Brea</td>
<td>Charleston</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Billy Gene McColl</strong></td>
<td>Ellerbe, N. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guy Hector Carey, Jr.</td>
<td>Tallahassee, Fla.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hershel McGee Maddox</td>
<td>Easley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Rouse Miller</td>
<td>Georgetown</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthur Neal Turner, Jr.</td>
<td>Reidsville, N. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Kermit Wilson</td>
<td>Duncan</td>
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### Sciences

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Lawrence Archer</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter Pinson Bailey</td>
<td>Greenwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Louis Boroni</td>
<td>Brooklyn, N. Y.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roy H. Bowen</td>
<td>Greenville</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Decatur Boykin</td>
<td>Georgetown</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Jerry Brown</td>
<td>Walhalla</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ray McIver Clanton</td>
<td>Charlotte, N. C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leland Ross Cooper</td>
<td>Travelers Rest</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Kermit Wilson</td>
<td>Duncan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Industrial Physics
John Paul Dobbins ----------- Spartanburg
Isaac Lemuel Falkner ------- Charlotte, N. C.
Robert Ellis Hiller, Jr. ----------- Greenville
Eli Franklin Sapp, Jr. ------- Albany, Ga.
James Patrick Shealy, Jr. ----- Orangeburg
John Townsend Stevens, Jr. ----- Sumter

Pre-Medicine
Thomas Albert Collings --------- Clemson
Ervin Eugene Hunsuck ---------- Gaffney
James Howard King -------------- Loris
Harold Belton Ligon ------------- Iva

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Chemistry
*Thomas Watson Lewis, Jr. --- Spartanburg

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Industrial Education
Daniel Eugene Dukes ----------- Orangeburg
William Franklin Gilmore ------- Santuck
Louis Darden Hardwick, Jr. ------ Rock Hill
Arnold Byrd Jordan ------------- Bishopville
*Ralph Jackson Vernon ----------- Greenville

Vocational Agricultural Education
Ralph Davis, Jr. ---------------- Johns Island
*Thomas Eugene Johnston, Jr. --- Moncks Corner
Jack Randolph Lacey ----------- Ravenel
John Russell McClain ----------- Chesterfield
Robert Joseph Vermillion ------- Donalds

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Architectural Engineering
William Otis Ameen ----------- Winnsboro
*Karl Berger ----------------- Baltimore, Md.
Oliver Kent Cecil ----------- Spartanburg
William Edward Fripp ----------- Florence
Frank Marshall Gooch ----------- Spartanburg
William Clyde Gregory -------- Chesnee
Charles Arthur Halt ------------ Fairfax
George Evans Huiet, Jr. ------- Trenton
Guye St. Claire Sanders, Jr. --- Bamberg
James Isaac Simpson, Jr. ------- Piedmont

Architecture
Homer DeWitt Blackwell ------- Greenwood
John Abner Burton, Jr. ------ Greensboro, N. C.
Robert Edmund Dilfield -------- Lakeland, Fla.
*William Shafter Dowis, Jr. ---- Spartanburg
Robert Hunter Fellers ----------- Newberry
Henry Bowman Foy ------ Wayneville, N. C.
George Caylor Hedden, Jr. ... Badin, N. C.
Charles Richard Kelly -------- Charleston
Backstrom Burnside Neeley --- Columbia
William Anderson Sloan, Jr. --- Anderson
*Richard Irwin Wilkins -------- Florence
Robert Richard Workman ... Charlotte, N. C.
BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Olen L. Allen .......................... West Union
Gerald Winston Arnts, Jr. .......................... North Tonawanda, N. Y.
Robert Gerald Black .......................... Rock Hill
John Warren Bradfield, Jr. .......................... Charlotte, N.C.
Jack Simmons Burdette .......................... Greenville
Henry Carroll Chambers .......................... Beaufort
James Austin Chandler .......................... Clinton
Thomas Martin Connor .......................... Bowman
*Merlin Ernest Giddings .......................... Washington, D. C.
Gillian Stelling Harris .......................... Daytona Beach, Fla.

**Grover Cleveland Haynes, Jr. .......................... Cliffside, N. C.
Curtis Mack Head .......................... Greenville
Robert Ward Healan .......................... Rock Hill
James Norman McGill .......................... Anderson
William C. Moisson .......................... Greenville
Alvin Brown Morgan, Jr. .......................... New Orleans, La.
*Michael Enrico Russo .......................... New York, N. Y.
Jessie Marion Thompson .......................... Toccoa, Ga.
Marion Chalmers Wilson, Jr. .......................... Darlington

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Walter Kenneth Bowen .......................... Piedmont
*George Washington Bowers .......................... Central
Allen Bradford Carver .......................... Greenville
David Franklin Castles .......................... Winnsboro
Joseph Edward Fennell .......................... Hardeeville
George Lindsey Finley .......................... Anderson
John D. Hart .......................... Kelton
*Rush Winslow Hood .......................... Greenville
H. J. Lark .......................... Easley
Douglas George Lytle .......................... Stanford, Conn.

***Neil Anthony Montone .......................... Westminster
Kenneth Smith .......................... Duncan
John Peter Strug .......................... New York, N. Y.
William Marshall Taylor .......................... Anderson
William Carroll Thorne .......................... Sumter
Donald Sharpton Timmerman .......................... Augusta, Ga.

**Hoyt Jackson Watson .......................... Anderson
Lunden Earl Weisner .......................... Laurens
Henry Grady Wright, Jr. .......................... Shelton

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

George Lee Adams, Jr. .......................... Spartanburg
John Edmond Bell .......................... Orangeburg
Hubert Cochran Eberhart .......................... Anderson
James Richard Evans .......................... Anderson
John David Glenn .......................... Hartsville
Darcy Duncan Harris, Jr. .......................... Laurens
Clifford Calvin Hayslip .......................... Spartanburg
Richard Goodman Hicks .......................... Spartanburg
Eustace Mack Horton .......................... Spartanburg
Harold Royden Worthy .......................... Lockhart

James Marion Jackson .......................... Rock Hill
Louis Bigelow LeFevre .......................... Augusta, Ga.
Bernard Levenson .......................... Brooklyn, N. Y.
Edward Russel Mappus .......................... Charleston
Thomas Edwin Nott, IV .......................... Charlotte, N. C.
*Charles Thomas Peigler .......................... Greenville
David Livingston Plaxico .......................... Blacksburg
Billy McCoy Reaves .......................... Bishopville
Bruner Ray Sikes, Jr. .......................... Spartanburg
Alton Josey Watts .......................... Mayesville

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry

William Howard Keasler .......................... Westminster
Walter Thomas Rutledge, Jr. .......................... Greenville

Richard Neal Westmoreland .......................... Winston-Salem, N. C.

Textile Engineering

Glenn Dewey Brackett .......................... Rock Hill
Roderick Smarr Brisendine .......................... East Point, Ga.
Jack Ford Cox .......................... Marion
Robert Alexander Gettys, Jr. .......................... Rock Hill
Charles Robert Greene .......................... Central
Nelson Smith Gwinn, Jr. .......................... Woodruff
Frederick Nelson Hall, Jr. .......................... Spartanburg
Robert Yates Hanrick .......................... Bolling Springs, N. C.
Charles Walter Holcombe .......................... Greenville

Clarence Otis Lamoreux, Jr. .......................... Spartanburg
Dan O'Neil Miller .......................... Chester
*Daniel Livingston Mloyd .......................... Ninety Six
Norman Orr Palmer, Jr. .......................... Norris
Charles Wesley Patterson .......................... Spartanburg
Curtis Hilton Rawls .......................... Rock Hill
William Thomas Ryan, Jr. .......................... Naval Base
Roy Norman Taylor, Jr. .......................... Spartanburg
Samuel Merrell Timms .......................... Anderson
William McDaniell Tindal, Jr. .......................... Greenville
Henry Christopher Wingard .......................... Lexington
Textile Manufacturing

Julio Enrique Aguilar, Alajuela, C. R.
David Amick Aiken, Winnsboro
Charles Perry Anderson, Lexington, N. C.
Louie Verner Andrews, Alajuela, C. R.
William George Atkins, Anderson
Earle Ray Aycock, Greenville
Samuel Ellis Ball, Greenville
James Balloch, Jr., Travelers Rest
James Pickens Bell, Greenville
Owen Franklin Benton, Jr., Eufaula, Ala.
Malcolm Bennett Bishop, Jr., Landrum
James Arthur Black, York
Herman Sanford Boyd, Jr., Laurens
Jack Gilbert Brock, Whitmire
*Julius Alvin Byrd, Greenville
Lewis Calvert, Jr., Mount Holly, N. C.
James Tyler Cameron, Chester
William Lawrence Campbell, Greenville
J. Olin Cleveland, Anderson
*Marshall McGowan Clinkscales, Jr., Abbeville

H. Marvin Connelly, Woodruff
Joseph Henry Cook, Travelers Rest
*Francis Marion Cureton, Union
Robert Jones Duckworth, Westminster
George Rogers Fleming, Chester
Ralph David Fowler, Anderson
John David Gaddy, McColl
Henry Peden Gaines, Honea Path
Jack Rudolph Gaines, Liberty
Conrad Livingston Hall, Winnsboro
Andrew Carlton Harrison, Spartanburg
Donald Otto Hartin, Greenville
***Jasper Willis Hastings, Chester
*Richard Christian Hoffmann, Fanwood, N. J.

* With honor
** With high honor
*** With highest honor

Candidates for Masters’ Degrees

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Physics
Thomas Jenkins Turner - Laurinburg, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Industrial Education
William Bratton Williams - Clemson
Commencement Marshals

J. H. James, Jr., Chief Marshal

A. K. Bowman, Jr.  J. D. McMahan, III
J. E. Cushman  J. H. Stovall
H. L. Dukes, Jr.  H. A. Woodle, Jr.
2. Upon authority of the By-Laws I have accepted the following RESIGNATIONS and ask your approval of my action:

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

J. F. Alexander, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective March 15, 1950.

J. R. Parker, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective March 15, 1950.

J. R. West, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective December 15, 1949.

School of Textiles

E. B. Berry, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; Effective March 1, 1950.

E. E. Taylor, Instructor in Textiles; Effective February 28, 1950.

Extension Service

E. M. Caldwell, Assistant County Agent, Union County; Effective October 15, 1949.

George Limehouse, Jr., Negro Agricultural Agent, Marlboro County; Effective February 5, 1950.

T. A. Stallworth, County Agent; Effective October 31, 1949.

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

S. W. Hulson, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective November 20, 1949.

E. C. Pennell, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective February 20, 1950.

Miscellaneous

Harold Cole, Chaplain; Effective October 31, 1949.

J. A. Johnson, Clerk, Military Science and Tactics; Effective October 31, 1949.

3. TERMINATION OF SERVICES

O. C. Dukas, County Agent, Darlington County; Effective December 31, 1949. Retirement.

L. V. Walker, Negro Agricultural Agent, Greenwood County; Effective November 30, 1949. Retirement.

James G. McKee, Assistant State Veterinarian; Deceased October 28, 1949.
4. I have granted the following LEAVES OF ABSENCE without pay and ask your approval of my action:

E. B. Eakew, Assistant Agronomist; from May 1, 1950 to February 28, 1951; for graduate study at Ohio State University.

W. E. A. Humann, Professor of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Economist; from February 1, 1950 to June 30, 1950; for personal reasons.

Sallie A. Pearce, Extension Marketing Specialist; from February 2, 1950 to May 31, 1950; for graduate study.

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

L. F. Cato from Assistant County Agent, Chesterfield County to Extension Livestock Specialist, Spartanburg; Salary $3,780; Effective January 1, 1950.

W. J. Gray from Assistant County Agent, Horry County, to Assistant County Agent, Darlington County; Salary $3,300; Effective October 16, 1949.

W. J. Gray from Assistant County Agent, Darlington County to County Agent, Darlington County; Salary $3,780; Effective January 1, 1950.

M. H. Lynn from Assistant County Agent, Lancaster County to County Agent, Fairfield County; Salary $3,720; Effective March 16, 1950.

D. C. Wiley, Jr. from Assistant County Agent, Chester County to County Agent, Chester County; Salary $3,950; Effective January 1, 1950.

R. D. McNair from Assistant County Agent, Spartanburg County to Livestock Marketing Specialist, Florence; Salary $3,800; Effective November 1, 1949.

C. W. Wilson from Assistant County Agent, Clemson to Assistant County Agent, Spartanburg County; Salary $3,000; Effective November 1, 1949.

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

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

H. M. Bishop, Foreman, Clemson Coast Experiment Station, Summerville; Salary $2,200; Effective December 1, 1949.

C. P. Butler, Professor of Agricultural Economics; Salary $1,800 for four months; Effective February 1, 1950. (Temporary)

Luther Cox, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Salary $3,200; Effective January 1, 1950.

S. B. Denman, Assistant Rural Sociologist; Salary $3,100; Effective February 1, 1950.
School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

C. R. Hodge, Assistant Entomologist, Pee Dee Experiment Station; Salary $2,700; Effective February 1, 1950.

C. W. Holcombe, Assistant in Cotton Marketing Research; Salary $2,000; Effective March 2, 1950.

J. R. Parker, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $1,125 for five months; Effective October 12, 1949. (Temporary)

W. T. Scudder, Associate Horticulturist, Truck Experiment Station; Salary $4,500; Effective March 1, 1950.

B. J. Todd, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,800; Effective March 1, 1950.

School of Arts and Sciences

J. R. Jacques, Instructor in Physics; Salary $1,200 for five months; Effective February 1, 1950.

Graduate Assistants

J. P. Dobbins, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $100 per month for five months; Effective February 1, 1950.

E. F. Sapp, Jr., Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $100 per month for five months; Effective February 1, 1950.

School of Chemistry and Geology

T. W. Lewis, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $200 per month for five months; Effective February 1, 1950. (Temporary)

School of Engineering

R. E. Bikkelhaupt, Instructor in Ceramic Engineering; Salary $2,700; Effective February 15, 1950.

R. L. Wilkins, Instructor in Architecture; Salary $2,600; Effective February 1, 1950.

School of Textiles

H. P. Gaines, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,600; Effective February 1, 1950.

Military Department

O. H. Bassett, Clerk; Salary $252; Effective November 1, 1949.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Extension Service

L. P. Anderson, Assistant County Agent, Horry County; Salary $3,000; Effective January 1, 1950.

G. H. Baker, Assistant County Agent, at Clemson temporarily for training; Salary $3,000; Effective February 1, 1950.

J. W. Ginn, Jr., Assistant County Agent, Chesterfield County; Salary $3,000; Effective February 1, 1950.

G. E. Huiet, Jr., Extension Specialist in Visual Aids; Salary $3,000; Effective February 16, 1950.

T. B. Tillman, Jr., Assistant County Agent, Sumter County; Salary $3,000; Effective January 1, 1950.

T. A. Warren, Jr., Assistant County Agent, Chester County; Salary $3,000; Effective February 1, 1950.

B. C. Wright, Negro Agricultural Agent; Salary $2,640; Effective December 1, 1949. (On temporary status from October 1, 1949 to December 1, 1949.)

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

F. M. Herndon, Fertilizer Inspector; Salary $7.00 per working day and subsistence; Effective December 1, 1949.

C. L. Martin, Jr., Fertilizer Inspector; Salary $7.00 per working day plus subsistence and travel; Effective February 20, 1950.

Miscellaneous

R. M. Clanton, Assistant Coach, Athletic Department; Salary $250 per month for two months; Effective February 1, 1950. (Temporary)

R. S. Collins, Plant Engineer, Service Division; Salary $4,000; Effective November 7, 1949.

R. W. Smith, Assistant Coach, Athletic Department; Salary $250 per month for two months; Effective February 1, 1950. (Temporary)

I recommend the following CHANGE IN TITLE:

A. L. Durant from Livestock Specialist, Florence to Leader, Livestock Extension Work, Florence; Salary $4,620; Effective February 1, 1950.

J. N. Ginn, Jr. from Agricultural Demonstration Agent’s Office, Florence; from $1,000 to $1,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. M. Muller from Demonstration Agent’s Office, Lexington; from $1,000 to $1,200; Effective January 1, 1950.

Frances E. Gillies, Stenographer, Headquarters; from $1,000 to $1,200; Effective February 1, 1950.
8. The following teachers and officers have been authorized to engage in extra work for which they have received additional compensation. According to the By-Laws I am reporting this to you and ask your approval of the same.

F. T. Brownley, Assistant Professor of Chemistry; Salary $3,400; $200 for taking motion pictures of football games.

R. M. Cauble, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,200; $127.50 for tutoring athletic students 51 hours at night in addition to his regular duties.

E. J. Freeman, Professor of Industrial Engineering; Salary $4,500; $200 for taking motion pictures of football games.

B. H. Gerritsen, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,400; $25 per month from October 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950 for work performed beyond regular duties in connection with the Naval Research Project N-7 under.

C. M. McHugh, Assistant Professor of Drawing; Salary $3,200; $225 for tutoring athletic students 90 hours at night in addition to his regular duties.

J. R. Salley, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,900; $120 for tutoring athletic students 48 hours at night in addition to his regular duties.

E. L. Stanley, Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,400; $317.50 for tutoring athletic students 127 hours at night in addition to his regular duties.

9. Since the last meeting of the Board it has been necessary to make certain salary increases. Under the current Appropriation Act all such changes must be approved by the Budget Commission before effective. I ask your approval of the changes listed below.

Extension Service

Leona W. Bing, Negro Home Demonstration Agent, Hampton County; from $2,100 to $2,196; Effective February 1, 1950.

Ruby S. Davis, Stenographer, Headquarters; from $1,680 to $1,800; Effective February 1, 1950.

Arty DeBerry, Stenographer, District Agent’s Office, Florence; from $1,860 to $2,100; Effective December 1, 1949.

J. H. Evans, Assistant County Agent, Orangeburg County; from $3,300 to $3,420; Effective December 1, 1949.

Daphne D. Farr, Stenographer, County Home Demonstration Agent’s Office, Lexington; from $1,080 to $1,250; Effective July 1, 1949.

Jacquelyne F. Garrett, Stenographer, County Agent’s Office, Sumter; from $1,550 to $1,620; Effective January 1, 1950.

Frances L. Gillespie, Stenographer, Headquarters; from $1,800 to $1,920; Effective February 1, 1950.
10. I am quoting below a statement of the Committee on Insecticides and Fungicides regarding observations made last year on the control of the Sand Wireworm with insecticides carried in the fertilizer used for that crop:

"Use of Insecticides with Fertilizer for Controlling the Sand Wireworm on Corn and the Southern Corn Rootworm for 1950

Experiments conducted by our Edisto Experiment Station and our County Agents of the Savannah River area indicate some encouraging results in 1948 and 1949 on the use of organic insecticides for the control of the Sand Wireworm and the Southern Corn Rootworm on corn. It is felt, however, that the two seasons' results are too fragmentary for the basis of a general recommendation. The following observations are reported as a tentative guide:

1. The use of one pound of technical chlordane per acre applied in the drill at planting time has consistently given substantial increases in corn yields on soil infested with Sand Wireworm or Southern Corn Rootworm. The amount of technical chlordane per ton should be that which will give one pound per acre when the fertilizer is applied at the desired rate. Research data from other states indicate that there are other organic insecticides which may also be used satisfactorily.
2. If fertilizer is to be the carrier of the chlordane, the mixture should be used within two or three weeks after processing. Experience with longer storage is lacking and there is a possibility that deterioration may result upon longer exposure.

3. WARNING: These observations do not cover crops other than corn. Odor, taste contamination, and other damage may result from the use of organic insecticides on certain other crops.

"Wording of tag to be attached to fertilizer mixtures containing organic insecticides:

**Caution**

"This fertilizer mixture contains ___ pounds per 100 pounds of technical ___ . Due to limited research information there is no general recommendation for the inclusion of organic insecticides in fertilizers. Observations of experiments and test demonstrations indicate its use under corn for control of the Sand Wireworm and the Southern Corn Rootworm in certain counties in South Carolina has apparently been satisfactory.

"This information is available only for the corn crop. Odor, taste contamination, and other damage may result from the use of organic insecticides on certain other crops.

(Name and address of fertilizer)"

(a) I recommend that the following regulation governing the tagging of fertilizer containing insecticides be adopted:

"By virtue of the power invested in us by the laws of the State of South Carolina relating to insecticides and fungicides, the following rule and regulation is hereby promulgated and issued.

"That fertilizer manufacturers incorporating organic insecticides in their fertilizer mixtures be required to attach a red tag, with a minimum size 2½ x 5 inches, to each and every package of fertilizer or fertilizer material which reads as follows:

**Caution**

"This fertilizer mixture contains ___ pounds per 100 pounds of technical ___ . Due to limited research information there is no general recommendation for the inclusion of organic insecticides in fertilizers. Observations of experiments and test demonstrations indicate its use under corn for control of the Sand Wireworm and the Southern Corn Rootworm in certain counties in South Carolina has apparently been satisfactory.

"This information is available only for the corn crop. Odor, taste contamination, and other damage may result from the use of organic insecticides on certain other crops.

**Registration**

"A copy of this tag must be filed with the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission, Clemson, South Carolina."

(b) I recommend that the Crop Pest Commission be authorized to deputize inspectors of the Department of Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis to collect official samples of insecticides and fungicides for analysis and bioassay by the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission of Clemson College."
11. Since the laws of South Carolina governing the practice of veterinary medicine are adequate in allowing individuals to give free service in administering first aid to animals and flocks and since protection to the veterinary profession seems advisable, I recommend that the college continue to support these laws as they now exist.

12. I request your authority to use the balance of the salary lapses amounting to approximately $27,000 to purchase educational equipment, to pay for unforeseen contingencies, or for other matters in the best interest of the college.

13. The South Carolina Foundation Seed Association has requested authority to construct a building at Clemson for the processing and storing of hybrid seeds and for the purpose of carrying on the work of the association. The Buildings and Grounds Committee has approved a site for this building near the agronomy laboratory on the Pendleton highway. The building will be of prefabricated steel construction and will cost approximately $15,000.

(a) I recommend that we enter into an agreement with the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association to permit the construction of this building at the site approved by the Buildings and Grounds Committee and for the purposes above stated.

(b) I recommend that our attorney, Mr. Harold Major, prepare such an agreement providing further that upon the dissolution of the association or when the use of this building by the association ceases that the building revert absolutely to Clemson College without condition to its use by the college and that the association have the privilege of removing any equipment which has been provided by the association.

14. During the emergency of the post-war period the college was authorized to purchase building materials and household equipment for resale to members of its staff and faculty at cost. The college administration feels that this emergency has ceased and that local and nearby business firms, most of whom give discounts to Clemson employees, can now supply such materials and equipment. In view of this I recommend that the policy of selling by the college to individuals be discontinued.

15. The Animal Husbandry Department is carrying fire insurance with the South Carolina Sinking Fund Commission on its livestock in the amount of $38,000 at an annual premium of $380. With the development of year-round pastures practically all of the cattle herds are no longer housed in the barns and feeding stalls. I request your authority to negotiate with the Sinking Fund Commission to adjust this coverage so as to protect only that per cent of the herds that would normally be housed in the barns.

16. The South Carolina Sinking Fund Commission has entered into an agreement with the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company to reinsure the Sinking Fund Commission on their liability as primary insurer of most of the college properties. This will result in an annual savings in premium to the Sinking Fund Commission of approximately $10,000 to $12,000. The survey made by the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company calls for certain improvements in the buildings in the interests of fire protection. The Sinking Fund Commission advises
they propose to return to the college this savings in premiums by allowing the college to make the improvements set forth in the report of the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and to amortize the cost of these improvements annually through this saving in premium.

I request your authority to negotiate with the Sinking Fund Commission for the funds necessary to make the improvements at the earliest practicable date and to amortize the cost over the necessary period of years. The most important of these improvements are the proposed fire-proof stairways in Barracks Nos. 1 and 2 and the installation of a sprinkler system in the old chemistry building.

17. Upon authority of the Chairman of the Executive Committee the contract for the construction of the agricultural engineering building has been awarded to the Brissey Lumber Company, Anderson, for $229,703 and I request your confirmation of this action.

18. We wish to purchase approximately eighteen acres of land belonging to Harvey Williams, a Negro, and approximately two acres of land adjoining this land belonging to Mr. H. M. Brown. This land borders on lands of the college. It is desired to acquire the Negro's property in order to prevent it becoming a Negro settlement in this particular area. It is located on the old Stone Church road and in order to forestall a possible settlement that might become objectionable, it is highly desirable that the land be acquired. The two acres belonging to Mr. Brown adjoin this land and we wish to acquire it also to round out the area. I request authority to negotiate for the purchase of this property for approximately $2,500 if and when funds are available for the expenditure.

19. I request your approval of my action in granting to the South Carolina Highway Department a temporary right-of-way for a by-pass around the overflow bridge in the Seneca River bottoms on the Seneca highway. This by-pass is necessary for the Highway Department in order that the Department may reconstruct the existing bridge.

20. I request your approval of my action in paying to Mr. Howard Hunter $186.53 from funds of the housing account for improvements to the college house from which he had to move; to Mr. W. W. Klugh $550 for bathroom and other fixtures installed in the house which he vacated; and to Mr. J. H. Mitchell $114.07 on the same basis as the above for bathroom and other fixtures. It was necessary to remove these people from their residences in order to make way for the faculty apartment project.

21. I recommend that interested individuals be permitted to bid on the houses which are to be removed from the new project. In the event the proposed prices are too low, I ask that authority be granted to tear down these buildings and sell the material.

22. I recommend revising the proposals submitted to the Budget Commission so as to include complete cost data on the new steam lines, boiler plant, and other permanent improvements necessary for the functioning of the new housing project and of the new buildings.
23. In order to provide utilities to the Tom Littlejohn Homes, it is necessary to secure rights-of-way over property owned by the following individuals: Messrs. Cochran, Meyers, Capelle, Carey, and Newton. These rights-of-way are for sewer lines, water lines and electric lines. As a consideration for granting the college easements across their property the individuals involved request that they be permitted to connect to the sewer line and water main, one such connection on the property of each individual. The agreements granting the rights-of-way have been approved by our attorney, Mr. Harold Major, and I request your authority to enter into these agreements with the individuals involved.

24. On March 1, 1950 bids were received for the construction of the new chemistry building. Ten contractors were represented and submitted bids. The low bidder was the Industrial Builders, Inc., Anderson, South Carolina, whose base bid of $514,731 was reduced by alternates approved by the architects, Hopkins and Baker, and by the college committee to $498,565. I have secured the authority of the Executive Committee to award the contract to Industrial Builders, Inc. and I request your confirmation of this action.

25. During July 1947 Mr. F. B. Davis, Jr. contributed $500 cash to Clemson College for use in Angus Cattle development and on October 18, 1948 he contributed $10,000 cash for the purpose of development and educational work at Clemson. This contribution has been used for purchase of an Angus herd.

On July 14, 1948 Mr. Davis made a gift to the Clemson Agricultural College of 100 shares Brays Island Plantation, Inc. fully paid and non-assessable capital stock having book value of $12,000 and on November 22, 1949 he made an additional gift of 200 shares of same stock. These gifts are unrestricted.

I recommend your acceptance of these gifts as additions to the Clemson Agricultural College Endowment funds and that the Endowment funds be recorded in our records as the F. B. Davis, Jr. Foundation and that the income only of the funds be used as the Board of Trustees, from time to time, may authorize.

26. On November 30, 1949 Mr. Bernard W. Doyle, 245 Lindell Avenue, Leominster, Massachusetts, an associate of Mr. F. B. Davis, Jr. made an unrestricted gift to the Clemson Agricultural College of 100 shares of capital stock of Brays Island Plantation, Inc. This stock at time of purchase had book value of $120 per share. This gift is due to the mutual interest of Mr. Doyle and Clemson College in developing pure-bred cattle and various agricultural projects in South Carolina.

I recommend your acceptance of this gift as addition to the Clemson Agricultural College endowment funds and that the endowment be recorded in our records as The Bernard W. Doyle Foundation and that the income only of the fund be used as the Board of Trustees, from time to time, may authorize.
27. The Anderson Fellowship fund at the present is invested as follows: $10,000 State of South Carolina 3¾ per cent Bonds due June 1, 1951 and $2,500 U. S. Treasury 2½ per cent Bonds due September 15, 67-72. For several years the annual income has been $387.50 and the annual award $400. On July 1, 1950 after balance of current award of $400 is paid there will be $362.50 cash balance in the income account. Should the $10,000 now invested in 3¾ per cent State of South Carolina bonds which mature June 1, 1951 be reinvested in 2½ per cent U. S. Treasury bonds the annual income will then be $312.50. This income with current balance will provide for $350 annual award for the next ten years. I recommend your approval of making the amount of the annual Anderson Fellowship Award $350 effective July 1, 1950.

28. Charles B. Huggin entered Clemson in September 1949 after attending the Citadel two years. Application for entrance was made by his grandmother, Mrs. C. B. Huggin, Gaffney, South Carolina, who, we are advised, is paying for his schooling. He is the son of C. B. Huggin (deceased) Class 1920, Gaffney, South Carolina. Since death of his father his mother has obtained employment in Hogansville, Georgia. Under the circumstances I recommend your approval of accepting Charles B. Huggin as a South Carolina Student effective September 1949.
PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Special Meeting — March 31, 1950

1. I recommend that you elect the 1950 Board of Visitors at this special meeting.

2. I recommend the appointment of Eugene Perritt Willimon as Executive Secretary of the Clemson College Athletic Association; Salary $5,000; Effective April 1, 1950.

3. I recommend that Clemson College be permitted to offer graduate work to women students at any time but that undergraduate work leading to the Bachelor's degree be confined to work during the summer period.

4. The Constitution of the Student Body is out of date and not suited to the needs of the present day. Recently a Committee composed of the Presidents of Student Organizations drafted a new Constitution. This has been approved by the Faculty Committee on Student Government and will be presented to the Student Body for approval.

I recommend that you endorse the plan of the students to develop a new Constitution; that the students be allowed to proceed with the election of the various officers provided for in the new Constitution; and that you consider the Constitution for final approval at your June meeting.

5. During the past several years improvements and upkeep of the physical plant and equipment at the laundry have been accomplished through the use of funds received from army contracts. Such funds have been depleted for over a year. At present the laundry is operating on a very close margin of income and no funds will be available during the summer months for the usual renovations, replacements and repairs. It is estimated that in order to meet the cost of operating the laundry so as to render the necessary service we will have to increase the fee in the amount of $4 per session or $1 per quarter. I request your authority to make this increase. The present fee is $26 or approximately $2.90 per month.

6. The Irving L. Wilson Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has submitted the low bid for furnishing the uniforms for the 1950-51 session. I request your approval of my action in awarding the contract to this firm.

The ROTC student body has petitioned that light weight summer trousers be added to the uniform requirements. These trousers are to be worn in September, October, April, and May of the school year in the place of the heavy woolen uniform trousers. This will increase the cost of the uniform over last year by $9.80. I recommend that this item be added to the uniform requirements.
Cost 1949-50 | Cost 1950-51
Uniform | Uniform
1 Coat Belt | $1.50 $1.50
1 Trouser Belt | $.40 $.40
2 Service Caps | 7.00 7.30
1 Service Coat | 29.50 27.00
1 Mackinaw | 25.00 23.00
6 Shirts | 10.80 12.00
2 Trousers | 30.00 28.50
1 Raincoat | 12.00 11.00
4 Summer Trousers | 7.00 7.00

$116.20 $126.00

Upon entrance for the 1950-51 session the:
Freshmen will pay for the uniform articles listed above: $126.00
Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors will pay: 4 Summer Trousers $14
6 Shirts $12 $26.00

ROTC Uniform Allowances

Basic ROTC (Freshman and Sophomore) $50.00 2 Years
Advanced ROTC (Junior and Senior) $90.00 2 Years

7. I recommend that we plan a suitable corner stone for the Clemson House and that the Administration be instructed to proceed with plans for this event.

8. Some of the Tom Littlejohn housing units and some of the units of the Clemson housing project will be ready for occupancy by May 1 and June 1 respectively. Before these can be used it is necessary that provision be made for the disposal of the sewage and for furnishing electric current.

I recommend that you take some action to finance this part of the project since it appears inevitable that the Legislature will not have acted on that part of our request by the time these units are ready for occupancy. The minimum cost for the sewer line will be not less than $25,000 -- the exact cost to depend on the location of the outfall. The cost for electric lines to the housing projects will be $16,150. To replace the obsolete and inadequate switchboard will cost an additional $31,375.
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 past fiscal year.

Retirement of Staff Members

On July 1 two members of our staff, Dean S. B. Earle and Professor H. E. Bradley, will retire from active service. These men are the last active members of a group of professors and officers who joined the college staff early in the history of the college and their retirement will mark the passing of a generation of professors who for the first half of the twentieth century shaped the development of Clemson College.

Dean Earle began his service to Clemson College in 1902 as Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, and has served as the chief administrative officer of the School of Engineering for thirty-nine years and Director of the Engineering Experiment Station for twenty-six years. For forty-eight years he has shown a sincere devotion to his chosen field of Engineering Education in which he has exhibited an outstanding degree of national leadership. For two important periods in the history of the institution he served as Acting President.

Professor Bradley began his service to Clemson College in 1901 as an Assistant in the Preparatory Department and has served as Instructior in English, Professor of English and Head of the English Department. He has served the college forty-nine years as an educator and a scholar. His unselfish service, amiable personality and Christian bearing have endeared him to his students and to all those who know him.

The Faculty and the Staff

The college has functioned exceptionally well during the past year. There have been many problems but most of them have been solved satisfactorily and I feel proud of our achievements and the manner in which the college staff has functioned.

The Deans and Directors have submitted full reports concerning the work of their respective schools or divisions. The reports are interesting and I am inserting parts of each report for your information.

I am asking Mr. H. B. Goebel, Associate Forester, to appear before the Board and give a brief account of the Forestry work now being conducted on the large Land-Use Project here at Clemson.
I am also asking Mr. H. E. Glenn, Vice-Director of the Engineering Experiment Station, to appear and present his findings on the effect of the Hartwell Dam on college lands, land-use lands, and forest lands held by the college.

Student Counseling Program

With the beginning of the fall session a program on student counseling will be put into effect. The machinery for carrying out the plan is already organized. The counselors are able faculty members and I believe they will render valuable assistance in assisting freshmen to make a speedy and satisfactory adjustment to college life. The plan has unlimited possibilities and I am quoting it in full for your information.

Under date of March 31, 1950, the Committee on Deficient Students transmitted a recommendation to the President for the inauguration of a student counseling program. In its recommendations, the Committee said:

"The Committee on Deficient Students feels that there is a distinct need at Clemson for providing for systematic counseling of students, especially in the lower classes. The Committee feels that it would be more efficient to have an office of a dean of men to concentrate on personnel work. In the absence of the office of a dean of men, the Committee thinks that more or less as an expedient the college might organize a plan utilizing present staff and facilities that would improve our student personnel work. This would be supplementary to the interested counseling and guidance that the Committee feels faculty members, department heads, and deans should continue to try to give any students.

"The plan recommended is not the Committee's ideal plan, but as a beginning of the first effort at systematic organized counseling, the plan could contribute much to the success and welfare of future Clemson students.

"The Committee recommends inauguration of the system in September, 1950, allowing time in the spring and summer for perfecting details of the plan."

On April 17, 1950 the President's Council of Deans and Directors endorsed this recommendation and approved the proposed plan for a counseling program. The Committee was instructed to proceed with plans for inaugurating the program and to take the lead in setting up the initial organization of the plan.

The Committee is hopeful that with the cooperation of the group of counselors the program will contribute much to the welfare of future Clemson students and that the plan will be improved in practice.

The Committee feels that every member of the faculty should participate in some way in the overall student personnel work on the campus and that the plan now being instituted is to supplement, not substitute for, any other efforts to assist students.

The Plan - The dean of each school in collaboration with the registrar will select from the general faculty a group of counselors. Each counselor should guide and counsel with not more than twenty freshmen, all of whom take the same major course. Each counselor should continue work with those remaining in the same major course during their sophomore year, and be assigned not more than twenty new freshmen each session.
Duties of the Counselor -

1. To assist with orientation and placement-test programs.

2. To refrain from coddling the student, but to win and hold the confidence and respect of the student, in order that the student will know there is some one person interested in him and to whom he is free to go for advice or "just to talk things over".

3. Seeking cooperation of instructors or others where necessary, to advise and counsel with the student in regard to:

   A. Scholastic problems, such as:
      a. Choice of Major course.
      b. Ineffective study habits.
      c. Budgeting study time.
      d. Scholastic motivation.
      e. Deficiency in a particular subject.

   B. Personal problems, such as:
      a. Social maladjustments.
      b. Family conflicts.
      c. Student discipline.
      d. Self discipline.
      e. Health problems.

4. To keep such records as are deemed advisable for use by the class advisers, the deans, the registrar, and the schedule committee.

Suggested Procedure for the Counselor - While it should be left to the discretion of the individual counselor to work out the method of handling his group of students, the following is suggested to aid him:

In addition to conferences of the counselor and individual students, he should have at least three meetings of his entire group during the semester.

The first meeting should be called immediately after registration for classes, and the counselor should:

a. Explain the counseling system, including a statement regarding times and places for individual interviews at the request of counselor or student.

b. Obtain from each student a copy of his class schedule.

c. State the time and purpose of the next two group meetings.

d. Have each student fill out a previously designed personal data card.

e. Encourage and aid each student to work out a study-time budget.
The second meeting should be held immediately after the mid-semester deficiency report and after the counselor has secured from the registrar's office a list of "Blue Slips" and "Pink Slips" for his group. At this meeting, the counselor should help those of his group who have two or more blue slips to revise, if necessary, their study-time budgets and make whatever new plans are deemed advisable in an effort to complete the work satisfactorily by the end of the semester.

Supplementary Notes -

(1) The Dean will be the administrative head of the counseling program for his school.

(2) Each Dean will send to the registrar the names of those men in his school who will serve as counselors. The number of new students assigned each counselor should not exceed a maximum of twenty; this number should be smaller if the number of staff permits.

(3) In its beginning in September 1950 the program will be organized for new freshmen with the provision that other individual students might be included on recommendation. The plan will be extended with the addition of later groups of incoming new students.

The registrar will, as soon as possible after registration, assign each new freshman to some counselor from the school in which the student is entering. The student and counselor will then be notified by the registrar of the assignment. The student will also be given information as to how to locate the counselor.

(4) The counselor will contact his group and arrange the time for the first meeting. The counselor should feel free to call the student in at any time he thinks a conference is desirable.

(5) The student must be made to feel free to consult the counselor at any time.

(6) The counselor will make a report on the student to the dean at the end of each semester and at any other time he thinks necessary.

(7) Unless the student changes curricula he will be under the supervision of the same counselor until the end of his sophomore year. Should the student change curricula he will be immediately assigned to another counselor by the registrar. At this time it would be advisable for the two counselors to have a conference in reference to the student.

(8) The registrar will send to each counselor all preliminary information pertaining to the student, such as background and results of placement tests taken on arrival at Clemson.

The Committee has suggested that for each student, the counselors should have a manila envelope with a personal data form printed on the outside. The counselor can obtain the information called for on the personal data form at the first meeting of his group.

Inside the folder the counselor can file the student's:

1. Class schedule.
3. Mid-semester reports.
4. Final grade reports.
5. Any other pertinent information.

It is expected that the Registrar's Office can furnish the printed envelope and items 2, 3, and 4. In many cases it can also furnish information implied in item 5, such as notices of changes in the student's schedule of courses.
School of Agriculture

There has been a large increase in the number of students majoring in Animal Husbandry. The Animal Husbandry Department reports that it has the largest herd of Polled Hereford cattle of any educational institution in the United States. About twenty-five students were given a short course in artificial insemination from January 30 to February 4.

The Agronomy Department reports that they are in need of one additional teacher holding a PhD degree who can help with the teaching program for both undergraduate and graduate students. It is believed that it will be well to have one additional greenhouse with space for students majoring in Agronomy. The Animal Husbandry Department reports the need for two new trucks to transport students to and from laboratory classes. They recommend that provisions be made for one additional teacher. They are also requesting additional money for pastures and improvements. The Animal Husbandry and Dairy Departments are looking forward to the time when the Animal Science Building with adequate facilities will be provided. The Botany and Bacteriology Department requests additional courses in advanced General and Applied Bacteriology. It is suggested that the Botanists, Foresters and Horticulturists are in need of an arboretum to strengthen the instruction facilities in these fields. The Poultry Department stresses the need for additional space and an additional teacher in order to take care of the increased demands for training in Poultry Science. The Poultry Department stresses the need for additional space and an additional teacher in order to take care of the increased demands for training in Poultry Science. The Poultry Department requests the following buildings and equipment as needed in their program:

- Remodeling service building at plant, including heating plant.
- Repairs on storage building.
- Two poultry houses for instructional use.

The Poultry Department is also requesting additional space now occupied by the Agricultural Engineering Department after the Agricultural Engineering Department moves into their new building.

School of Arts and Sciences

For the School of Arts and Sciences the year 1949-1950 has been one of consolidation and gradual but significant refinement and improvement in all work.

In the Mathematics Department major emphasis was placed on unifying the department and orienting and assimilating seven new staff members. The unusually large number of new men in that department was occasioned by the leave of absence of five men for graduate study. The department has had at night a full series of departmental meetings at which various members of the Mathematics Department and visitors from other departments led discussions for professional improvement.

In the Social Science Department principal emphasis has been on developing personal conferences between members of the staff and their students. Using reports on assigned parallel reading as a principal occasion for conferences, members of this staff have been particularly successful in developing personal contacts with their students as well as effectively increasing student reading in the Library.

In the Physics Department with a reduced enrollment for this year the principal gain has been stabilizing the staff and discontinuing use of senior students for classroom instruction. After extreme disruption during the war period and post-war period the Physics staff is becoming stabilised and has had its best year since pre-war. The department will graduate more physics majors than in any previous year and has during this year awarded its first Master's degrees.
The most active work done in the English Department has probably been that done by the Committee on Freshmen English in its careful revaluation and reorganization of parts of the course for freshmen.

In all departments emphasis has been laid on trying to adapt content and conduct of courses to the needs of the young students who are now in large numbers replacing the more mature veteran groups. In the lower classes where the students take most of their work in the School of Arts and Sciences, the students are predominantly young high school graduates for the first time in about five years. This has necessitated considerable adjustment on the part of the faculty. By special attention and emphasis since the beginning of the session I think the adjustment is being made effectively.

Part of the emphasis on the interests of the young boys has been made in the remedial courses in English and Mathematics. Enrollment in Remedial Mathematics was the highest it has ever been. From the beginning of the year special care was given to handling this work, and in the remedial courses I think the efforts have been unusually successful. A report showing the significant progress for students in Remedial Mathematics for the first semester has already been submitted.

The fact that the present sophomore class is the small class which entered in 1948 has materially affected the teaching loads in the School of Arts and Sciences during the current year. All sophomores take English and Physics, and most sophomores take Mathematics and Economics; obviously a small sophomore class would directly affect the loads of departments teaching these subjects. The Physics Department has been more affected because its principal teaching load is with sophomores. It has operated this year with a smaller than usual staff which will have to be increased to normal for next year.

Space Difficulties - Our principal difficulty during the year was with problems with limited space even with the small sophomore class. During the first semester we were forced to conduct a number of classes from five to six in the afternoon because of space limitations. The reduced enrollment for the second semester eliminated necessity for this in the spring. We are much concerned about our problems with space next fall when we expect normal freshmen and sophomore classes and the consequent increase in our teaching load.

New Course in Philosophy - Added this year to the growing number of courses we have made available to our students as electives was a new course in Philosophy. This was taught by Mr. Emmet Gribbin of the Religion Department. Mr. Gribbin apparently has taught an unusually stimulating and yet stable course in philosophy, the enrollment of which has been limited to seniors. The course is a welcome addition in a field which has not been open to our students.

Class Attendance - Principally because of the revision last August of the Class Attendance Regulations, student attendance on classes has been considerably better this year than in two or three preceding years. This is fortunate because it is of more importance to the younger students than the older ones we have been working with.

Staff - We have been most fortunate this year in the new men who were added to the staff for work beginning in September. Practically all the newcomers to our staff have such professional caliber and personal qualifications as to make them desirable as permanent members of our staff. In mathematics where we added an unusual number we were especially fortunate to get such good men as we were also in economics to get two very promising young men to boost that staff.

I believe that the School of Arts and Sciences has never had a more efficient staff than it has at present. Constant efforts to improve staff are bearing good fruit. Especially promising are a number of young men who have vigor, vision, and loyalty to their work and to the institution. We never enjoyed better co-operation than during the current session. There has not been one instance of any indication of any unwillingness to co-operate
with all policies and regulations. Morale has been good; probably the only weakness in morale has resulted from failure of some men to get additional summer income for personal budgets which are always pressed.

There are a good many members of our staff who deserve special mention for doing superior work in the classroom or in extracurricular assignments. To list them all and to make proper comment would require more space than it seems wise to use in this report which is already voluminous enough because of the size of our organization and the amount of information that must be included. Rather than give too brief a list and omit men worthy of mention, I am not listing them individually.

Staff Members and Graduate Study - For several years past, as you know, we have been stressing improved professional training for members of our staff in the School of Arts and Sciences. During the current year twelve members of our staff have been on study leave, and several others have been working here on doctoral dissertations. This program is bearing fruit, and I feel now we are approaching the time when we will begin to realize added degrees on our staff.

Other Extra-curricular Professional Activity - Again in 1949-1950 the members of the staff in the School of Arts and Sciences have been alive to developments and contacts in their professional fields as is evidenced by their attendance upon professional meetings. The majority of the appropriation of the School of Arts and Sciences for travel has been used to encourage the men's attendance on professional meetings by helping toward their expense. The result has been gratifying.

Two pressing needs of the School of Arts and Sciences are such as to call for special consideration.

First of course comes the need for additional rooms for class-rooms and laboratories. In the fall we will have a considerable increase in the teaching load in the School of Arts and Sciences because we will have a very small sophomore class replaced with a normal sophomore class.

The other need that must be met is for the addition of several members to the physics staff. During the current year with a subnormal load in physics because the majority of the teaching load in that department is with sophomores and because the sophomore class has been small we have not only left some positions vacant but have improvised with temporary staff members. For next year it is imperative that the department be brought to normal strength for a normal load.

School of Chemistry and Geology

During the past year the course work in the Chemistry Department was quite satisfactory but uneventful. It was noted that with the decrease in veterans, the work in the under classes declined in excellence and the number of failures more nearly approached pre-war years, which can be expected from now on.

The graduate courses were given by the regular faculty without additional help and the first Master's degree was awarded at the June Commencement.

The Naval Research Contract will terminate in September and as a result it is believed that several papers of interest to the scientific world will be published, thus adding prestige to the department.

It has still not been found possible to locate a satisfactory man for the professorship of Geology. As a result Professor Robinson has been teaching the Engineering Geology course and another man in the Ceramic Engineering Department has been teaching Mineralogy.
In general the faculty of the School has been very cooperative this year. They have taken a great deal of interest both in their work and in their students. Many of them have scheduled many hours of extra work to drill the poorer students. They have also done their full share in committee work and campus activities. Dr. Pollard has had more illness than usual and while his absences have been covered by other members of the staff as far as possible I feel that in the best interests of the department and the students, he should be retired as soon as he reaches the age of sixty.

Both Professor Brownley and Professor Hobson are very anxious to complete their work for their PhD degrees. Professor Hobson applied for a General Education Board Fellowship and Professor Brownley has been offered a teaching fellowship at Florida State, which he is accepting so that he can complete his graduate work. If both of these men should leave it will leave us very short-handed, but I feel that it will be much better for them to be away now rather than just after we have moved into the new building and are trying to get things organized in our new location. I believe all of the present staff will be willing to carry extra heavy loads next year so that these men may utilize the opportunity to complete their advanced work if it works out so that it is possible.

Our most pressing need, now that the new building has been started, is for funds to complete and equip the new building. Some of the omitted items, such as lights, etc., will have to be provided before the new building will be of any use. Seats will have to be provided for the main lecture room in the new building, as well as in the small classrooms. Many of the laboratory desks in the present building will have to be renovated before being moved and some, particularly those in the Agricultural Organic laboratory and the Advanced Quantitative Analysis laboratory, desks will have to have new duriron traps and many will require new sinks. Storage shelves and library stacks will have to be provided and the construction of hoods will be quite an expense.

Many thousands of dollars can be saved if the needed desks are made by the college shops but this work should be started this summer so they will be ready as soon as the building is completed.

I believe that by hiring a force of students next summer, under the supervision of our staff, the old desks could be dismantled and reassembled in the new building at less cost and more satisfactorily than if either the College Service Department or an outside contractor were utilized.

It is recommended that as soon as the new building is in operation a full time stock room attendant shall be employed and that all chemicals and laboratory glassware used in any department of the college be purchased through the School of Chemistry so that the saving incident to bulk purchasing may be utilized. A small service charge would probably cover the cost of the stock keeper.

The chief objective of the School of Chemistry is to serve first, as a service school for giving instruction in a fundamental science and secondly, to train a limited number of qualified chemists to enter one of the many phases of industrial chemistry or to fill the crying need for more qualified science teachers. Our graduate program has similar objectives on a more advanced scale.

School of Education

Directed teaching for sixty-five individuals in seven high schools and communities has been conducted this year. The addition this semester of a textile community elementary school — Utica School in the Seneca High School area — was a progressive improvement. Industrial Arts and the elementary principalship are very appropriate in a state where at least 250 elementary school principals should understand something of the technology of textiles and physical education.
More teachers out in the state appear to be interested in the graduate program. At the Alumni Meeting in Columbia during the South Carolina Education Association meeting this year, more than twice as many attended than last year. Dr. White made a brief but interesting comment about Clemson's efforts to do genuine graduate work. Dr. Webb, Chairman of the Graduate Committee, attended this meeting and spoke briefly and his presence and the showing of interest in education marked a high spot.

If the Athletic Department is interested, or if the college desires to establish a Physical Education Department, I recommend that consideration be given to the training of persons to serve as coaches for public schools, recreational directors for textile and other concentrated population centers, recreational programs for state parks, etc. If the Athletic Department is not interested, then I recommend that one instructor in athletic coaching education be added to the School of Education. By coordinating the efforts of one full-time man with Mr. Gentry's efforts. I believe we could soon be turning out good textile and rural community recreational leaders. With the approach of what might develop into more unemployment, in my opinion, a good recreational program throughout the country would be a national asset. Locally, many textile communities discovered that years ago and established YMCAs, swimming pools, baseball, basketball, and other semi-athletic programs. This school will continue to be interested in giving the teacher education facilities of this work.

All seniors in Education were given well supervised experiences in practice teaching at Central, Seneca, Keowee and Pendleton, and Clemson. The practice teaching was carried on in the regular high school classrooms under the supervision of a teacher of the local school and the teacher trainer from the college. Practical work in teaching individual boys and farmers was done on the local farms of the community.

Much interest has developed in graduate work for agricultural teachers. We have eleven men enrolled for graduate work in Agricultural Education at the present time. I understand that at least thirty-five teachers will take graduate work for the first time this summer.

One of the chief aims of the Department of Agricultural Education is to prepare prospective teachers of agriculture who plan to teach agriculture on a certificate based on a B.S. degree. Trainees participate in teaching all-day boys in high schools, hold meetings with adult farmers and take part in community activities. Special emphasis is placed on the ability to work with farm people and develop leadership ability. Good character and high standards of living are required.

Music Department - There were 268 students enrolled in Music Appreciation courses this year which is the largest enrollment to date. It is hoped that this course will be of value to all students especially those in the School of Education for whom it is primarily intended.

Because of our strong band there are occasional requests that Clemson provide trained band directors for public schools at attractive beginning salaries ranging from $3,600 to $4,000.

Five hundred record albums were made by the Clemson Band and Glee Club. These albums, consisting of six sides, carry the RCA Victor label and feature old and new Clemson music as well as music which should be of interest to all music lovers. While the results cannot and should not be compared to works by professional performers, they compare favorably with colleges maintaining a more complete music faculty which can more adequately supervise musical activities. The purpose of the record albums is through the medium of recorded music to contribute a tangible and permanent means for further publicity of Clemson College. At this time over three hundred albums have been sold. This number includes radio stations which are anxious to use our recordings when presenting athletic events and other activities of the college.
Since this is my last formal report, I wish to express to you my appreciation for the many courtesies extended me since you have been President. It has been a pleasure to work with you and the members of the Board of Trustees through the years. Because of lack of money it has been a hard pull over the years to develop the School of Engineering to the point where we could be fully accredited. We have reached the point where we are accredited in Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering and must now develop Chemical Engineering and Architecture to the point where they will be accredited also. The same is true of Ceramics, though I do not feel that that will be too difficult.

With some money saved during the war and with the amount of surplus equipment we have received, the physical plant as far as the equipment is concerned is now in very satisfactory conditions, though there are still some needs which must be met within the near future. Because of the progress in all engineering lines, it will be necessary from time to time to obtain new equipment to take care of obsolescence and new developments. Our greatest needs at the present time are two-fold; first, more space in Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Mechanics and Hydraulics, Architecture, Metallurgy, Ceramics, and Drawing though as long as the temporary buildings are usable we do not need a great deal more drafting space -- about one more room. In Mechanical Engineering we need additional space to house some of the airplane equipment which we have and want to keep. This will be more along the line of a museum and not as a regular operating laboratory. We also need space for graduate work and for research. Eventually we should have a building for research which will include offices, a small library, and laboratory space.

Second, we need better salaries to take care of the upper brackets so we may obtain and hold some outstanding men in the various departments.

Clemson has had a good reputation in engineering in the past but unless we are able to meet the above conditions, we will not be able to hold that reputation. All of our Southern institutions are putting up new engineering buildings, Mississippi State, Auburn, Georgia Tech, Tennessee, Vanderbilt, North Carolina State, and V.P.I. Many of these are spending a great deal of money at the present time and unless we do something we will not hold our position.

While with careful planning and strict economy we have made considerable advancement, I sometimes feel rather discouraged when I think of the many plans I have had and have for improvement, which I have not been able to carry out because of the lack of money. I hope, however, that the future will be such that more money may be available and that the School of Engineering may continue to hold the reputation we have made. I shall naturally be greatly interested in the future not only in the School of Engineering but in the college as a whole. In the many years I have been here I have been interested not only in the School of Engineering but in the college as a whole. Since my family have been South Carolinians for two hundred years, I have naturally been interested in seeing the college work toward the advancement of the state in various lines and believe that the School of Engineering has a wonderful opportunity with the growing industrial development which I feel is quite necessary. If agriculture is to continue to succeed, there must be a balance between these two.

Considerable new equipment has been made up in the Chemical Engineering laboratory, and two nice new pieces have been added through a gift from Mr. J. L. Young, a graduate of the Class of 1920.

We have also installed equipment in the Ceramic Laboratory, some of which we have bought and the other being received from surplus.
In some cases, the student work has not been as good as it has been in the past few years. The post-war GI's are nothing like as good as those who were here before the war and participated in the service.

Professor Freeman has developed the Metallurgical Laboratory through some equipment we had on hand and through a lot of surplus equipment until now we have a very satisfactory laboratory with the exception of a few pieces of equipment which we should have. The space is not too well fitted for this but the only space we had in which to develop a laboratory at this time.

They have moved out welding from the Forge Shop down in the basement and we do not have sufficient room to take care of the electric and gas welding with the number of students we have.

We are continuing to do a lot of work for the college generally in the Behrend Laboratory and other shops. Much of this is done at a great saving in cost and in some cases the equipment is not available.

This year we again put on an Engineering-Architecture Fair, the first we have had since before the war. The boys did a good job and I think it was quite a success though I was somewhat disappointed in the number of high school children who came this year as compared with the last time. However, I think if we have a Fair every other year we shall be able to again create their interest in the exhibits.

In general, the faculty has done a good job. They have shown interest in their work and in the main have been quite loyal. Some friction developed in the Architectural Department and five of these men have resigned. Since this friction arose, and regardless of the cause, I think it well that we replace all of these men and so far we have been able to find two or three who seem to have quite satisfactory qualifications. One other architectural man resigned but not for this reason, since he notified us early last fall that he wanted to get some architectural experience and would not be with us after this session. He is a good man and we hate to lose him.

Pressing Needs - The Architectural Department is still crowded since they have a large number of students. I have had to give them a part of the auditorium and one of the drawing rooms on the second floor and one or two rooms in the Textile Building. They also need drawing tables and stools though I do not see where we would put many more of these if we had them.

The change in the fifth year of Architecture has been made and if we are ever to be accredited in Architecture we will be required to have this fifth year work in operation which will lead to the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. I am not sure at this time whether or not we can carry on the fourth year course with a B.S. degree. We definitely need more space to carry on this work though if Architecture were removed from the building it would not help Engineering appreciably except in Drawing, most of which is now taken care of in the temporary buildings. If we had a little more classroom space we could use all the auditorium for Design but this would give us no place for group meetings; in fact, we have to go elsewhere now when we have more than 125 or 130 men.

We will have to have another faculty member in Chemical Engineering before we can become accredited. The accrediting board requires at least three faculty members together with the technician. With another member we could not only carry on the teaching work of the department but this would also give some time for research which is very desirable since I believe we can do something in Chemical Engineering research which would be of service to the state. We need additional unit operations equipment together with additional space. We also need unit process equipment including a falling film heat exchanger, a packed column fractionating unit, a flotation cell, a gas generating unit, liquid absorption unit, and activated solids absorption unit.
We need to increase the salaries all along the line but particularly the higher paid men. The salaries of instructors are fairly satisfactory; assistant professors should be raised slightly; some of the associates are entirely too low and our full professors and department heads are all low. We should get and hold some outstanding men in these positions. I believe that this is the key to our continued success in the School of Engineering. We need men well prepared in their 30's or early 40's who can make a showing at meetings of their various engineering societies, and in general stand out among engineers in and out of the state. They should be leaders, particularly in Engineering, in South Carolina and in the South. We are going to lose very shortly now some of the heads of our departments and we cannot replace them with men equal to those we have unless the salaries of the positions are increased.

Research - We need to continue our research in Ceramics, begin such work in Chemical Engineering and in other engineering fields not only because of the benefit to the state but because it would also be good for the faculty and the graduate students. All of our sister institutions are spending quite a lot of money now on research and unless we do something we are going to be considered quite backward and not recognized generally over the country. If we can spend some money wisely on research, I think we can very likely get some money from industry and other sources to help pay for some research projects. I feel that more research is very necessary if the School of Engineering is to continue to hold its own and make progress.

For this research we will need both men and space. Some of the men we have could do some research but not a great deal as long as we keep them as fully loaded with teaching as we have in the past.

Extension - We have done practically no extension work in Engineering and I believe that we should plan to develop this field. Agricultural extension has done much for South Carolina but I believe some Engineering extension could also be of great help to the state and both research and extension could be of great assistance in developing small industries in the state. We have fairly large industry at the present time but I believe we need to develop more small and diversified industries in the state.

Industrial Engineering - We are beginning to have a number of calls for men trained in Industrial Engineering which is a modification of Mechanical Engineering. I would not want to put in a degree leading to Industrial Engineering at the present time but believe we should think of an option in Mechanical Engineering. We have one of the best shops in the South so it would require very little additional equipment but would require a man especially trained in Industrial Engineering to head it up. Men trained along this line have been in great demand and occupy good positions.

Geology - Since the establishment of the Ceramic Engineering Department with so much Geology in the course and since all the civil engineers are required to take Geology, I recommend that Geology be placed in the School of Engineering. We would like to get a man as an Associate Professor of Geology at $4,000. Mr. G. C. Robinson has been teaching Geology during the absence of a Professor of Geology but we need his time now in Ceramics. He and a geologist in the department could work together wonderfully well. The metallurgical staff and chemical engineering staff would also benefit from the close association with a geologist in the same building. A combination of this kind in the School of Engineering, I believe, is used in a number of institutions. We could give a service course to the Agricultural students and also a course in general Geology for those who want to elect it from the School of Arts and Sciences.

Separation of Architecture from Engineering - I have made a study in connection with the suggested separation of the Department of Architecture from the School of Engineering and the establishment of a School of Architecture. I found that there were at that time ten schools which had a separate School of Architecture; nine in which Architecture was under Arts; and thirteen in which Architecture was in the School of Engineering - among which were Georgia Tech, V.F.I., University of Texas, University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma A and M, Illinois Tech, Iowa State, Kansas State, and others. This is purely an administrative matter and I see no reason for
having so many small schools with separate deans. As a matter of fact, the prospect next fall is for 122 students in Architecture; 75 in Architectural Engineering; 18 in Ceramic Engineering; 52 in Chemical Engineering; 181 in Civil Engineering; 267 in Electrical Engineering; and 299 in Mechanical Engineering. Architectural Engineering should certainly be in the School of Engineering so that there are at least three departments in Engineering which will have larger enrollments than Architecture and these departments might claim that they could be separate schools as well.

I talked with Professor Gates recently and he said we have gotten along so well together that he was well satisfied.

As to accrediting, I understand from the Accrediting Agency that a separate school is not necessary since many of the colleges with a Department of Architecture in the School of Engineering are accredited. I have been greatly interested in architectural work. I have tried to help in every way possible to promote the work in Architecture and I think it would be a great mistake to separate it from the School of Engineering, certainly at the present time.

School of Textiles

The enrollment in textiles has averaged the highest ever - 830 the first semester and 694 the second. Including the August group, there will be approximately 230 graduates, the greatest number the school has ever had in one year.

The enrollment now exceeds that of any other textile school and at all of the other schools the enrollment seems to be falling off more than ours.

A study of the teaching loads at Clemson shows the textile school to have grown more than any other on the campus, the percentage increase being nearly three times that of the college as a whole.

There is still a high demand for our graduates and it seems there will be little difficulty in placing all who wish positions. The pay is not quite as high this year, with more being taken on an hourly wage basis instead of a monthly salary.

Faculty Training - This year the faculty has shown much interest in additional training. Three men have been on leave at Georgia Institute of Technology, completing their Master's degrees and one professor has completed work for his Master's degree at Clemson. One professor is at the Institute of Textile Technology working on his doctorate. Two of our staff expect to go to Georgia Institute of Technology this year to work on their Master's degrees and another hopes to work on his doctorate at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Graduate Work - The new graduate curriculum in textile chemistry and dyeing department is attracting considerable interest. Four men were enrolled this year. Two of them were teaching fellows.

Knitting Major - We are very gratified with the interest of students, the industry, and machinery companies in this new course. Twelve men have already chosen this curriculum which prepares them for positions in either knitting or yarn manufacturing.

The machinery companies are enthusiastically cooperating by placing machinery at Clemson on consignment or by granting large discounts on their equipment. This course will be spectacular in that finished knit products can be much more easily made than is the case with woven goods.
Research - Dr. Heyn is now on full-time research doing, we believe, a fine job, having already published three articles and has sent off two more for early issue.

A paper on "Measurement of Cotton Fineness" by Graham and Brown will be in the May issue of TEXTILE RESEARCH JOURNAL.

Papers have been given at chemical meetings by both Dr. Lindsay and Dr. Heyn.

The new spinning method still seems promising and the Saco-Lowell Company expects soon to go forward with making it available for the industry.

The Clemson-Boulin "pneumatic" Tensiometer is now being placed on the market.

Two of our cotton testing machines are, we hope, soon to be offered by the Boulin Company.

The Hunt Machine Works expects to put out our new loom let-off motion and the new type loom temples.

The school has obtained another USDA contract for experimental production of special fabrics from selected cottons. This $1,900 project will provide summer work for several of the staff not teaching in summer school and also the school will receive several thousand dollars for "overhead."

Morale - The morale of the staff has been steadily increased since the war. We believe some of the earlier dissatisfaction has nearly disappeared.

Pressing Needs - It has been unfortunate that we could not sooner get back the space now occupied by the chemistry school, which was provided for finishing equipment and was promised for the Burlington finishing laboratory. Since it seems the chemistry building will not be ready before a year from this fall, we recommend that these chemistry tables be moved to another part of our building now used for storage by the Signal Corps. This will enable placing some of the Burlington equipment now on hand and ordering the remainder, which has not been obtained because of the lack of a place to put it.

We have been in need of "throwing" equipment ever since synthetic fibers came into such prominence.

There is an increasing number of calls for Clemson to offer training in the woolen systems of yarn manufacture. This phase of instruction would require from $50,000 to $100,000 worth of equipment and one or two new staff members. Both Georgia Institute of Technology and North Carolina State College are teaching courses on the woolen systems.

For the promotion of better scholarship at Clemson and the enhancement of the prestige of the degrees offered, the textile faculty voted almost unanimously to offer the following recommendations for possible adoption by the college.

(1) That the requirements for graduation at Clemson include a grade point ratio of 2 or higher (the exact value to be decided by the Deans with the cooperation of their faculties).

(2) That students at the end of their sophomore year having a grade point ratio less than 1 be advised to carefully consider dropping out of college and that if they continued, it would be at their own risk and that parents be fully informed in each case.

The above recommendations are made because Clemson has a lower scholarship requirement for graduation than many similar colleges and has no restriction whatever on grade point ratio as such, while many other schools do.
Military Department

The Military Department has enjoyed a good year. The harmony with and support of the college authorities have been outstanding. The friendly spirit and whole-hearted enthusiastic cooperation makes service for military personnel at Clemson pleasant and profitable.

The basic concept of the Military Department has been to work on and build up the spirit and morale of the cadets. In peace as well as war, the spiritual side is most important. The Corps of Cadets has responded well.

Instruction has been good. There was an experienced corps of instructors to begin the year, and they continued throughout the year with the exception of Major Charles D. Poster, Corps of Engineers, who was relieved by Captain Richard Erlenkotter, Corps of Engineers.

The reassignment of eight of the thirteen Army officers during the summer of 1950 presented a problem which was solved by Department of the Army’s agreement to leave four officers, whose three-year tour is expiring, at Clemson for another year.

From the cadet viewpoint, the high points of the year were marching into the stadium for the Homecoming game; parade in honor of the Lion’s Club; Military Ball; tapping members of the Arnold Society and Scabbard and Blade; and the Mother’s Day exercises.

This period marks the end of the first academic year during which the Army and the Air Force have conducted separate programs of instruction in the ROTC. Close coordination and a splendid cooperation exist between the two departments on the campus. The cadet corps is still organized without regard to department or branch. It is felt that the advantages of such an organization outweigh the advantages of reorganization into Air Force and Army units.

The strength of the cadet corps is 1,563, including thirty-three veterans enrolled in Air Force Advanced ROTC and twenty-five veterans enrolled in Army Advanced ROTC.

The most pressing need of the Military Department is that of an Armory. Such a building should contain necessary classrooms, offices, lecture rooms, storage areas for light and heavy equipment, and a drill hall. Nothing should be overlooked towards the attainment of such a building, complete or in part. In the meantime, the Military Department is exceedingly crowded for classroom and office space, with most facilities presently located in poorly lighted and inadequately ventilated basements. Additional space for the next academic year could be most efficiently utilized.

For the sake of the morale of the Cadet Corps and in the interest of the efficiency and discipline expected at a military college, the day cadet problem must be solved. Under the current policies, many cadets rent a room nearby and thus live out of the supervision of either their parents or the Military Department. It is recommended that no student be allowed to become a day cadet unless his permanent home is in a circle of the radius of the distance between Anderson and Clemson. A few exceptions to this rule may have to be made.

Army regulations allow the termination of the period when college credit for ROTC courses will be extended to persons who have served in the Army, Navy and Air Force. It is urgently recommended that all service veterans who enter Clemson after July 1, 1950 and are not World War II veterans be required to take Basic ROTC.

The Class Attendance Section has a great amount of work. One expedient after another is tried in order to keep up to date. Embarrassing situations arise due to the impossibility to keep absences posted to date. The work cannot be carried on efficiently with the present staff. The employment of one more typist is a necessity.
Functions - The analysis of the functions of the Registrar's Office as completed to date indicates several groups of functions:

1. **Primary functions**, including admissions, registration, scholastic records, student personnel records, and various other work connected with these duties.

2. Publications and information service, including the preparation of the Annual Statistical Report of the Registrar's Office, the preparation of special reports and statistical analyses, and the publication of the regular college catalog, the summer school bulletin, and numerous printed and mimeographed circulars of information.

3. Service functions, including the keeping of up-to-date records on the inventories of the college buildings and equipment, the scoring of objective tests for faculty members of various departments of the college, photostat service to various departments and individuals, etc.

4. Committee membership functions, including such duties and responsibilities as rest upon the Registrar and members of the office staff by virtue of their membership on various committees. In serving as secretary of the Deans and Directors, secretary of the Athletic Council, Chairman of the Concert Series and Scholarship Awards Committees, and as a member of the Committees on College Calendar, Student Government, Student Welfare, and College Curricula, the Registrar has certain duties and responsibilities. In serving as chairman of the Admissions and Catalog Committees, secretary of the Evaluation of Transfer Credits Committee, and as a member of the Committees on Publication and Radio, Schedule, Loan Fund, and Student Organizations, the Director of Admission and Assistant Registrar has certain duties and functions. To the extent that these functions involved clerical work, such as compilations of reports and typing and mimeographing of minutes of meetings, committee duties of members of the staff have resulted in a proportionate amount of clerical work in the office.

5. Miscellaneous functions, including, for example, mimeograph service to student organizations and class groups upon request.
Church Affiliations of Clemson Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denomination</th>
<th>Membership or Preference</th>
<th>New Students*</th>
<th>Old Students</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. R. Presbyterian</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>Baptist</td>
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<td>405</td>
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<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Jewish</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lutheran</td>
<td></td>
<td>33</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodist</td>
<td></td>
<td>255</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>474</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Denominations</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Given</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>63</td>
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Distribution of Grades for Entire College, First Semester, 1949-1950

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<tr>
<th>Total Grades Given</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>I</th>
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<tr>
<td>22791</td>
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<td>24.9</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>17.7</td>
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<td>13.7</td>
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Distribution of Freshman Grades for Entire College, First Semester, 1949-1950

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<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>I</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7346</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hospital

We have had considerably more sickness and accidents during the year 1949-1950 than we had the preceding year. The number of hospital days for the 1949-1950 session for ROTC students was 798 and for the Veteran students 290, making a total of 1,088 hospital days. This was an increase in the ROTC students hospital days of 317 and a decrease in Veteran students hospital days of 26.

The total number of Clinical Visits for ROTC students was 5,417 compared to 3,875 for Veterans, making a total of 9,292 Clinical Visits and consultations.

The amount of work requested by the Military Department has so increased that it is almost impossible to take care of it along with the amount of professional work for students and that, of course, is necessary. During the past year we gave 462 special ROTC examinations; 112 special examinations for the Air Corps; and there were 296 re-examinations made during the year that had previously been done by the Army. The number of inoculations given to ROTC students in preparation for camp was typhoid - 935; tetanus toxoid - 930; and small pox immunizations - 935.

We narrowly escaped an epidemic of influenza during the latter part of February and March. The hospital was filled to capacity for several weeks, and under our limited hospital facilities this condition could never have been handled if we had not had the advantages of the new scientific discoveries in medicine, such as penicillin, sulphur, aureomycin, streptomycin, and dihydro-streptomycin, and with a very efficient and conscientious nursing staff.

Treasurer's Office

The volume of annual business continues to be in excess of $7,000,000.

By not trading in the old check writing machine for a small allowance at the time the new machine was purchased we have a more versatile arrangement to handle peak loads. This has helped to expedite payment of bills on many occasions.

The staff has been alert to more efficient methods of carrying on the work of the office. A recent change will reduce the writing of receipts by approximately 5,000 during the next year.

All members of the staff deserve praise for their efforts to perform their respective duties with enthusiasm and efficiency.

Library

The members of the Library Staff have continued to acquire, catalog, and classify materials needed for study and research by faculty, research by faculty, research workers, and students. Although, we have made definite progress toward the goal set for us, in the study made by the Library Committee, there are still many journals and books needed to meet the goal. It is interesting to note that all libraries in the South are building their collections daily. On July 1, 1949, the Library had 106,664 volumes and 6,320 of these were added during the preceding session.

The Library subscribes to 977 periodicals and several new titles were added during the past year.
The Clemson College Library received from individuals and corporations a total of 429 books and other printed material as gifts during the fiscal year 1949-1950. They included books on South Carolina, technical books, and literature books.

The Library received during the current year a total of 162 books on exchange from other libraries.

A total of 2,040 volumes of periodicals has been bound for the Library during this fiscal year to date.

The total number of bound and unbound government documents as of April 30, 1950 was 746,560. Forty-six documents were cataloged in 1949-1950. With the assistance of one student assistant, the government documents librarian classified and filed 227 bound government documents, 10,184 unbound bulletins and 9,376 federal bills during the past year.

The Cataloging Department cataloged a total of 5,793 volumes during the year and accessioned 5,990 volumes and 16,500 cards were typed and filed in the main catalog. There are approximately 750 books waiting to be cataloged.

The Circulation Department circulated from April 1949 through March 30, 1950 a total of 55,221 books and periodicals and for the same period for the previous year, a total of 57,534. This shows a decrease in circulation over the previous year. This may be accounted for by the fact that we have had a few less students than last year and that the professors placed fewer books on reserve. This year only 1,014 were on reserve while last year there were 1,538. Naturally the students read the books placed on reserve by the faculty.

Clemson College is growing in size and importance; the building program is in progress; the faculty and student body have enlarged since World War II; and graduate work has begun in several schools. In order that the Library may give adequate service to all departments of the college, the Library must grow in quantity and quality of service. To give more and better service, we must have additional library material and qualified staff members to meet the demands of a growing institution.

The plan must continue to build the book and periodical collection for graduate as well as undergraduate work. It will take not less than $20,000 a year to acquire material already requested and those that are constantly being published.

It is advisable to build the film collection and micro-card collection for newspapers, periodicals and books. Some out of print items cannot be secured in any other form at present. It would cost around $10,000 to purchase films of periodicals, newspapers, technical articles, etc., and micro-cards of books.

The Library Staff is looking forward to the time if and when four additional rooms are turned over to the Library. After the rooms are renovated, suitable furniture will have to be purchased and installed, then books and newspapers, etc., will have to be carried to the second floor and arranged. This will leave some space in the main stacks so the main collection of books, periodicals and government publications will be shifted to allow space for periodicals that are now piled on the floor and books crowded in over other books. It will require $50,000 to renovate these four rooms.

In the near future the Bulletin Room and their supply room should be moved to other quarters and these two rooms used for our Acquisitions Department.
The work of the Clemson College YMCA is measured to a consider­able extent by the influence that is exerted by students and in the lives of students both during their student days and after graduation. In many college situations it is measured by the governing board and by adminis­trative officials in terms of service rendered to the students and directly or indirectly to the college or university. The latter involves processes that have immediate values and at the same time constitute parts of the processes of the ultimate plan or goal.

For a number of years pictures that have been shown in the auditoriums have made possible 30 to 55 per cent of the budget of the YMCA. This in turn has made possible many improvements and additions. The Vesper programs have attracted hundreds of students and quite a number of visitors and campus folk in past years. Sometimes as many as 200 or 300 attend afternoon programs and fully as many if not more are present for the program following the student supper hour. In addition to campus services, we have had some student speakers. In fact one of the best programs this year was presented by a group of Clemson students. Some very good programs were presented by students from the University of Tennessee, Winthrop College, University of South Carolina, Limestone, Converse, Queens College, Agnes Scott and Georgia Tech. The Winthrop Glee Club not only presented a musical program at Vespers on Sunday but gave a very interesting and welcomed program on Saturday night. This program was free for students and any others who wished to attend. The Anderson College Glee Club and the All-Church Choir of Walhalla also gave good programs of music at the Sunday night Vespers.

Of the 9,000 or more who attended afternoon and evening Vesper programs, perhaps a goodly number would not have attended any religious service had these not been provided at the YMCA. A great many interesting news and travel reels are shown in connection with these programs and students who attend these meetings regularly have a chance to see many of the outstanding beauty spots of the United States and of many parts of the world. A number of those who attend have told us that they became interested by some fine message of a campus minister or visiting speaker and by reason of this influence decided to start going to church again.

The evening watch and forum groups provide opportunity for students to take part in group leadership and a large number of freshmen and others are encouraged to meet in these groups for brief daily devotional services. The evening watch groups are of a religious nature. The forums provide a medium where students can discuss matters of concern to them. While many matters are of a religious nature, some of them are concerned with marriage, the Christian home, and with matters of immediate student interest.

Deputations visiting other YMCA's, schools and colleges and groups attending conferences are an important phase of the YMCA program. The influence that is exerted through these conferences and visits to other schools plus the exchange of ideas by intervisitation of groups with us has meant a great deal to the YMCA at Clemson and to the program here.

The pre-school camp for freshmen affords opportunity for a number of interested freshmen to come up a day or two early and get acquainted with some of the other freshmen. It also provides means of getting friends to meet with the students to answer questions and to be of help to them. A period of fun and recreation is provided.

Intramural sports provide fun and wholesome recreation for many of the students. It is estimated that more than 3,000 participated in touch football games and that 500 participated in volleyball, over 2,000 in softball and many others took part in tennis, swimming, life saving, golf, the free throw basketball contest and other forms of recreation.
We are indebted to IPOAY for providing the annual banquet for participants who were on winning teams. We are also indebted to the Athletic Association and Coach Howard for paying for half of the equipment used and for half the wages of student helpers. The amount expended by the YMCA on intramurals amounts to approximately one-half of the Student Activity Fee allotted to the YMCA.

Much could be said about community service. The Sage Club, Woman's Club and a number of other groups, scouts, scout committees and church groups use the YMCA frequently. It is a pleasure to have these groups use the 'Y' as it is conveniently located and many times is heated and more comfortable in the winter months than other available places.

The YMCA building at Clemson has helped in a great many ways to provide meeting places for groups attending conferences and conventions here. For many years the YMCA was used for housing visiting athletic teams and many visiting groups. Since the building of athletic headquarters facilities for teams have been provided there.

Athletic Department

There are several things that I believe would help the Athletic Department considerably. The first of these would be the construction of additional athletic fields. I have recently had the area north of the stadium surveyed and would like to have the hill graded so that we could use this area for baseball, football, and parking facilities. This would cost approximately $25,000 and I would like to recommend that we start on this work as soon as possible.

We would like to have a Physical Education course and a Business Administration course at Clemson. In traveling over the country, we find quite a few boys who are interested in these courses. I do not believe it would cost a great deal for the college to add the two courses to the curriculum.

If we are able to add the Physical Education course at Clemson, I would like to see the major part of the coaches' salaries paid on the state payroll. Of course the coaches would be required to teach some subjects in Physical Education. After we get this working, I would also like to be allowed to use a part of the income of the Athletic Department to provide scholarships at Clemson. This is being done at practically every college in the United States and it looks like it is very poor business when we can not invest some of our earnings into assets for the future. By doing this we would be able to minimize our requests for funds from our alumni.

I also think that the six dollars and fifty cents athletic fee the Athletic Department receives from the students is not in line with what other schools receive.

Alumni

There have been no changes in the nature of the work of the Alumni Office but due to the rapid growth of the college the work is becoming heavier. The college is turning out larger classes each year and this increases the alumni rolls and makes it harder for us to keep in touch with the alumni.

During the past year there were more groups to visit us than in any previous year. Probably the largest groups were Farmers' Week in August, Homecoming in the fall, and Mothers' Day in May. In addition to these all during the year there have been various groups visiting us and practically every week during the school year groups of graded and high school pupils come to look over the campus.
At a meeting of the Clemson Alumni Corporation held at Clemson, Saturday, June 3, 1950, the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED: That the Clemson Alumni Corporation requests the Board of Trustees of Clemson College not to take any favorable action on the Hartwell Dam Project until a committee appointed by the Directors of the Clemson Alumni Corporation has an opportunity to make an investigation and report back to the Trustees, as to its effect on Clemson College property."

News Bureau

Throughout the fiscal year 1949-1950, the Clemson College News Bureau has continued its regular duties of distributing articles and pictures about Clemson College, the activities of its faculty, students and athletic department to the press and radio.

An attempt has been made to give a fair distribution of time to the many varied departments on the campus. More pressing from day to day is athletic activity and this has consumed more hours than should be allotted in view of how much is to be done. Considerable attention was given to student work and student accomplishments, with an effort to send to their local papers and radios a description of their achievements in college.

The News Bureau continues the publication each fall of the football program. Last year, 30,000 copies were printed. The only other publication prepared this year by the News Bureau was another athletic sponsored booklet, a twenty page football brochure for the use of press and radio entitled, "Tips on the Tigers." The News Bureau cooperates to a considerable degree in the sports material of the Alumni News.

A twenty minute color movie of the campus highlights to be used primarily to show to the alumni was completed this year.

A student assistant has been employed through the funds allocated for student aid. He has proved of immense value to the News Bureau by keeping it in closer contact with the student body.

Public Service Activities

Experiment Station - The Botany Department stresses the need for additional space and facilities to expand the present inadequate program in that field.

The Home Economics staff stresses the need for a well-qualified person in the field of nutrition.

The work of the Edisto Experiment Station on the internal cork disease of sweet potatoes has been of widespread interest to sweet potato growers. A special breeding investigation is being conducted to secure a new variety of potato which is resistant to this disease. The Edisto Station has a comprehensive boll-weevil control program which has been very successful in preventing damage by that insect. This Station is also conducting a comprehensive study of the effects upon the production of different crops, of adding varying amounts of organic insecticides to the soil. It has been observed that a number of the insecticides depress the yields and affect the quality of different crops.

The Animal Husbandry Department reports the need for an additional worker trained in the field of Animal Nutrition. It is felt that a small animal nutrition laboratory would also be highly desirable.
The Poultry Department is pressed for additional space for its research program and it is hoped that additional space can be provided when the Agricultural Engineering Building is completed.

It is stated that one of the most pressing needs at the Edisto Experiment Station is to fill its vacant positions with capable men. It has been almost impossible to secure men well trained in the various fields at the salary scale prevailing at this Station. It is hoped that in the near future it will be possible to secure the additional men needed.

Extension Service - Director D. W. Watkins has submitted a full report of the achievements of the Extension Service. Since the report covers sixteen pages and since it will be part of his printed annual report, I am not including it at this time. I am including, however, that part of the report under the heading, "Recommendations and Suggestions."

More office and work space is needed at headquarters and in a few counties. Since the Extension Service first occupied and filled completely its present office space of half one floor of the Long Agricultural Hall in 1930, no additional office space has been available at Clemson. In the meantime, a 50 per cent increase in the number of employees in the Extension Service has occurred. Some of this increase has been at Clemson and some elsewhere. Either way, the entire organization is serviced and administered from Clemson. The need for an Extension building at Clemson is obvious and no more need be said than to mention it again.

In a number of counties the space provided is very satisfactory but in a few it is not. This part of the Extension work is where it lies in with people in the counties and has not been a problem for the President and the Board to work out. It will perhaps continue to be handled in a fairly satisfactory way in the counties. The best county office space that we have is in Anderson County. This was provided 100 per cent by the county and has been rated by T. Swann Harding, an editor in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, as the best county agricultural building in the United States.

For a number of years the problem of maintaining and developing our two 4-H camps for white children has given us much concern. These camps bring together for a week of camping instruction, recreation, and general broadening influences over 5,000 white boys and girls. Most farm youngsters have no other similar opportunities. We are certain that these 4-H camps are doing a great work in citizenship building and in farm life improvement. They will rate among the very top of any such camps to be found in the United States as to quality of programs and general planning. Incidentally, the Negro 4-H camp named for Harry Daniels is of more permanent construction and gets more money for development than either of the two white camps.

It is highly important that the cost of attending these camps be held as low as possible to the boys and girls. The cash outlay necessary to attendance seems to be all that should be charged. This includes food, breakage, cleaning up, etc., but not overhead and maintenance costs. At present each boy and girl is charged $6 cash for a Monday to Friday camp.

In recent years the state legislature has appropriated for the two camps a figure that covers very little over the wages of a caretaker, the cost of electricity, and insurance. This leaves the problem of maintenance and further development not covered.

Our discussions of this subject came to a head in a conference at Camp Bob Cooper on May 12, 1930, which conference was attended by the Director, Assistant Director, all 4-H club personnel, and the men and women District Agents. It was proposed at this conference to initiate a movement to raise by voluntary donation a sum of money to be used in
Making repairs and in needed further development of these two camps. The proposal is that over a period of two years a sum of approximately $50,000 be raised and deposited with the Treasurer of Clemson College to be used for this purpose. Each camp would use one-half the total amount secured. In a few counties, the people are already making donations in relatively small amounts without any organized statewide effort. If there is no objection, we shall be ready to begin this campaign in the fall of 1950.

In this connection it is deemed advisable to have the lease of the Camp Bob Cooper area extended another 20 years. All buildings and equipment at this camp are at least 15 years old and have never had any major repairs. These buildings will have to be repaired in the near future if the camp is to be continued to be used by 4-H club members. Practically all money appropriated is used in paying caretaker, lights and insurance, so no money is left for repairs or new building. Around 3,000 4-H club members from all over the state attend this camp annually and a larger number is anticipated in the future as enrollment is increasing each year.

With the development of new sources of farm income comes demands for increased Extension Service help. In some cases there is a tendency to go around the county agent or his assistant in favor of an additional specialist. In other cases additional assistant agents or Negro agents are wanted. Usually a type of service is wanted that applies to a specific project or type of farming. In most cases those who want more service assume that it can be provided from existing current budgets. In trying to meet this need for more Extension work, we have expanded our personnel of assistant agents, Negro agents, and white specialists to the point that average salaries have not kept pace with the increases in either the cost of living or in comparative salaries. Thus we operate between these two pressures, the demand for more help and the need for better salaries. In recent years we have sacrificed the latter in favor of the former to some extent. In the absence of increased funds, it cannot be balanced at once in the best public interest. However, with no decrease in total state appropriations we can over a period of the next fiscal year make a number of adjustments in personnel that will enable us to continue paying the salary rates already recommended to become effective as of February 1, 1950. We request that these February 1 increases be made effective.

Department of Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis - Each year it appears the services of the Department are in greater demand. Farmers are not only requesting that official samples be secured but that the weights on their fertilizer be checked. If weights are checked on the farm the farmer furnishes the labor; in the dealers' warehouse, it has been found more satisfactory and economical to permit the inspector to hire two men and check weights at irregular intervals.

All fertilizer inspectors were deputized by the Board of Trustees in March 1950 to serve as inspectors of insecticides and fungicides for the South Carolina Crop Pest Commission. This procedure will enable the college to render a more adequate and economical service to the farmers of South Carolina.

Below is a summary of the activities of the Department for the period July 1, 1949 through May 1, 1950:

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<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of official samples collected</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of official samples analyzed</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<td>Revenue from tax tag sales</td>
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<td>Revenue from registrations</td>
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<td>Fines collected</td>
<td>$330.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refunds on deficient samples (purchasers unknown)</td>
<td>$318.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decrease in tax tag sales - same period last year</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department will need an additional worker if minor elements become more commonly used in complete fertilizers. This will necessitate giving more consideration to the amount of the minor nutrients included in fertilizers. It is estimated that additional laboratory space of approximately thirty-five by forty feet and $1,000 for additional work will be required to meet the above mentioned needs.

Livestock Sanitary Department - It has again become necessary, because of shortage of veterinarians, to increase the use of the services rendered by the Deputy State Veterinarians in practically every county. The practicing veterinarians have rendered excellent service to the auction markets. The Deputy State Veterinarians, in private practice and also in representing the departments, have drawn approximately two-thirds of the blood samples tested in the laboratory during the current period. This type of cooperative work meets the approval of all parties concerned. In many isolated sections of the state the services of the Deputy State Veterinarian were employed at state expense for testing small groups of cattle for Brucellosis and Tuberculosis in the various communities which otherwise could not have been taken care of. As a result of interest which originated by testing the small groups, we expect to complete the testing of all cattle in several counties within the next few months.

The cattle owners in whose herds Brucellosis and Tuberculosis were found have received indemnity payments in all cases where diseased animals were tested and slaughtered in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations governing the payment of same. During the current period 35,295 blood samples from cattle have been tested for Brucellosis and 944 reactors were found. During this same period 29,628 cattle were tested for Tuberculosis and only 35 were positive. At this time there are approximately 276 Brucellosis and 128 Tuberculosis Accredited Herds in the state. Infected herds, under state quarantine, are being released as rapidly as possible when consistent with the proper safeguard of the livestock industry. Owners of herds infected with Brucellosis, and also those exposed to the infection, are using Brucella vaccine in young animals under one year of age as a means of developing some resistance to the disease should the animals become infected.

Members of the department, along with the assistance of Deputy State Veterinarians, are assisting the livestock breeders in testing animals offered for sale by the purebred breeders' organizations.

Health certificates were issued covering a total of 7,296 of all species of livestock and poultry shipped out of the state since July 1, 1949. During the same period turkey flocks were inspected at weekly intervals and certificates issued covering the shipment of 48,000 turkey eggs to Canada. During the above mentioned period health certificates were received showing that 4,945 of all species of livestock and poultry were brought into the state for breeding purposes. These records indicate a reduction of approximately 1,000 animals coming into and shipped out of the state. The above figures do not include shipments consigned to immediate slaughtering establishments.

Livestock and poultry industries continue to use laboratory diagnostic facilities. Many of the specimens are brought by various groups of people interested in animal disease control work. During the past ten months the laboratory received for examination a total of 108,116 specimens from the various species of livestock and poultry. These examinations include anti- and post-mortem, pathological, bacteriological and serological examinations. The 50,075 turkey blood samples tested for Pullorum diseases revealed 135 infected birds. This is a marked reduction in the incidence of the disease found as compared to previous years.

We have repaired and replaced some worn out, antiquated equipment and have purchased some much needed equipment.
Information regarding the control and prevention of animal diseases has been disseminated to the public through the medium of letters, leaflets, pamphlets, conferences and group meetings of livestock and poultry organizations. This type of service should be increased as rapidly as men and funds are available for the expansion.

Swine herds have been comparatively free of cholera. Immunizing hogs prior to possible exposure seems to help. In isolated herds where the disease has been found, the owner had often purchased additional hogs of unknown health status and added them to his non-immunized herd.

Symptoms of Swine Erysipelas have been observed in several herds; however, both State and Bureau laboratories have failed to isolate the organism which produces the disease.

The County and State Fair officials are cooperating in an excellent manner to prevent the spread of causative agents of livestock diseases by requiring owners of animals for exhibition purposes to have examinations made and a certificate of health accompany each cow and hog exhibited.

Needed Laboratory and Classroom Space

The Schools of Arts and Sciences, Engineering, Education, and Agriculture and the Extension Division, Military Department, Business Manager's Office, Registrar's Office and Library all need more space. The Textile School needs the space in the Textile Building now used by other schools. When the Agricultural Engineering and Chemistry buildings are completed new allocation of the space can be made. During the summer we plan to make a careful study of all space as a guide in making the new allocations.

Certain rooms and laboratories will be permanently allocated but there must be a certain amount of flexibility as the need of certain divisions for classrooms and laboratories is variable. The School of Arts and Sciences definitely needs more office space in order that the professors may have a place where they can meet and counsel their students.

The 1950-1951 Budget

At the October meeting of the Board a proposed budget of $2,354,448 for Collegiate Activities was approved. This was subsequently submitted to the Budget Commission and the Finance Committee. The Ways and Means Committee rushed through its deliberations without hearing the needs of the college. Since the beginning it has seemed apparent from the action of the Budget Commission and the Ways and Means Committee that the anticipated income would be allocated to the state agencies and institutions and that their actual needs would not be considered.

For the 1949-1950 session the operating budget is $1,804,045.

The total income for this session, including matriculation and tuition collected at the college and reappropriated, amounted to $1,807,001.

The Budget Commission and the Ways and Means Committee reduced the Clemson budget by approximately seven per cent of our operating budget for this session. This was approximately a 31.2 per cent reduction of actual tax money and apparently represented a greater reduction than was applied to any other agency or institution.
Immediately upon receipt of the above information efforts were made to regain the loss so as to bring the amount of the budget somewhere near that for the present year. With the facts on hand it was not clear that a cut could be made from funds which students pay the college for food, hospital care, and laundry. It is inconceivable that the matriculation and tuition money collected from parents should be cut and the amount added to the general state fund. The deficiency appropriation of $150,000 for repairs and renovations had to be used during the year. This amount was included in the total operating budget and treated as such.

Below is the progress of the Collegiate Activities Appropriation through the General Assembly. The Free Conference recommendation received final approval.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Commission</th>
<th>$1,056,000.00</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ways and Means Committee of the House</td>
<td>$1,034,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance Committee of the Senate</td>
<td>$1,181,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Conference</td>
<td>$1,306,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

So far as I have been able to learn, there has not been any controversy concerning any part of the budget and the amounts discussed before the several groups of the General Assembly were in the interest of distribution of the money available and expected from tax sources. Mr. Benet and Senator Brown have been of great help to us in presenting the budget to the General Assembly. There is no doubt that Senator Brown saved us much embarrassment by obtaining the final appropriation.

The problem of obtaining an adequate budget for keeping the state institutions accredited will vary with the irregular amounts of money collected through taxation. Under existing conditions, regardless of objections, the sales tax, I believe, would make the state income more stable. It is hoped that the General Assembly will finally settle on a tax system which will assure sufficient income to develop a feeling of stability and provide opportunities to maintain the institutions and agencies in an acceptable manner.

Business Manager's Office

Rules and Regulations to be Filed with Secretary of State - The Clemson Agricultural College acting through its Board of Trustees or a committee thereof is empowered to make certain rules and regulations which have the full force and effect of law. Such regulations governing fertilizer inspection and analysis and livestock work must be approved by the "full board"; however, certain duties may be delegated to a committee of the board.

When the Crop Pest Act was passed in 1912 it was specified that a committee consisting of five members of the Board to be known as the Crop Pest Commission would have full power to make and enforce certain regulations.

Under the terms of a recent Amendment to the 1942 Code all rules and regulations adopted under authority of a general or permanent law shall be effective only after they have been certified and filed in the office of the Secretary of State. This Amendment should be called to the attention of all concerned so as to avoid possible embarrassment at some future time.

"(21173, H1733)

BE IT ENACTED by the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina:

SECTION 1: That Section 2118-J, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1942, providing for the filing, publishing, etc., of Rules and Regulations adopted pursuant to General and Permanent laws be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, which shall be known as said section, to wit:

Section 2118-J. (1) Rules and regulations adopted under authority of a general and permanent law of the State of South Carolina shall become effective only after they have been properly certified and filed in the office of the Secretary of State. Rules and regulations submitted for filing must show the general and permanent laws under which they are issued, and the Secretary of State is hereby prohibited from accepting rules and regulations for filing hereunder if the authority for issuance of same is not stated immediately preceding such rules and regulations offered for filing. The Secretary of State on receipt of such rules and regulations shall note on them date filed in his office, and permit the public to inspect them. The Secretary of State shall index in a suitable book all rules and regulations hereafter filed in his office and rules and regulations herefore filed for filing so as to show the issuing officer or agency, authority for issuance, date of each issuance filed in his office, and numbers thereof.

(2) Such rules and regulations when filed as hereinabove provided shall be effective until they are amended or repealed by the officers or agencies filing them or by the General Assembly.

(3) The officer or agency issuing such rules and regulations shall, at the same time a certified copy of such rules and regulations is filed in the office of the Secretary of State, send two certified copies thereof to the Code Commissioner. The Code Commissioner shall include in the Acts and Joint Resolutions of each regular session of the General Assembly all such rules and regulations filed as hereinabove provided, and not theretofore published in the Acts and Joint Resolutions, and he shall include in the index to such Acts and Joint Resolutions references to such rules and regulations therein included. The Code Commissioner shall give with each rule and regulation or group of same, published the authority under which issued and the date filed in the Secretary of State's office. The Code Commissioner, in his discretion, in lieu of publishing same in detail in the Acts and Joint Resolutions may cite provisions under which such rules and regulations have been issued, and make thereunder reference where the said rules and regulations may be found.

(4) Such rules and regulations effective prior to publication of a Code of Laws shall be published in such manner or style as the Committee on Statutory laws and Code Commissioner may determine, and the index of the Code of Laws shall contain references to such published rules and regulations.

SECTION 2: All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3: This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor.

In the Senate House the 23rd day of May
In the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty.

Edgar A. Brown,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

D. N. Rivers,
Speaker Pro Tempore of the House of Representatives.

Approved the 25th day of May, 1950

J. Strom Thurmond,
Governor."
Electric Power Contract

During the summer of 1949 the electric power sub-station of the Duke Power Company was greatly enlarged. Before the new buildings are ready for use the capacity of the station must again be increased. According to estimates of the engineers we must be provided with equipment capable of supplying 2,200 kilowatts at the maximum load.

The college-owned distribution lines will also have to be reworked. This is to be provided for in connection with the utilities program described elsewhere in this report.

Since about 1928 Clemson has been buying primary power from the Duke Power Company under Schedule No. 10 - Municipal Service. In this area the towns of Seneca, Easley, Greer, Newberry and Rock Hill are supplied under this same schedule. From time to time we have checked with the South Carolina Public Service Commission about our status.

Clemson is in the power business as a municipality. Including the veterans' houses there were 750 customers on our list about six months ago. Since most of our sales are for residences we use Schedule 2 - Residential Electric Service as approved by the Public Service Commission. In an effort to keep down costs the electric meters of the customers are read every two months.

During the year ending June 30, 1950 Clemson will have purchased from the Duke Power Company at least 6,455,000 kilowatt hours for which will pay 350,000. This is an increase of 350,000 kilowatt hours over the previous year. When the new college building program and the numerous residences and businesses off the campus are all completed these figures will be greatly increased, thereby necessitating the new sub-station.

The barracks, mess hall, laundry, the several experiment station non-teaching activities other than the Dairy all pay the cost of electric power, steam, and water used. When the Dairy Barn was burned several years ago an exception was made for the Dairy Department to assist in paying part of the rebuilding cost. This department has expanded its activities to where it should now assume its share of the cost for the commercial and research programs. The several college departments pay the Dairy for all milk and other products.

During the last fiscal year 1948-1949 Clemson purchased 6,093,160 kilowatt hours for which it paid $55,775.84, including the coal differential. This was distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>KWH</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residences</td>
<td>1,412,938</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2,722,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesses</td>
<td>281,095</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>612,127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Fab Houses</td>
<td>12,447</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>15,603</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barracks, Etc.</td>
<td>52,430</td>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>164,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,765,400</td>
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</table>

The remainder of 3,675,066 KWH was used by all the Collegiate Activities and other departments not previously listed. It was necessary to appropriate from Collegiate Activities Funds the sum of $30,434.97 to pay for this current. During the year of 1948-1949 the average cost per kilowatt hour paid by Collegiate Activities was 3.03 cents.

During the year 1949-1950 the sales of electric current and water will approach an average of nearly $5,000 per month.

Clemson now has a graduate engineer, Mr. Ralph S. Collins, who gives full time to the utilities. This is a good investment.
In order to secure the additional electric power facilities we must renew our Primary Power Contract. This is on a one year basis and will enable Clemson to make any changes when it is of interest to the college. Since Clemson is a Corporation, this contract must be authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Enlargement of Utilities - To provide the utilities required in connection with the building program and to construct a sewage disposal plant the college presented to the Senate Finance Committee on January 30, 1950 a request for $4,225. When it became evident that funds for permanent improvements would not be available this session, the Board at its March 31 meeting directed that the College Administration and the Chairman of the Board take such steps as deemed necessary to meet the emergency. Certain of the items, including the sewage disposal plant, were placed on the deferred list for future action thereby reducing the request to $450,125. This amended request was also filed with the Senate Committee.

Late in April it was apparent that the only way in which these necessities could be obtained was to request the Legislature to amend the Act of 1946 appropriating $1,000,000 for a boiler plant and a Chemistry building and $300,000 for a hospital so as to authorize the Board to use the entire amount not only for construction of buildings but also for the utilities of buildings. A schedule of bare necessities includes the following:

(a) Rebuilding and enlarging steam mains.
(b) Enlarging and rebuilding electric power lines and switchboard.
(c) Enlarge sewer mains and move outfall to the river.
(d) Enlarge elevated water tank and provide additional mains.
(e) Services to Chemistry building and Agricultural Engineering Building.

Preliminary cost estimates of these items total $277,000. Without the foregoing it will not be possible to service the new buildings now under construction. This means that the construction of the proposed hospital must be postponed. Costs of hospital construction have reached approximately $12,000 per bed which meant that the estimate of $300,000 made back in 1944 would be sufficient for only 25 beds.

The Stream Pollution Act of 1950 will require study and planning for a sewage disposal plant in the not too distant future.

Report of 1950 Board of Visitors

"To The Board of Trustees
Clemson College
Clemson, South Carolina

Gentlemen:

The Board of Visitors, first of all, wish to express their sincere appreciation for the honor of being invited to inspect the plant and the facilities of Clemson College, and second, to express equally sincere appreciation for the many courtesies extended to them on the occasion of their visit. The tour of inspection was well-planned and well-executed, and in every department of the college the Board was extended the full courtesies of the administration, the faculty and the student body."
We submit the following observations and recommendations:

1. It is the unanimous opinion of the Board that the outstanding additional need for physical expansion at the present time, after current construction is completed, are improved facilities to house the Department of Arts and Sciences. In a technical, agricultural and engineering institution, such as Clemson College is, there is a natural tendency to submerge, or, perhaps, without proper understanding, to fail to emphasize the fundamental importance of the School of Arts and Sciences. This school is the torchlight bearer of all the components of any broad college education. It is the interpreter of all the true values that lie in broad culture.

Our observation impresses us with the glaring lack of space and unified teaching facilities of Clemson's Department of Arts and Sciences. We recommend that early attention be given to meeting this need.

2. We recommend that every effort be made to secure adequate funds to maintain a stable and strong faculty.

3. We recognize the importance of a strong and vigorous research program to solve the many problems arising from the important diversification of agriculture in this state, and recommend that strong efforts be made to secure the necessary funds to finance the program and maintain well-trained personnel to that end.

4. We recognize the great need for additional classroom and laboratory space to meet present needs at Clemson and recommend that steps be taken to obtain sufficient space in order that teachers may be able to render efficient and effective counseling and teaching.

5. We commend the Board of Trustees and General Assembly in making available funds for immediate building thereby improving faculty living quarters, classrooms and laboratories. We endorse the Animal Science Building now under consideration by the General Assembly. We know that the great interest in livestock among the farmers of this state would profit by expanding research and education in animal matters.

6. The large Clemson plant seems to be in a good state of preservation, but the old buildings should be given constant attention to keep them livable and serviceable. Water, steam and sewer lines in many cases have become too small to properly supply the need, and in some cases have corroded after long uses. We recommend that adequate financing be sought to put into good shape and maintain these units. In plans for further expansion of the Clemson plant, we recommend that consideration be given to unit heating.

7. We commend the college for the excellent beginning in studying and developing the important clay's of the state and recommend that steps be taken to enlarge the knowledge of ceramics.

8. We commend the teaching of forestry, especially for those who are to become vocational agricultural teachers and county agents. The forest products are becoming increasingly more valuable and are worthy of much study and education. We recommend that the college give much encouragement to forestry education, and that when sufficient funds are available to give consideration to the establishment of a full school of forestry.

9. We commend the college for bringing to the campus many groups representing many functions to work out closer relations and perfecting programs of usefulness to the state and admonish it to further effort in developing understanding and a strong common approach to the problems of agriculture and other industry.

10. We commend the J. E. Sirrine Textile Foundation for the forthright manner in which it contributes to the development of the Clemson Textile School. We recognize the value of the textile industry to the
welfare of many people in South Carolina, and believe every effort should be taken to obtain the necessary equipment for the best textile education and to conduct research toward keeping the cotton fiber worthy.

11. We commend the college for the program aimed at controlling insects and diseases. The boll weevil, screw worm and others that attack plants, animals and fowls, seriously affect the economy of the state. We recommend greater efforts toward controlling these pests through research, demonstration and education.

12. In conducting the financial affairs of the college we believe that the trustees should have full and free powers of controlling all monies collected for any and all fees from the students. We believe that the state supply bill should be so presented that it shows the truly-tax-obtained-monies allocated to the college.

13. In view of the increasing emphasis being placed upon the science of city and county management, we recommend that consideration be given toward including within the school curriculum courses to train county and city managers.

14. We suggest that the Board of Trustees study the possibility of the sale of self-liquidating bonds for construction of additional barracks.

15. We wish to commend very highly the outstanding work being done by Dr. R. F. Poole as president of the institution. Our contacts with the faculty, members of the administration, the student body and our observation of the fine spirit of morale existing within the faculty and the student body bears testimony of the exceptionally high order of administration Clemson College is experiencing under the leadership of Dr. Poole and his associates.

The Board recommends to the Board of Trustees the appointment of D. V. Richardson of Georgetown, South Carolina, as a hold-over member for 1951.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. Latimer, Jr., Chairman
James A. Rogers, Secretary
L. J. Williams
Henry W. Fair
C. Bruce Barksdale

L. P. Thomas
Marvin L. Abrams
Thomas Anorum
Henry C. Moore
D. V. Richardson

Construction of Buildings

Satisfactory progress is being made in the construction of the Clemson House, the Faculty Living Quarters, the Tom Littlejohn Homes, the Agricultural Engineering Building and the Chemistry Building.

Up to this date the financial obligations in connection with the Clemson House and related projects have been borne entirely by Mr. Charles E. Daniel. His generosity leaves the way clear to secure a most favorable plan for financing the undertaking. It is desirable that we obtain tax exemption on bonds and on property.

Some of the units in the housing project will be ready for occupancy at an early date. Lights, water, and sewage disposal facilities for the entire project must be provided by the college. The General Assembly has eliminated ear-marked funds for a hospital and this money is available for providing the utilities mentioned above.
The problem of furnishing the Clemson House must be given careful consideration. Also, the management of the project is an important question which should be settled. The results of the requests for funds for furnishing the house are not too encouraging. Mr. Daniel's friends have been generous and to date the fund amounts to $13,157.50.

Soon a decision must be made in regard to the disposition and rent of the college-owned houses. Some families live in houses to which they have a definite attachment. Others live in the Pre-Fab units and wish to remain in these small but efficient houses where the rent is cheap. Likewise, some are not interested in living in a duplex.

General

Clemson College is really in big business. To be at its best sufficient funds should be available for flexible allocation so as to meet the needs of the many divisions and departments of the college. At one time a sizeable revolving account for the summer school was developed and this permitted efficiency in employing staff members and maintaining the school. The fund was abolished when it became necessary to deposit all such money in the state's general fund. The college functions are varied and in the course of a year many urgent needs arise for which we have no funds.

The recent ruling of the Supreme Court brings to our door the necessity for action and decision on questions of admission. There can be no question on the intent of the forces behind the movement to break down segregation. The intent of the Supreme Court seems to be aimed clearly but cautiously toward establishing non-segregation. The problems we are to face at Clemson will eventually come before all other state institutions. They are more than institutional problems and are really problems of South Carolina and the South.

It seems to me the presidents of state institutions and their Boards of Trustees should have a joint conference at an early date to discuss the future of state institutions. Problems concerning admission and changes in status are worthy of much thought at this time.

In the days to come we may anticipate many other problems. Some of them will be complex but I believe their solution can be found even though the operation of the college may be difficult at times. We shall make what is possible out of adverse circumstances. The Board of Trustees, the Administration, and the Staff must work as a team. The welfare of the college as a whole must be first in our thinking and actions. Schools, divisions, departments, and individuals must be pyramided by functions and efforts.

Attention must be given to inter-departmental purchasing; use of classroom and laboratory space; efficiency of plant operation; evaluation of instruction; admissions; deficient students; coordination of alumni matters; coordination of student publications; and many other matters. Such questions must be discussed and evaluated and such changes made as needed in order to assure the efficiency and effectiveness of the college in meeting its aims and objectives. With courage, determination, and cooperation of all concerned we shall meet the challenge that is ours.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ R. F. Poole

R. F. Poole, President
Cooperative Agreement Between
The Clemson Agricultural College
of South Carolina
and
The Game and Fish Department of
South Carolina

This agreement, made and entered into between the Clemson Agricultural College (hereinafter referred to as the college) an agency of the State of South Carolina and the Game and Fish Department of the State of South Carolina (hereinafter referred to as the Game and Fish Department).

Pursuant to Sections 5733, 1751 and 1761 of the 1942 South Carolina Code of Laws and the terms of the Cooperative and license Agreement of December 9, 1939 between the College and the United States of America; the parties hereto for themselves and their respective successors and assigns, do mutually covenant and agree to the following:

THE GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT AGREES:

1. To establish and maintain a wildlife management project on that part of the lands known as Clemson College Project LU-SC 3 under lease to the college from the U. S. Government which is north of the Southern Railroad, and on such other lands as may be available, by written agreement, insofar as money is available for such work.

2. The management plan will be worked out in detail by a game technician from the Game and Fish Department in cooperation with representatives from the college and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Not later than September 1st of each year during which this agreement is in effect, the Game and Fish Department shall furnish the college an annual report and a management plan.

3. To furnish and restock on this management area, only those species of wildlife as shall be agreed upon by both parties.

4. To permit such harvest of any game as is compatible with the best known game management practices. The method of such harvest will be agreed upon by an authorized representative of each party.

5. Patrol the area for trespassers and prosecute violators when found necessary.

6. That the proper college officials or employees shall have free, full and complete use of the project area in every respect except for the purposes herein specified.

CLEMSON COLLEGE AGREES:

1. To designate as a wildlife management area, that part of the lands under lease to Clemson College from the U. S. Government which is North
of the Southern Railroad and which is not already being used for research or other purposes under the terms of the Federal Project agreement. Any expansion of college activities on this area will be by mutual consent and become an amendment to this agreement.

2. To assign the right to control all hunting in this area to the South Carolina Game and Fish Department.

3. To permit no hunting or trapping on the hereinabove described areas until such time as the parties hereto shall mutually agree that such species are sufficiently secure on said area that a seasonal harvest will not prevent the re-establishment of a normal number of such species on said area. Provided, however, that nothing in this contract shall be construed to prevent the first party from doing such taking and trapping as may be deemed necessary and desirable to both parties to accomplish the purposes of this agreement in operation of said project on the hereinabove described areas.

4. That in the event that parties hereto shall agree to the harvest of any species of wildlife on all or part of the hereinabove described area, such harvest or reduction by hunting or trapping shall be done under rules and regulations formulated and agreed to by both parties hereto.

5. To prevent the use of college controlled property within the area by livestock. This does not apply to areas already in use by livestock owned by the college.

6. To permit the Game and Fish Department to create, with permission of the College, and maintain forest openings to be planted and developed for the game. This does not permit the removal of planted areas without authority of the college.

7. To issue special use permits in suitable areas to local farmers for the production of field crops that will be beneficial to game.

8. To require that logging and other operations be adjusted to cause no unnecessary loss to wildlife in the area.

9. To permit the Department to construct buildings, roads, fire-lines, lakes, and other such items that are considered necessary or beneficial for proper operation of the project, provided any such are approved by the college. The right is granted to remove such structures at any time or in case of termination of lease, permission to remove is granted for ninety (90) days after termination of lease.

10. It is mutually agreed that this agreement shall be for fifteen (15) years beginning the __________ day of ___________ 1949 and may be renewed at the end of this period for such length of time and on such basis as may seem desirable at that time.

11. In the event the use of the property is no longer in the public interest; or either party shall fail, neglect or refuse to fulfill or perform the terms set forth in this agreement, this agreement may upon written notice terminate upon the expiration of twelve (12) months subsequent to the date of such notice. Such termination notice shall provide for a meeting for discussions between the two parties to this agreement looking toward the removal of any causes leading to a termination notice, provided such meeting
be held ninety (90) days prior to the termination date.

12. The termination of this agreement shall be subject to the provisions of Sections 17 and 18 of the Cooperative and License Agreement dated December 9, 1939 between the United States of America and Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have subscribed their names as of the dates indicated.

Respectfully submitted.

The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina

By ________________________________
Chairman, Board of Trustees

Date ______________________________

Game and Fish Department of South Carolina

By ________________________________

Date ______________________________

Title Chief Game Warden

_____________
EXCERPTS FROM
COOPERATIVE AND LICENSE AGREEMENT
Between
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
and
THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

THIS AGREEMENT, Made and entered into between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, acting by and through the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, (hereinafter referred to as the United States), and the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, acting pursuant to Section 5733, Volume II, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1932, (hereinafter referred to as the College),

WITNESSETH:

The parties hereto, for themselves and their respective successors and assigns, do hereby mutually covenant and agree as follows:

1. The United States hereby grants a license upon and makes available to the College, for the purposes and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, all the real property acquired or to be acquired by the United States in connection with the Clemson College Project, LU-SC 3, together with all improvements which are located thereon (hereinafter referred to as the property).

2. The College shall use said property as a demonstration conservation area embodying the principles and objectives of planned multiple land use.

In the attainment of these objectives the area shall serve as a field research laboratory for the Clemson College units dealing with conservation of natural resources and with land utilization.

(c) WILDLIFE:

Adequate provision shall be made to maintain the wildlife resources in a productive condition through:

1. Maintenance of the entire area as an inviolate breeding ground until a surplus stock of game, fish and furbearers has developed.

2. Opening of portions of the area to controlled public hunting, fishing, and trapping, whenever a surplus stock of game, fish or furbearers warrants this procedure, and upon such terms and conditions that shall be determined by the College.

3. Maintenance of existing wildlife environments where their use
for this purpose is not inconsistent with other phases of the multiple use program.

(4) Silvicultural treatment of the forest cover to increase the wildlife environment, including the leaving of an adequate number of woody plants which furnish game food and den trees.

(5) Arrangement of future forest plantings so as to increase rather than limit the wildlife environment.

6. The term of this license and agreement shall be fifty (50) years beginning with the 9th day of December, 1939 and ending on the 9th day of December, 1989, and shall automatically be renewed for three (3) successive terms of fifteen (15) years each unless written notice to the contrary is given by either party to the other not less than ninety (90) days prior to the termination of this instrument, or any renewal thereof, and each renewal shall be subject to all the terms and conditions of this license and agreement.

8. The College shall not use or permit, and shall take such measures as may be necessary to prevent, the use or occupancy of said property, or any portion thereof, for any purpose which is inconsistent or incompatible with the purposes set forth in Section 2 above. Nor shall the College, except with the written consent of the United States, assign any of its rights or obligations under this license and agreement, or grant or create any rights in favor of third persons with reference to said property. This provision shall not be construed to apply to such employees of the College as are engaged in the administration and management of the property during the period they are actually so engaged, nor to the granting of concessions or permits in pursuance of the purposes set forth in Section 2 above, provided such concessions or permits do not create any rights or interests, other than a license, in said property.

The College shall not, except with the written consent of the United States, authorize or permit third persons, including employees of the College engaged in the administration and management of the project, to erect dwellings on the property, whether such authorization or permission creates any rights in such third persons or not.

15. The College shall save the United States harmless from any loss, expense, liability, or other obligation of any nature arising out of any accident or occurrence causing injury to any person or property, and due directly or indirectly to the use or occupancy of said property.

11. Not later than the 1st day of September of each year during which this instrument is in effect, the College shall furnish the United States with an annual report, in such detail as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, showing all income and revenue received from the use of
said property, and the disposition made thereof.

16. The College shall submit not later than one year after the effective date of this license and agreement, and annually thereafter, a general plan of operation and development setting forth the measures to be taken by the College during the ensuing year to effectuate the purposes of this license and agreement. The College shall furnish the United States with such information in regard to its use and management of said property as may be requested from time to time. The College shall also permit at all times any duly authorized representative or representatives of the United States to enter upon and inspect said property.

17. In the event the United States shall determine that the use herein provided for said property is no longer in the public interest, or in the event the College shall fail, neglect, or refuse to fulfill or perform any of the terms and conditions of this license and agreement, the United States shall have the right to terminate this license and agreement, or any renewal thereof, by giving notice addressed to the College that the term of this license and agreement, or any renewal thereof shall cease and determine twelve (12) months subsequent to the date of such notice, and upon the expiration of the twelve (12) months specified in said notice, said term shall cease and determine. However, notice of termination shall provide for a meeting for discussions between officials of the College and the United States to be held at such time and place as shall be mutually agreed upon by the College and the United States, but at least ninety (90) days before the date of expiration.

18. In the event the College shall determine that because of insufficient funds or other circumstances beyond its control it is unable to discharge its obligations under this license and agreement, the College shall have the right to terminate this license and agreement by giving notice to that effect addressed to the United States at least six months before the date of such termination. However, such notice of termination shall provide for a meeting for discussion between officials of the United States and the College to be held at such time and place as shall be mutually agreed upon by the United States and the College, but at least ninety (90) days before the date of termination.
1. Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon the approval of the faculty and by authority of the President and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 374 men and the Master's degree upon six men and two men on June 4, 1950. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES
Fifty-fourth Commencement
June 4, 1950
Clemson, South Carolina
Commencement Marshals

J. F. Cathcart, Chief Marshal

J. H. James, Jr., Assistant Chief Marshal

D. C. Barbot

J. F. Buxton

J. L. Childress

W. H. D. Gaillard, Jr.

W. M. Kirby, Jr.

D. F. Locke

C. E. Reddick

H. A. Woodle, Jr.
Graduating Exercises
SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1950
6:00 p.m. — Outdoor Theatre
(In case of rain the exercises will be held in the College Field House)

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

INVOCATION
The Reverend Emmet Gribbin

SELECTION BY THE CLEMSON COLLEGE BAND
Aladdin and the Princess __________ Edwards
H. H. McGarity, Director

AUTHORIZATION BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Dr. W. A. Barnette

CONFERRING OF DEGREES AND DELIVERY OF DIPLOMAS
President R. F. Poole

SONG BY AUDIENCE
“Alma Mater”

BENEDICTION
The Reverend E. Wannamaker Hardin

“TAPS”

(Audience will please remain seated while graduates march out)
Candidates for Bachelors' Degrees

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major

Wyman Wayne Ballentine  Blythewood
James Mack Lawrence  Seneca
Frederick McSwain McConnell  Seneca
James Earl Millsap, Jr.  Gable
Theodore Legare Monroe  Marion
Herbert Doyle Morgan, Jr.  Seneca
Marshall Jones Morgan  Seneca
William Province Roberts  Lugoff
**Calvin C. Taylor  Greenville

Agriculture—Agronomy Major

**William Baynard Boykin  Boykin
Charles Myers Brown  Oswego
Porter Barrett Cohen  Waynesboro, Ga.
William Herbert Craven, Jr.  Bamberg
Justus McDowell Curry  Gray Court
James Ozelle Gaines  Townville
Edward Henry Hanna, Jr.  Gifford

Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major

William Ray Alexander, Jr.  Bishopville
William Manly Barfield  Sumter
John Ed Brannen  Register, Ga.
Bonneau Murray Brodie  Aiken
Robert Claude Brown  Spartanburg
Clarence Eugene Causey, Jr.  Furman
Lewis Watson Clarke  Pineville
Julius Lewis Crocker  Union
William Samuel Eubanks  Anderson
David Lee Evans  Holly Hill
Samuel Grady Gilliam  Abbeville
Ollie Pinkney Hammond  Fair Bluff, N. C.
*George Ray Hannah  Columbia

Agriculture—Dairy Major

Albert Foster Busby  Anderson
Reginald Holder  Union

*Adey Smyth McKay  Hendersonville, N. C.

Agriculture—Entomology Major

Charlie Scatteredgood Creighton  North Augusta

Alfred Ray Hopkins  Pendleton

Agriculture—Horticulture Major

Francis Wightman Barton  Aiken
Douglas Dale Blocker  Walterboro
Lucius Compton Hamilton  Easley

*Samuel Worth Hastings  Norfolk, Va.
Herbert Franklin Weed, Jr.  Irmo
Agriculture—Poultry Major

*Richard Benjamin Anderson

------------------ Sleepy Eye, Minn.

William Thomas deRieux ______ Blythewood

Agricultural Engineering

Carroll Glenn Allen ___________ Latta
Jack Joseph Bush, Jr. __________ Allendale
Jesse Philip Flowers ___________ Darlington
Maynard Donald Funchess __________ Rowserville
Fred Madison Gambrell, Jr. ______ Pendleton
Woodrow Wilson Hare __________ Madison
Benjamin Hancock Herlong ______ Saluda

Dan Melver Howle ___________ Darlington
George Connor Jeffcoat __________ Cope
James Freeman Lay, Jr. _______ Central
Justin Stephens McMillan __________ Allendale
Norman Ernest Shuler ___________ Rembert
*Carl Henry Thomas __________ Holly Hill
Carrol Heyward Warner _______ Wagener

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Arts and Sciences

William Stewart Adams ________ Clemson
Howell Taylor Arthur, Jr. __________ Bristol, Tenn.
J. T. Barton, Jr. ___________ Greer
William Tennent Besson, Jr. ___________ North Augusta
Julian Pickens Bland, Jr. __________ Johnston
Andrew Pickens Calhoun __________ Savannah, Ga.
Raymond Benson Cromwell, Jr. _______ Chester
William Eliott Darby ___________ Fort Motte
Thomas Mack Ferguson, Jr. __________ York
*Keith Anderson Gatlin __________ Newberry
George Daniel Grice, Jr. ___________ Charleston
Alvin McNeil Howard, Jr. _______ Atlanta, Ga.
Travis Hamilton Langford __________ Ridgeland
Leonard Mackenzie Magruder ______ Sarasota, Fla.
Daniel Spencer May __________ Calhoun Falls
Albert Wood Olson __________ De Land, Fla.
William Robert Ponder ___________ Williston
Robert Franklin Rayle ___________ Eastover
Ernest Redfern Reeves __________ Branchville
James Henry Rice ___________ Charleston
Harold Raymond Selfridge ___________ Lakeville, Conn.
James Lee Setzer __________ Canton, N. C.
James Lewis Shirley __________ Sandy Springs
Charles Verner Stirling, Jr. _______ Seneca
William Ray Stirling __________ West Pelzer
Stark Bellotte Sullivan, Jr. _______ Anderson
*Norman Carl Wessinger __________ Springfield
Curtis Talmadge Wilson __________ Allendale

Industrial Physics

David Earl Barnes __________ Brevard, N. C.
Alonza D. Brinson, Jr. __________ Wilkinson, N. C.
*Richard Franklin Collins ______ Greenville
Wilbur Charles Emory, Jr. __________ Gastonia, N. C.
Roy Kimble Frick __________ Spartanburg
James Clark Seabrook Rivers __________ Johns Island
**Avon Leon Thompson __________ Anderson
John Smith Wilkerson, Jr. __________ Hickory Grove

Pre-Medicine

Henning Frederick Adickes, Jr. ______ York
Julian Frippe Craig, Jr. _______ Eastover
Ernest Franklin Furr __________ Rock Hill
Edgeworth Ansel Kelley, Jr. ______ Greer
Jack Brunson Richbourg ___________ Union

Jesse Walter Sanders, Jr. __________ Anderson
*Arman Derrick Stalvey __________ Georgetown
Ollie Land Stukes ___________ Manning
Perry Nicholas Trakas __________ Spartanburg

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Chemistry

**Robert Walter Berry _______ Atlanta, Ga.
James Michael Moss, III _______ Cameron
Leon Neil Ortkiese __________ New Orleans, La.
*Harry Edwards Ulmer __________ Great Falls
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Education
Carlos Baxter Ballew ............. Liberty
Henry Lamar Franks .............. Greenville
Fred Palmer Hamilton .............. Seneca
James Francis Hunt ............... Liberty
*Robert Hugh Lockaby ............ East Flat Rock, N. C.
George Washington Mosteller .... Greenville

Industrial Education
Glenn Leroy Clark ................. Johnston
William Ray Cochran .............. Seneca
Harold Herbert Harrison .......... Greenville
Harry B. Lowder ................... Albemarle, N. C.
John William McCombs ............ Greenwood
Billy Morton Miller ............... Easley
David Conrad Miller .............. Summerville
Albert Ward Smarr, Jr. .......... Hickory Grove
James Ansel Tinsley .............. Liberty
William Bomar Turner, Jr. ...... Blacksburg
Woodrow C. Williams ............. Central

Vocational Agricultural Education
Thomas Egger Bankhead, Jr. ...... Sharon
Edwin Reddon Barrineau ........... San Antonio, Tex.
Earl Reel Bozman .................. Chappells
Charles Winfred Clement .......... Inman
*Oscar Richard Cothran, Jr. ..... Pickens
Judson Marion Davis, Jr. ........ Norway
George Harold Furse, Jr. ........ Summerton
William Aiken Gamble ............ Charleston
Thomas Henry Gentry ............. Summerton
Leslie Whitfield Gibbons .......... New Zion
Ralph Singleton Jackson .......... Manning
Harold Brice Littlejohn ........... Pacolet
Paul Eugene Ramsey, Jr. ......... Gaffney
*Roland Shelley ................... Nichols
Charlie Edward Till ............... Ruffin
Robert Alexander Westbrook ...... Blacksburg
William Campbell Winburn ....... Hartsville

Poultry and Vocational Agricultural Education
William Andrew Westmoreland ... Clover

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Architectural Engineering
John Thomas Coursey, Jr. ......... Charlotte, N. C.
William Robert Foster .......... Greenville
**Emery Aaron Gunnin ............. Starr
Jack Farnell Langley ............. Conway
James Theodore Poulos, Jr. .... Spartanburg
James Lee Thomas ................. Dillon
Wallace Dan Vaughn, Jr. ......... Union

Architecture
Fred Allen Bettis .................. Greenville
Nat Spoon Cornel ...... Fort Myers, Fla.
Ray Nelson Crowe ................. Greenwood
Harry Dewitte Hedgepath .......... Columbia
Julian Thomas Hollis* ............. Union
James Walter Kelly, Jr. .......... Anderson
Merrill Alvin Levy ................ Charleston
Harry Moore Love .................. Chester
Henry Clyde McDonald, Jr. ....... Brevard, N. C.
William Clayton Mays, Jr. ...... Fair Play
Vernon Hinton Nowell .............. Savannah, Ga.
Stuart Reavis Penn ................. Anderson
George Raymond Price, Jr. ....... Columbia
Kenneth Ray Sanders .............. Gaffney
Sam Tinsley Snoddy, Jr. ......... Rockingham, N. C.
James Harold Townes, Jr. ....... Pickens
Brockington Graham Woodham, Jr. McColl
Architectural Engineering and Architecture

John Wilbur Hamer ______________ Tatum

Henry Harold Tarleton, Jr. ________ Union

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Ronald Hector Bouchard ____________________________ Waureagan, Conn.
*Ernest Decatur Brockman __________ Greenville
Eugene Curran Carter ________________ Lamar
John Claude Eargle, Jr. ________________ Parr

George Michael Lloyd, Jr. ______ Charleston
Louis Aimer Mitchell ____________ Folly Beach
*Dewey Earl Parnell __________ Anderson
Albert Henry Peters, Jr. ________ Summerville

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE

**Robert Augustus Arthur __ Spartanburg
Thomas Waring Bailey ___________ Summerville
Harold Smith Boozer, Jr. ________ Denmark
James Gilbert Bundy __________ Bennettsville
Thomas Earl Coleman, Jr. __________ Mountville
Thomas Ferguson Cudworth ____________ Greensboro, N. C.
Traverse Sefield Foster, Jr. __ Greenville
Hollis Louie Hance, Jr. __________ Lancaster
Hugh McLeod Hardaway _____________ Dillon
*Cephus Werts Long ____________ Newberry

Clarence Wyteman Maffett, Jr. _______ Johnston
*Walter Coker Moorman __________ Florence
Richard Hamer Pennell ____________ Spartanburg
***Sam Layton Pettit _____________ Pauline
Jack Don Sharpe ________________ Gaston
*Roy Preston Taylor, Jr. __________ Greenville
Warren Eugene Watkins ____________ Greenville
Arthur Walker Watson _____________ Easley
Dennis Neal Wilson ________________ Greenville
*Floyd Donald Wright ____________ Biltmore, N. C.

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

*Melvin Aiken ___________________ Sunset
Lawrence David Allen ______________ Savannah, Ga.
**Arthur James Banks ____________ St. Matthews
**Claude Hampton Beatty, Jr. _____ Dunbarton
Ansel Ezell Blair _______________ Greenville
Doyle Bruce Bowen _______________ Pickens
Joe Bill Campbell ________________ Inman
**John Roe Carter, Jr. ___________ Greenville
Marion Douglas Dorn _____________ Greenwood
David Lawrence Dunn _____________ Warrenville
William Fowler ________________ Pacolet Mills
*Curtis Sheridan Hogan __________ North Augusta
**John David Hromi _____________ McKeensport, Pa.
Richard Whitfield Hudson ____________ Sumter

William Boyd Keasler ____________ Inman
Walter Ervin McRae, Jr. __________ Bennettsville
John Quincy Metcalf, Jr. ____________ Green Cove
Calvin Brooks Morrow ____________ Clover
Jack Andrew Mullikin _____________ Pendleton
Walter Thompson Reeder __________ Laurens
*Ralph Lee Rogers ________________ Charleston
William Henry Ryan _____________ Elizabeth, N. I.
Sidney Lanier Sanders _____________ Williston
John Walker Sherard _____________ Calhoun Falls
Ernest Franklin Stabler ____________ North
Harry Augustus Lee Stribling __________ Anderson
Amos Milton Terry ________________ Iva
Frank Moore Watkins _____________ Greenville
William Pinckney White ____________ Greenville

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

*Herbert Oscar Abercrombie ____________ Central
Elbert Ray Ash _________________ Easley
*Haywood Brandon Bagwell, Jr. ____________ Spartanburg
Robert Spillman Boston _____________ Columbia
George Marion Boyd, Jr. __________ Spartanburg
Warren Russell Cousins _____________ Newberry
Harling Meldrim Grapce ____________ Estill
*Gustavus McCaskill Devlin __________ Greenwood
Joseph Dominic Dugan ______________ Easley
Lowell Albert Ellison ______________ Great Falls
Carl Wesley Farriss ________________ Charlotte, N. C.
Frank McClelland Gunby, Jr. ____________ Winchester, Mass.

Joe Adger Harrison ____________ Clemson
***Richard Milledge Hart __________ Tournapull, Ga.
William Fredrick Hansuck ___________ Whitney
John Smith Jenkins, Jr. ____________ Gastonia, N. C.
James Karl Johnson ________________ Clinton
Fred Lightsey Lancaster ____________ Port Royal
Benjamin Francis McDaniel, Jr. ____________ Pickens
Robert Lawrence McLeod, Jr. ____________ Sumter
*William Frederick Marscher __________ Beachwood
Max William Schrader ____________ Spartanburg
Claude Finley Smith, Jr. ____________ North Charleston
Harry Kenneth Smith ____________ Spartanburg
Richard Durand Smith, Jr. __________ Belton
***Robert Elmer Smith, Jr. __________ Seneca
BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE (Continued)

*John Brown Sowell, Jr.  Asheville, N. C.
Joseph Newton Todd, Jr.  Washington, D. C.
Benny Leonard Vehorn  Greenville

William Robert Wade  Greenville
Willis Lindsey Walton  Elizabethton
Ralph Eugene Way  St. George
Mack Willis White, Jr.  Charlotte, N. C.
Floyan Kirby Yarbrough  Caroleen, N. C.

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry

Arthur William Bloxham  Lyman
Roy Harold Boggs  Anderson
Thomas Carter  Langley
*Thomas LaVerne Howle, Jr.  Florence

Textile Engineering

George Asnip, Jr.  Greenville
George Terrell Bailey, Jr.  Greenville
*Thomas Page Bobo  Greenville
Robert Rowley Bowen  Greenville
James Henry Carroll  Anderson
Harold McGee Cooper  Greenville
Reginald Wayne Crouch  Greenville
Robert Graham Friar  Montmorenci
Don McWade Garren  Greenville
Rollie Gatlin Hanna, Jr.  Bennettsville
James Dunlap Hazle  Woodruff
Mohammed Hafiz-ul Islam  Rajshahi, East Pakistan

Textile Manufacturing

*Billy Ray Adams  Anderson
*James Richard Anderson  Elmhurst, Ill.
Robert Donald Ballenger  Charlotte, N. C.
Sorrells Boughs Ballenger, Jr.  Chattanooga, Tenn.
Edward Wallace Barnett, Jr.  Great Falls
*Ray Franklin Barrett  Simpsonville
Horace J. Bearden  Cliffs, S. C.
*Herman Ernest Bright  Laurens
*Hal Ebert Brockmann  Charlotte, N. C.
Isaac Warren Bryant  Inman
Wilbur Clayton Burnett  Johnston
Lewis Vernon Chalmers  Greenwood
John Benjamin Cothran  Sandy Springs
William Burton Cox, Jr.  Greenville
John Earle Dent  Columbus
George Gregg Doglass  Winnsboro
Broadus Allen Duncan  Six Mile
Ray Adger Earnhardt  Spartanburg
John William Evans  Sumter
James Marshall Farmer  Anderson
Quay Hood Fellers  Prosperity
Joe Edward Fendley  Westminster
Jack Wesley Gaillard  Walhalla
Crawford Harding Garren  Calhoun, Ga.

Joe Belton Garrett  Woodruff
George Taxewell Patton Genet  Georgetown
Wylie Lyman Hamrick  Gaffney
Robert Henry Heinbockel  Manhasset, N. Y.
Robert Andrew Hicks, Jr.  Gastonia, N. C.
Fred DeWitt Hill  Spartanburg
Isaac Donald Hopper  Chester
Charles Eston Huff, Jr.  Woodruff
James Dorroh Jones  Fort Mill
James Homer Jones, Jr.  Spartanburg
Wade Hundley Kennette  Lyman
Charles LeRaine Langston  Hartsville
Raymon Earl Lark  Greenville
Don Loftis Latham  Iva
Robert Culpepper Laughlin  Florence
Thomas Gadsden McClure, Jr.  Anderson
Daniel Webster McCoy  Hurt, Va.
Peter Hewitt McCravy  Spartanburg
Thomas Edward Mack  Union
Clyde Lewis Miller, Jr.  Greenville
John William Miller  Greenville
Leondis Clayton Mixon  Aiken
Albert Harvey Morrison  Great Falls
Charles Lawton Pace  Marion
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Textile Manufacturing (Continued)

Curtis Jackson Parrott, Jr. ---------- York
John Marvin Quinn --------------- Inman
Perry Ray Rice ------------------ Anderson
Leonard Riddle ------------------ Greenville
George Craddock Ridenhour ______ Greenville
Bernie Robin --------------------- Asheville, N. C.
Carl Richard Rogers -------------- Drayton
Morris Lee Roof ---------------- Chester
Virgil B. Simpson ---------------- Clinton
Benjamin Mendel Smith ----------- Columbia

Herman Long Smith ------- Conover, N. C.
Charles Daniel Stewart ------- Clemson
Berlyn Keasler Sutton ---------- Greenville
William Franklin Thomas ------ Calhoun Falls
William Melton Tisdale ------- Sumter
Burton Ullnick --------------- Paterson, N. J.
Ariel Edwin Warrick ------- Old Hickory, Tenn.
Herbert Smith West ----------- Union
*William Douglas Windsor _______ Pell City, Ala.

* With honor
** With high honor
*** With highest honor

PROFESSIONAL DEGREE OF MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Candidates for Masters' Degrees

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Physics
James Robert Jacques ______ Ware Shoals
Leon Haynsworth Robinson, Jr....Greenville

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Organic Chemistry
Arthur Aaron Aronson, Jr....Raleigh, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Education
Lois Virginia Watkins Patrick --- Clemson
Lillian Caroline Probst -------- Wathalla

Vocational Agricultural Education
Leonard Darrell Reynolds --- Timmonsville

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
MASTER OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE
Roland Lewis Allen, Jr. ______ Greenville
Bevan Wood Brown, Jr. ---------- Starr
Graduates Receiving Commissions As Second Lieutenants
In The Officers’ Reserve Corps

AIR FORCE

Herbert Oscar Abercrombie
William Manly Ballfield, Jr.
Francis Wightman Barton
Julian Pickens Bland, Jr.
Ronald Hector Bouchard
*Robert Claude Brown
*Eugene Curran Carter
Charles Winfred Clement
John Thomas Coursey, Jr.

Julian Fippe Craig, Jr.
Julius Lewis Crocker
Roy Kimble Frick
*Hollis Louie Hance, Jr.
Edward Henry Hanna, Jr.
Ralph Carlton Herring
Roland Troxel Hewitt, Jr.
*Peter Hewitt McCravy
Daniel Spencer May, Jr.

Louis Aimar Mitchell, Jr.
*Albert Henry Peters, Jr.
*Jack Dan Sharpe
*Ollie Land Stokes
*Charlie Edward Till
Willis Lindsey Walton
*Carrol Heyward Warner
**Mack Willis White, Jr.
Brockington Graham Woodham, Jr.

ARMY

*Henning Frederick Adickes, Jr.
John Edward Brannen
*Hal Ebert Brockmann
William Herbert Craven, Jr.
*Raymond Benson Cromwell, Jr.
William Elliott Darby
*William Thomas deRieux

*Robert Walter Berry
James Gilbert Bundy
*Warren Russell Cousins

*William Stewart Adams
*William Ray Alexander, Jr.
*George Asnip, Jr.
Porter Barrett Cohen
John Benjamin Cothran
*John William Evans
*James Marshall Farmer

ARMOURED CAVALRY

Robert Graham Friar
James Homer Jones, Jr.
William Frederick Marscher
William Luther Mathias
David Conrad Miller
*John William Miller
James Earl Millsap, Jr.

William Robert Ponder
Robert Franklin Rayle
*Arman Derrick Stalvey
*Berlyn Keasler Sutton
*James Lee Thomas
Herbert Franklin Weed, Jr.

CHEMICAL CORPS

James Gilbert Bundy

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

*Traverse Scotfield Foster, Jr.
*Hugh McLeod Hardaway

*Robert Lawrence McLeod, Jr.
*Walter Coker Moorman

INFANTRY

*William Stewart Adams
*William Ray Alexander, Jr.
*George Asnip, Jr.
Porter Barrett Cohen
John Benjamin Cothran
*John William Evans
*James Marshall Farmer

*William Stewart Adams
*William Ray Alexander, Jr.
*George Asnip, Jr.
Porter Barrett Cohen
John Benjamin Cothran
*John William Evans
*James Marshall Farmer

Leslie Whitfield Gibbons
*Ralph Singleton Jackson
*John Smith Jenkins, Jr.
James Dorroh Jones
Robert Culpepper Laughlin
Harold Brice Littlejohn
Albert Wood Olson

*Ferry Ray Rice
Jesse Walter Sanders, Jr.
James Lee Setzer
*William Bomar Turner, Jr.
Robert Elmer Warner
*Curtis Talmadge Wilson

QARTERMASTER CORPS

George Daniel Grice, Jr.
Robert Henry Heinbockel
*William Clayton Mays, Jr.
**Herbert Doyle Morgan, Jr.

Marshall Jones Morgan
Virgil Bennett Simpson
Charles Daniel Stewart

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

*John Claude Eargle, Jr.
*George Ray Hannah
**Gordon McSwain Lupo, Jr.

James Clark Seabrook Rivers
*Forest De Witt Suggs, Jr.

SIGNAL CORPS

Don McWade Garren
*Frank McClellan Gunby, Jr.
*Fred Lightsey Lancaster

John William McCombs
Leonard Mackenzie Magruder
John Edward Mitchell

Robert Willard Westmoreland

*Previously commissioned

Distinguished Military Graduate
**Will receive commissions on the completion of 1950 R.O.T.C. Summer Camp.
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.

We are brothers strong in manhood,
For we work and strive;
And our Alma Mater reigneth
Ever in our lives.

—A. C. CORCORAN, '19
2. Upon authority of the By-Laws I have accepted the following RESIGNATIONS and ask your approval of my action:

School of Agriculture and 
Division of Agricultural Research

R. H. Holley, Assistant Agronomist, South Carolina Foundation Seed Association; Effective May 15, 1950.

E. A. Lindenberq, Assistant Professor of Horticulture; Effective August 31, 1950.

William McKay, Assistant in Dairying; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. M. Terry, Inspector, Crop Pests and Diseases; Effective March 30, 1950.

School of Arts and Sciences


D. A. Ludwig, Instructor in Economics; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. A. Suddepth, Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1950.

Zachary Taylor, Instructor in Economics; Effective August 31, 1950.

W. A. Wood, Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1950.

School of Engineering

C. L. Becker, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering; Effective August 31, 1950.

M. P. Booker, Instructor in Architecture; Effective August 31, 1950.

M. B. Carmichael, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Effective August 31, 1950.

R. M. Dillon, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Effective August 31, 1950.

R. H. Longstreet, Associate Professor of Architecture; Effective August 31, 1950.

H. A. McMillin, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Effective August 31, 1950.

Gilmer Petroff, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Effective August 31, 1950.

W. W. Shepard, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Effective August 31, 1950.
RESIGNATIONS (Continued)

School of Textiles

W. H. Frick, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; Effective August 31, 1950.

H. P. Gaines, Instructor in Textiles; Effective July 31, 1950.

William Sproule, Instructor in Textiles; Effective March 31, 1950.

Military Department

Major C. D. Foster, Assistant Commandant; Effective March 31, 1950.

Miscellaneous

A. C. Cox, Assistant Coach, Athletic Department; Effective March 15, 1950.

W. G. Grant, Filter Plant Operator; Effective March 1, 1950.

TERMINATION OF SERVICES

M. E. Bradley, Professor of English and Head of English Department; Retiring effective June 30, 1950.

S. B. Earle, Dean of School of Engineering and Director of Engineering Experiment Station; Retiring effective June 30, 1950.

R. P. Alston, Assistant County Agent, Sumter County; Deceased April 18, 1950.

B. E. Gordon, Mechanic Foreman; Deceased May 28, 1950.

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

J. P. Brewster, Associate Professor of Mathematics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Duke University. (Extension of leave.)

R. G. Carson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Georgia Institute of Technology. (Extension of leave.)

G. W. Clark, Instructor in Physics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at the University of Virginia. (Extension of leave.)

J. T. Cox, Instructor in English; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at the University of Iowa.

J. L. Edwards, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Pennsylvania State. (Extension of leave.)
LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Continued)

J. H. Harley, Assistant Professor of Mechanics and Hydraulics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Ohio State University.

T. A. Hendricks, Assistant Professor of Textiles; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at North Carolina State College.

R. C. Hendrix, Instructor in Carding and Spinning; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Georgia Institute of Technology.

A. T. Hind, Instructor in Mathematics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at University of Georgia. (Extension of leave.)

J. W. Jones, Associate Professor of Agronomy; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Cornell University.

E. A. LaRoche, Assistant Professor of Weaving; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Georgia Institute of Technology.

Morey Lipton, Laboratory Assistant in Zoology; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Texas A and M.

F. H. MacIntosh, Associate Professor of English; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Duke University. (Extension of leave.)

W. G. Miller, Associate Professor of Mathematics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for study at University of Florida. (Extension of leave.)

Draytford Richardson, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Iowa State College. (Extension of leave.)

J. R. Sullivan, Instructor in Mathematics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Columbia University.

J. E. Tuttle, Instructor in History and Government; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at the University of South Carolina. (Extension of leave.)

R. Z. Vause, Instructor in Mathematics; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at the University of North Carolina. (Extension of leave.)

E. H. Warnhoff, Associate Professor of Zoology and Entomology; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Oklahoma A and M College.

W. E. Webb, Instructor in History and Government; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at the University of Virginia. (Extension of leave.)

J. K. Williams, Assistant Professor of History and Government; from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951; for graduate study at Emory University.
5. I have made the following **TRANSFER** and ask your approval of the same.

G. H. Baker from Assistant County Agent, temporarily at Clemson, to Assistant County Agent, Sumter County; Salary $3,000; Effective May 16, 1950.

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

**School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research**

- J. M. Alexander, Inspector, Crop Pests and Diseases; Salary $675 for 3 months; Effective April 1, 1950. (Temporary)
- Q. L. Holdeman, Associate Plant Pathologist; Salary $4,500; Effective April 1, 1950.
- J. K. Reed, Associate Entomologist; Salary $4,200; Effective March 25, 1950.

**Military Department**

- Lieutenant L. A. Dalton, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective April 1, 1950.

**Extension Service**

- A. F. Bushy, Assistant County Agent; Salary $3,000; Effective June 5, 1950.
- L. G. Hamilton, Extension Marketing Specialist; Salary $3,000; Effective June 5, 1950.
- W. L. Johnson, Assistant County Agent, Charleston County; Salary $3,120; Effective May 15, 1950.
- H. R. Montgomery, Assistant County Agent, Union County; Salary $3,000; Effective May 1, 1950.
- S. T. Russell, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Salary $3,120; Effective April 1, 1950.

**Livestock Sanitary Department**

- D. B. Bell, Jr., Assistant State Veterinarian; Salary $4,000; Effective June 7, 1950.

**Miscellaneous**

- Don Curtis, Filter Plant Operator; Salary $2,400; Effective April 1, 1950.
- Newton Henderson, Assistant Boiler Plant Engineer; Salary $2,100; Effective April 1, 1950.
7. I recommend that the following named individuals be re-elected for an ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD:

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

H. M. Bishop, Foreman, Clemson Coast Experiment Station, Summerville, Appointed December 1, 1949.

Luther Cox, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed January 1, 1950.

S. B. Denman, Assistant Rural Sociologist; Appointed February 1, 1950.

C. R. Hodge, Assistant Entomologist, Pee Dee Experiment Station; Appointed February 1, 1950.

C. W. Holcombe, Assistant in Cotton Marketing Research; Appointed March 2, 1950.

Q. L. Holdeman, Associate Plant Pathologist; Appointed April 1, 1950.

J. K. Reed, Associate Entomologist; Appointed March 25, 1950.

W. T. Scudder, Associate Horticulturist, Truck Experiment Station; Appointed March 1, 1950.

J. R. Thomas, Assistant Professor of Dairying and Assistant in Dairying; Appointed September 1, 1949.

B. J. Todd, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Appointed March 1, 1950.

School of Chemistry and Geology

B. H. Gerritsen, Instructor in Chemistry; Appointed July 1, 1949.

C. M. Guest, Instructor in Chemistry; Appointed September 1, 1949.

T. W. Lewis, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry; Appointed February 1, 1950.

J. F. Williams, Instructor in Chemistry; Appointed September 1, 1949.

School of Engineering

R. E. Bickelhaupt, Instructor in Ceramic Engineering; Appointed February 15, 1950.

M. W. Harrelson, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1949.

H. B. Kerr, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

R. L. Perry, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1949.
ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD (Continued)

School of Textiles

L. A. Carson, Instructor in Weaving; Appointed September 1, 1949.

C. B. Gambrell, Jr., Instructor in Textiles; Appointed September 1, 1949.

Extension Service

L. P. Anderson, Assistant County Agent; Appointed January 1, 1950.

G. H. Baker, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1950.

J. W. Ginn, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1950.

W. M. Holcomb, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed August 15, 1949.

G. E. Huiet, Jr., Extension Specialist in Visual Aids; Appointed February 16, 1950.

R. H. Martin, Extension Marketing Specialist; Appointed August 1, 1949.

H. F. Meadows, Assistant County Agent; Appointed August 20, 1949.


T. B. Tillman, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed January 1, 1950.

T. A. Warren, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1950.

C. N. Wilson, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed August 1, 1949.

C. W. Wilson, Assistant County Agent; Appointed September 1, 1949.

J. F. Wise, Assistant County Agent; Appointed September 1, 1949.

B. C. Wright, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed December 1, 1949.

Miscellaneous

E. P. Villimon, Executive Secretary of Clemson College Athletic Association; Appointed April 1, 1950.
8. I recommend the re-appointment of the men listed below for a **PERIOD OF ONE YEAR** from September 1, 1950 to August 31, 1951:

**School of Arts and Sciences**

- N. R. Bryan, Associate Professor of Mathematics; Appointed September 26, 1949.
- B. A. Goldgar, Instructor in English; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- J. C. Harden, Jr., Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- R. B. Johnson, Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- R. E. Jumper, Instructor in Government and History; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- R. S. Lambert, Instructor in History and Government; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- R. F. Nowack, Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- L. H. Potter, Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- W. W. Powell, Assistant Professor of English; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- B. T. Wade, Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- W. A. Wilson, Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1949.

9. **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.

**School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research**

- Robert Aycock, Associate Plant Pathologist; Appointed March 21, 1949.
- F. O. Black, Agricultural Statistician; Appointed March 1, 1949.
- W. F. Chamberlain, Associate Entomologist; Appointed August 1, 1949.
- J. R. Cook, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry; Appointed September 1, 1949.
- P. L. Cox, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Appointed September 1, 1949.
SECOND APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research (Continued)

C. A. Dodson, Assistant in Animal Pathology; Appointed July 1, 1949.

W. K. DuPre, Assistant in Dairying; Appointed March 21, 1949.

C. D. Evans, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Appointed September 1, 1949.

M. D. Farrar, Professor of Entomology and Zoology and Entomologist; Appointed November 1, 1949.

J. W. Gillespie, Assistant Chemist; Appointed June 1, 1949.

L. R. Hamnett, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; February 1, 1949.

Mary Frances Kendall, Assistant in Home Economics; Appointed September 1, 1949.

J. T. Lazar, Jr., Assistant Professor of Dairying; Appointed September 1, 1949.

L. J. Reep, Assistant Agronomist, Pee Dee Experiment Station; Appointed September 1, 1949.

C. R. Smith, Associate Agricultural Economist; Appointed July 1, 1949.

A. W. Snell, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed June 16, 1949.

J. S. Taylor, Associate Agricultural Statistician; Appointed March 1, 1949.

C. P. Willimon, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry; Appointed September 1, 1949.

J. J. Wolfe, Assistant Agronomist; Appointed August 16, 1948.

School of Arts and Sciences

G. W. Biggs, Assistant Professor of Economics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

C. C. Davis, Instructor in Economics; Appointed September 1, 1949.

H. A. Jarrell, Assistant Professor of Physics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

H. H. Macaulay, Jr., Instructor in Economics; Appointed September 1, 1949.

H. L. Reaves, Instructor in Physics; Appointed September 1, 1949.
SECOND APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Engineering

A. F. Hammond, Instructor in Drawing and Designing; Appointed September 1, 1949.

W. L. Lowry, Jr., Associate Professor of Civil Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1949.

J. C. McCormac, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1949.

A. A. Moss, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1949.

R. E. Mix, Instructor in Drawing; Appointed September 1, 1949.

S. R. Putnam, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Appointed September 1, 1949.

R. I. Wilkins, Instructor in Architecture; Appointed February 1, 1950.

School of Textiles

W. O. Allen, Instructor in Knitting; Appointed September 1, 1949.

T. H. Guion, Assistant Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing; Appointed September 1, 1949.

R. C. Hendrix, Instructor in Carding and Spinning; Appointed September 1, 1949.

L. H. Jameson, Instructor in Textiles; Appointed September 1, 1949.

C. V. Wray, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Appointed June 1, 1949.

Extension Service

N. C. Anderson, Assistant County Agent; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. O. Bethea, Assistant County Agent; Appointed March 1, 1949.

P. H. Bedenbaugh, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1949.

C. A. Brown, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed November 15, 1948.

P. M. Garvin, Jr., Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed March 1, 1949.

J. W. Gilliam, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 16, 1949.

W. H. Jenkins, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1949.

H. A. James, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed July 1, 1949.
SECOND APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Extension Service (Continued)

J. W. Kelley, Assistant County Agent; Appointed April 4, 1949.

H. F. Lynn, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed June 1, 1949.

R. R. Montgomery, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed July 1, 1949.

R. W. Sanders, Assistant County Agent; Appointed July 1, 1949.

L. B. Shelley, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1949.


G. W. Stewart, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed September 2, 1948.

M. L. Tarpy, Assistant Poultry Specialist; Appointed November 15, 1948.

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

J. L. Ridgeway, Assistant Chemist; Appointed February 1, 1949.

Miscellaneous

R. S. Collins, Plant Engineer, Service Division; Appointed November 7, 1949.

L. J. Fields, Assistant to Mess Officer; Appointed July 1, 1949.

Mrs. Sarah S. Lander, Government Documents Librarian; Appointed September 12, 1949.

Mrs. Mary C. Stevenson, Cataloger; Appointed August 1, 1949.

10. I recommend the following CHANGES IN TITLE effective July 1, 1950:

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

C. H. Arndt from Associate Botanist and Associate Pathologist to Plant Pathologist.

M. A. Boone from Assistant Poultryman to Associate Poultryman.
CHANGES IN TITLE (Continued)

School of Arts and Sciences

H. Morris Cox from Associate Professor of English to Professor of English and Acting Head of the Department of English.

L. G. Kelly from Assistant Professor of Mathematics to Associate Professor of Mathematics.

C. A. Reed from Associate Professor of Physics to Professor of Physics.

G. W. Clark from Instructor in Physics to Assistant Professor of Physics.

C. H. Carpenter from Instructor in History and Government to Assistant Professor of History and Government.

R. S. Lambert from Instructor in History and Government to Assistant Professor of History and Government.

School of Engineering

J. H. Sams from Vice-Dean of the School of Engineering and Professor of Mechanical Engineering to Acting Dean of the School of Engineering and Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

J. T. McCulloch from Instructor in Architecture to Assistant Professor of Architecture.

L. C. Adams from Instructor in Electrical Engineering to Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.

J. M. Ford from Instructor in Electrical Engineering to Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering.

School of Textiles

W. T. Rainey, Jr. from Assistant Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing to Associate Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing.

W. B. Williams from Assistant Professor of Weaving and Designing to Associate Professor of Weaving and Designing.

W. C. Whitten, Jr. from Instructor in Textiles to Assistant Professor of Textiles.

Treasurer's Office

T. N. Hinton from Bookkeeper to Accountant.

J. S. Walker from Bookkeeper to Cashier.
11. The following members of the Clemson Staff have been authorized to engage in extra work for which they have received additional compensation. According to the By-Laws I am reporting this to you and ask your approval of the same.

P. I. Browneley, Assistant Professor of Chemistry; Salary $3,400; $25 for tutoring athletic students for 10 hours at night.

R. N. Cauble, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,200; $125 for tutoring athletic students for 50 hours at night.

J. T. Lazar, Assistant Professor of Dairying; Salary $3,500; $300 per month from June 1 to August 31, 1950 for extra work in obtaining information on dairy marketing facilities, services and problems.

R. R. Lindsay, Electrician; Salary $2,940; $30 for extra work in connection with the Clemson Concert Series at night during his off duty hours.

Charles McClees, Assistant Professor of English; Salary $3,300; $57.50 for tutoring athletic students for 23 hours at night.

C. M. McHugh, Assistant Professor of Drawing; Salary $3,200; $225 for tutoring athletic students for 90 hours at night.

R. W. Moorman, Assistant Professor of Mechanics and Hydraulics; Salary $3,500; $100 for extra work with golf team from March 15 to May 15, 1950.

J. R. Salley, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,900; $35 for tutoring athletic students for 14 hours at night.

E. L. Stanley, Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,400; $342.50 for tutoring athletic students 137 hours at night.

J. M. Stepp, Professor of Agricultural Economics; Salary $4,200; $400 per month from June 1 to July 31, 1950 for extra work on State Marketing surveys.

H. B. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,100; $300 for tutoring athletic students 120 hours at night.

12. Since the last meeting of the Board it has been necessary to make certain salary increases. Under the current Appropriation Act all such changes must be approved by the Budget Commission before effective. I ask your approval of the changes listed below.

Florence S. Addison, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Newberry County; from $1,680 to $1,800; Effective July 1, 1949.

Bette L. Davis, Clerk, Clemson Housing Office; from $1,500 to $1,800; Effective March 1, 1950.

Ruby S. Davis, Stenographer, Extension Service Headquarters; from $1,800 to $1,920; Effective May 1, 1950.
Addie T. Good, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Laurens County; from $1,500 to $1,800; Effective May 1, 1950.

Clara R. Gregory, Stenographer, County Home Demonstration Agent's Office, Newberry County; from $1,080 to $1,200; Effective April 1, 1950.

In compliance with the terms of the South Carolina Retirement Act, I recommend that the following individuals who will be 72 years of age or over on July 1, 1950 be retired from active service effective July 1, 1950:

13. Name	Title	Age	Service with CAC
Bradley, Mark E.	Professor of English	72	49 years
Earle, S. B.	Dean, School of Engineering	72	48 years

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 who will not have reached their 72nd birthday on July 1, 1950, be continued for the fiscal year 1950-1951:

14. Name	Title	Age	Service with CAC
Clark, E. L.	Prof. of Civil Engineering	71	29 years
Gaillard, L. F.	Assistant to Vet. (State)	71	48 years
Gantt, A. W.	Wage Worker, C and R Dept.	71	23 years
Roark, R. R.	Campus Marshall	70	21 years
Willis, J. D.	Machinest, Textile School	70	18 years
Woodward, J. H.	Assistant to President	70	18 years
Kanler, Lon	Wage Worker, Farms Dept.	70	23½ years
Pinson, Ed	Wage Worker, C and R Dept.	70	37 years

In compliance with 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, 1950, be continued in the service of the college for the fiscal year 1950-1951:

15. Name	Title	Age	Service with CAC
Dillard, Joseph W.	Machinist, Textile School	68	49 years
Mitchell, Jack H.	Professor of Chemistry	68	44 years
Rhodes, Sam R.	Prof. of Electrical Engr.	68	37 years
Campbell, Richard C.	Assistant Agronomist	68	5 years
Bryan, Noah R.	Assoc. Prof. of Math.	68	10 months
Talley, A. C. A.	Wage Worker, Sub. Dept.	68	3½ years
Hood, Harvey B.	Asst. State Veterinarian	67	29 years
Feeley, R. O.	Professor of Vet. Science	66	42 years
Henderson, Taylor N.	Feeder, S. C. Exp. Station	66	36½ years
Taylor, Rupert	Professor of English	66	23 years
Ferrow, B. E.	Prof. of Mechanical Engr.	66	23 years
Gaillard, Ellis A.	Steno., County Agent's Of.	66	17 years
Haire, L. E.	Wage Worker, Edisto Station	66	8½ years
Walker, H. B.	Wage Worker, C and R Dept.	66	13½ years
Blair, William G.	Asst. Prof. of Carding & Sp.-65	66	20 years
Prevost, Edward S.	Bee Specialist, Ext. Ser.	65	31½ years
McLendon, James W.	County Agent, Ext. Ser.	65	34 years
Carey, James R. C.	Foreman, Grounds and Roads	65	36 years
In conformity with resolutions passed at the March 1950 meeting of the Board of Trustees, a request was made to the Legislature to amend Act No. 251 of 1948 for buildings and renovations so as to include utilities and to authorize the Clemson Board to use these funds as it sees fit. The Amendment was approved on May 25, 1950.

(a) I recommend that $275,000 of this money be made available for the following:

1. Rebuilding and enlarging steam mains so as to supply both old and new buildings on the campus.

2. Rebuilding and enlarging existing power lines and extending these lines and replacing old switchboard.

3. Enlarging sewer mains and extending outfall on Hunnicut Creek to Seneca River.

4. Rebuilding elevated water tank which is too low and too small and increasing certain water mains.

5. Providing services to the Chemistry Building and heat to the Agricultural Engineering Building.

(b) I recommend further that the remaining $25,000 be made available for maintenance and repairs for the regular collegiate budget.

I recommend that the balance in the housing account (temporary houses) be used as necessary for the following:

(a) Payment of land purchased for Negro housing project... $6,000

(b) Minimum work required around Clemson House and apartment houses to develop lawns, etc., so as to make the premises usable... 16,000

(c) Same as (b) for Negro housing project... 6,000

(d) Unforeseen and miscellaneous work in connection with roads, walks, and utilities... 5,000

$33,000

I recommend that the Administration ask for a fee simple title to the 50 duplex houses secured for use by veterans and others. This is now permissible under a recent Act of Congress. (The 248 single houses have been deeded to Clemson under previous legislation.)

I recommend that sprinklers be installed in the old Chemistry Building and that suitable resolutions be prepared, in conformity with the Acts of the Legislature, for borrowing the necessary money from the Sinking Fund Commission. The loan will be repaid from savings in the insurance premiums.

I recommend that an easement be granted the South Carolina State Highway Department on lands of the Pee Dee Experiment Station for the construction of a radio tower. The site proposed is near the pool in Darlington County and is on land now "worthless from an agricultural standpoint". This proposal has the approval of Mr. Hall and Director Cooper.
21. I recommend that the contract with Duke Power Company be amended so as to increase the connected load to approximately 2200 kilowatts. This contract is on an annual basis and the rates charged are those listed in Schedule No. 10 -- Municipal Service.

22. I recommend that at the proper time a request be made to the Budget Commission or Fiscal Council asking that college officials be allowed to meet with that group when regulations governing purchasing procedures are being formulated.

23. When the road along the north boundary of the college lands between Stations Nos. 9 and 10 was paved it was straightened thereby leaving a space between adjoining property holders and campus lands. This varies from about one foot at Station No. 9 to about 30 feet at Station No. 10.

I recommend that the College Attorney prepare agreements between the college and Messrs. Littlejohn, McCollum, Daniel, Foy, and Miss Sloan so as to permit access to their premises, permit them to plant grass and keep the area beautified, to build curbs and gutters, and to pave entrances to their homes. The agreements would provide that no nuisances would be permitted and that the areas would be properly maintained. Details as to plantings, roads, etc. would be approved by the college.

24. I recommend that Mr. Harold Major, College Attorney, be paid the sum of $1,000 for additional services to Clemson College during the past two fiscal years, the money to come from lapses during 1949-1950.

25. I recommend that students pursuing the Civil Engineering Course be required to attend a summer survey camp of nine weeks at the completion of their sophomore year. The camp will be located at Clemson.

26. The present Student Regulations were mimeographed in 1948. The regulations have proved satisfactory and I recommend that you approve the printing of the same subject to any minor revisions which may be necessary.

27. I recommend that you approve the Constitution of the Student Body presented to you at the last meeting of the Board as amended and corrected by a committee of the faculty.

28. Due to a shortage of help, Hopkins and Baker, Architects for the Chemistry Building, desire to obtain the services of Professor John Gates to supervise the construction of the building, and under the circumstances I ask your approval of this request.

29. At the meeting of the Athletic Council on June 2, 1950, the Council "appointed a committee consisting of Dr. L. W. Milford, Mr. J. C. Littlejohn, and Mr. C. E. Metz to prepare a letter to the President recommending a bonus for Director of Athletics and Head Coach Frank Howard of sufficient amount to bring Mr. Howard's financial remuneration for 1949-1950 up to the amount previously recommended."

For the Athletic Council the committee recommended that Director of Athletics and Head Coach Frank Howard be paid a bonus for the 1949-1950 session amounting to $1,300 which I recommend for your consideration.
30. The college has received a check representing final allotment from the Claude W. Kress Estate. I recommend that the present cash balance in the capital account, $2,901.44, be supplemented from the income account by an amount sufficient to purchase 59 shares of Kress stock (approximately $300) and that the Treasurer be authorized to arrange for the purchase. The college would then own 4150 shares of the stock.

31. The administrative procedure for making awards from the Warwick Chemical Foundation Funds has not been considered by the Board.

I recommend that the award be made on recommendation of the Faculty of the School of Chemistry and approval of the Dean each year. It will be awarded to a deserving student majoring in Chemistry who will do graduate work the following year. If during the year no one qualifies for the award, the income for that year shall be added to the principal of the endowment fund. The Award is to be announced on Honors Day of each year and paid when the recipient has satisfied the Dean of the School of Chemistry that he will pursue graduate work.

32. I recommend your consideration of the following Recommendations of the Committee on Admissions:

1. 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.

2. 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.

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

Agricultural Committee

33. I recommend that you adopt the revised Brucellosis herd testing agreement which is in accordance with the latest recommendation of the U. S. Livestock Sanitary Association and the law passed by the last session of the General Assembly.

34. South Carolina Senate Bill No. 282 regulating livestock markets stipulates that the Clemson Board of Trustees shall name four technical livestock men to serve as a Committee with the President, Vice-President, and Secretary of the Livestock Dealers Association. I recommend for your approval the following men to serve on the technical committee:

R. A. Mays State Veterinarian, Columbia, South Carolina
W. L. Abernathy, Jr., Secretary, Dairy Producers Association, Chester, South Carolina
G. G. Cushman, Leader, Extension Dairy Specialist, Clemson, South Carolina
A. L. DeAllant, Extension Livestock Specialist, Florence, South Carolina
1. I recommend that you authorize the necessary procedures in the disposal of the bonds for the Clemson Housing Project.

2. I recommend that you grant the Administration authority to act in necessary business transactions connected with the Clemson Housing Project.

3. The Sinclair Refining Company of Seneca, South Carolina, has submitted a proposal for furnishing fuel oil for the Tom Littlejohn Homes and the other new apartment buildings and also to furnish gasoline and other motor vehicle fuels to the college for the year beginning October 1, 1950, and ending September 30, 1951. Of the four proposals submitted for furnishing these services, that of the Sinclair Refining Company is to the best interest of Clemson College and the business has been awarded to them for the period mentioned. I request your approval of my action in making this award.

4. When the old hotel building was dismantled, the furnishings and equipment were stored temporarily in the old building known as T-1 Barracks. I am requesting your authority to sell to the best advantage those items of equipment and furniture for which the college will no longer have use.

5. I recommend that the Treasurer of the College be authorized to refund students called into the armed forces, on a pro-rata basis, holidays excepted, all amounts paid for tuition, fees, and living expenses for unused periods in excess of two weeks.

6. In the event the Lutheran Church establishes a resident pastor for its Church at Clemson, I recommend that the college pay $1,000 toward his annual salary which is the same amount paid other protestant preachers.
**Salary Adjustments Requested Since June Meeting**

**And Not Provided In The Present Budget**

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<tr>
<th>Name and Title</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>School of Arts and Sciences</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>E. M. Lander, Assoc. Prof., History and Gov.</td>
<td>$3,800.00</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
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<td><strong>School of Engineering</strong></td>
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<td>J. H. Sams, Acting Dean</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
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<td>W. F. D. Hodge, Asst. Prof. of Architecture</td>
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<td>J. T. McCulloch, Asst. Prof. of Architecture</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. R. Putnam, Asst. Prof. of Architecture</td>
<td>3,200.00</td>
<td>3,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. I. Wilkins, Instructor in Architecture</td>
<td>2,600.00</td>
<td>2,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Gunnin, Graduate Asst. in Architecture</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
<td>2,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Timms, Assistant in Machine Shop</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
<td>3,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. W. Jones, Inst. in Electrical Engineering</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>3,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>School of Textiles</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. B. Williams, Assoc. Prof., Weav. &amp; Design.</td>
<td>3,600.00</td>
<td>3,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Division of Agricultural Research</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladys B. Moffatt, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,800.00</td>
<td>1,920.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Registrar's Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena P. Bowen, Clerk-Stenographer</td>
<td>1,800.00</td>
<td>2,020.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Treasurer's Office</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Gambrell, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,860.00</td>
<td>1,980.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty Moorman, Assistant Clerk</td>
<td>1,920.00</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Janette Settles, Clerk-Stenographer</td>
<td>1,800.00</td>
<td>2,100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Honorable Board of Trustees
of
The Clemson Agricultural College

Gentlemen:

I am submitting herewith a report covering the various activities of the college since your last meeting.

Enrollment

A total of 2921 students have enrolled for the first semester. This is a considerable reduction from the figure of 3360 at the beginning of last year, and the enrollment for the second semester will hardly be more than 2500 to 2600.

The reduction in the enrollment has been due to several factors:

(1) The large graduating class of 1950, including 773 students who were awarded their degrees in February, June, and August;

(2) The reduction in the total veteran enrollment from 1620 last fall to 995 at the present time, and

(3) The Korean situation resulting in the calling of many veterans in the reserves to active duty.

While the non-veterans or cadets are on the increase, this increase has not been sufficient to offset the decrease in the veterans. The following table shows the trend over the past few years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>1946</th>
<th>1947</th>
<th>1948</th>
<th>1949</th>
<th>1950</th>
<th>1951</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. I. Veterans (P. L. 345)</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>1332</td>
<td>1441</td>
<td>815</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. R. Veterans (P. L. 16)</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Participating Veterans</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>146</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Veterans</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>1139</td>
<td>1299</td>
<td>1740</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2975</td>
<td>3253</td>
<td>3277</td>
<td>3360</td>
<td>2921</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remedial Courses

In September 1949, 556 new students enrolled at Clemson from South Carolina High Schools. Of this number, 304 or 54.6 percent were required to take remedial mathematics and 185 or 33.2 percent were required to take remedial English. The course in remedial mathematics meets five hours a week for one semester, and the course in remedial English meets three hours a week for one semester.
For the first semester of 1949-1950, thirteen mathematics teachers devoted part of their time to the remedial course. The total time devoted to this work amounts to 105 teaching hours per week, which is the equivalent teaching load of six full-time mathematics teachers.

Eight English teachers devoted part of their time to the remedial course. The total weekly hours of remedial teaching amounted to 45, which is the equivalent teaching load of three full-time English teachers.

Of 304 students who were required to take remedial mathematics, 220 or 72.3 per cent passed the course, 66 or 21.7 per cent failed the course, and 18 or 6.0 per cent withdrew from the course or withdrew from college during the first semester.

Of 185 students who were required to take remedial English, 84 or 45.4 per cent passed the course, 90 or 48.6 per cent failed the course, and 11 or 6.0 per cent withdrew from the course or withdrew from college during the first semester.

In connection with the work in remedial mathematics, a study was made last year to determine the improvement attained by students taking this course. The objective test given at the beginning of the semester was given again at the end, and considerable improvement was shown. The following table summarizes the results in terms of the average number of questions answered correctly:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quartile Group</th>
<th>Placement Test Average</th>
<th>Final Exam Average</th>
<th>Per Cent Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Quartile</td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td>23.45</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Quartile</td>
<td>17.18</td>
<td>31.60</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Quartile</td>
<td>20.43</td>
<td>37.40</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Quartile</td>
<td>21.95</td>
<td>44.10</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Freshman Morale

This year we have been highly pleased because of the few boys who have seemed homesick and the few parents who have complained about Clemson and the treatment of freshmen. We do not approve of rough horseplay and are constantly on the lookout for the bullies.

It seems that those who complain most as freshmen are often the bullies as sophomores. I have never had a sophomore's mother tell me to keep her son from abusing freshmen. The parents could help me catch the bullies but they will not. Without ever exposing the source of my information I have means of watching those reported.

There are always more complaints at this time of the year when students have had tests on which they did not do very well. This is especially true of young men who were sent to Clemson by their parents and who wish a good excuse for leaving. Even in war times some students do not seem to realize the importance of military discipline and training for their own protection.

I believe that the percentage of young men who make complaints is very small but to the mothers back home these few cases seem very large. Despite all the rumors about roughness at Clemson, in my eleven years here there has not been a freshman seriously injured by horseplay. In case of abuse the freshmen have the privilege of ducking upperclassmen. This has been of concern to us because of the danger of injury.
I have talked to Mr. Harrison McLaurin, a senior and president of the student body, and he has assured me there is less horseplay than usual this year. The Student Council, whose members live close to the freshmen, has a committee at work on student relations and the Commandant and his staff also keep close observations.

I want you to know that we do not approve of rough horseplay and year by year it seems to be decreasing. The freshmen are required to be in their rooms from 7:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. A study period longer than three and one-half hours would be useless. Also, if I told every freshman he could go to Boston or elsewhere to a football game most of them would go. Yet when they write home some of them complain about not having sufficient time to study.

Also, I know that the upperclassmen render far greater and worthier services to freshmen than they get credit for.

**Staff Members Subject to Military Service**

In connection with the National Emergency Staff Survey, a total of 549 questionnaires have been returned to date from members of the college staff. Of this number 149 are members of the reserve components of the Air, Army, and Navy. In addition 12 members of the staff are members of the National Guard and 5 are classified as 1-A under Selective Service.

In filling out the questionnaire a number of staff members gave their selective service classifications as they were in effect prior to the Selective Service Act of 1948. However, in summarizing results the Registrar's Office adopted the classes now in effect and transposed the old classification to conform to the new regulations as given in the Selective Service Manual of August 1948.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School or Division</th>
<th>Total Nat'l Reserves</th>
<th>Selective Service Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replies</td>
<td>Guard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Sciences</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Service*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experiment Sta.</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Serv.155</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Business Manager's, Registrar's, and Treasurer's offices, Library, YMCA, and Service Departments.

**Deferment of ROTC Students**

Students in the following categories are eligible for deferment from Selective Service under the provisions of current directives:

1. Students enrolled or selected for enrollment in the Advanced Course, Senior Division ROTC.

2. Students enrolled in Second Year basic course and students who, having completed First Year basic or who have had one year military service and desire to continue in or enter Second Year basic.
(3) Students who desire to enter or continue in the First Year basic course. Final selection of students in this category can not be made until after the student has completed one semester of work.

In order to be deferred from induction under the provisions quoted above the student must -

(1) Be selected for deferment by the PHS&T within the limitations of the deferment quota allotted to the unit concerned.

(2) Be selected for admission to the advanced course when eligible thereafter, and at that time sign the written agreement required which requires him to -

a. Accept appointment as a commissioned officer in a component of the Army
b. Serve not less than 2 years on active duty as an officer with the Army, subject to call by the Secretary of the Army.

The PHS&T will, in conjunction with the institution authorities establish a board or boards which will recommend students for deferment to the PHS&T. Each board will be composed of not less than three members and contain representatives of the military and academic faculties. In no case will a board have a majority of representation of the academic faculty.

The following shows the present status of deferment quotas for Clemson for the 1950-1951 school year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>Enrolled</th>
<th>Additional Quota</th>
<th>Surplus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2nd Year Basic</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Year Advanced</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Year Advanced</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Year Basic</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>51.8</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Selection for students in this category can not be made until completion of the first semester and additional quotas can not be requested until March 21, 1951.

Enlisted personnel of the Enlisted Reserve Corps (Army, Air, Navy and Marine) or the National Guard who are concurrently enrolled in the ROTC Advanced Course, Senior Division, and under a valid deferment agreement will receive a delay in call to active duty until receipt of a commission or until cancellation of the deferment agreement. Individuals in this category must make application for delay to the Chief of the Military District.

In connection with deferments and delays in recall to active duty it is the responsibility of the individual concerned to notify the draft board of his status and ask the PHS&T for verification or to initiate his request for delay for recall to active duty through the local PHS&T.

Reports of the Teaching Deans

In order that you may have first-hand information I am quoting from the reports of the various teaching deans.
School of Agriculture -- Dr. H. P. Cooper, Dean

The School of Agriculture is in need of more space which will be partially relieved when the Agricultural Engineering Building is completed. One of the most urgent needs is for educational equipment and supplies. The equipment item in the budget has been very low for a number of years and much of the equipment in use at the present time is badly worn or is obsolete. It has not been possible to equip our laboratories with modern equipment for an efficient teaching program. The dynamic and changing patterns of agriculture today require that we fit our teaching program with more modern equipment and supplies than are now available.

The maintenance of a well-trained staff to teach the major basic subjects in agriculture has been difficult. The demand for trained men in such fields as soils and general agronomy has been so great that it has not been possible to secure teachers with advanced training in these subjects. To meet our needs, it has been necessary to employ recent graduates without advanced degrees to teach the subjects most basic to the agricultural curriculum. In order to increase the efficiency of our staff, it will be necessary to make the salary scale high enough to permit us to employ some of the better trained agricultural scientists. At the present time a number of the younger men on our staff are away attending graduate schools. It will be necessary to increase the salary of these men when they receive advanced degrees. The older men on our staff have done an excellent job of maintaining the standard of our teaching program. The future of the School and the quality of teaching will largely depend upon the training and efficiency of the younger men being added to our staff.

The Agricultural Engineering Building is to be heated by an oil fired boiler. The responsibility for operating the building will probably be delegated to the College Service Department. However, in case it is decided that this responsibility of heating the building is assigned to the Agricultural Engineering Department, it will be necessary to make provision for cost of operation in the Agricultural Engineering budget.

The Agronomy Department is in need of additional equipment and supplies. It would be highly desirable to have a projector to show colored slides in connection with class work. Colored slides are now available in quantity and are very effective in teaching agricultural subjects.

The Botany and Bacteriology Department is also in need of educational equipment and supplies.

The Dairy Department has increasing demands for additional creamery laboratory equipment for their teaching program.

The Poultry Department is requesting a full-time teaching position to be added to their budget in order to meet the additional teaching requirement for a major course of study in Poultry Husbandry. An increase in the wage item of the budget is requested for the maintenance of teaching materials and the poultry plant. This Department requests an increase of $6500 for the purpose of remodeling and servicing a building now in use, and a request for $2500 is made in order to construct a new poultry building needed for breeding, variety studies and for instructional material in the work of breeding, feeding and management of poultry.

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

For the first time since World War II the School of Arts and Sciences is fully staffed for its teaching load. With some reduction in the size of the student body and with the addition of some help in Physics we have ample staff to carry our teaching load. We think too
that with some shifts between sessions our staff has been strengthened and that we have a well qualified faculty. The reduction of from 100-200 students below the number anticipated for this session has eliminated crowding in classes so that with few exceptions our sections are the proper size for classroom instruction. With these conditions we think we have brighter prospects for better teaching than has been possible in some recent years, and we hope that 1950-51 will prove to be one of our best years. With improved teaching conditions we are stressing individual attention as much as limitations of available space will permit instructors to have conferences with their students.

In conducting our instructional program our principal difficulty is now with space. In the classrooms in the mornings and in the laboratories in the afternoons we are contending with severe crowding in the use of available rooms. We are utilizing our rooms more nearly 100 per cent of the time than we thought possible and have overflowed to borrowed quarters in the Textile Building and one Engineering Annex. There is plenty of room in our classrooms in the afternoons and in the laboratories in the mornings, but because of schedule limitations, so far we have been unable to utilize it sufficiently to relieve the crowding. Our worst handicap continued to be the lack of office space where faculty members may work and interview students.

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In computing needs for 1951-52 we have based our estimates on the assumption that the student body would be about the same as at present. Should military mobilization materially affect the size of our staff and student body, revisions of course would be necessary. If there is no big loss of students to military service and if next year's freshman class is similar in size to the one of this year, some of our departments would anticipate slightly larger loads, but not enough to affect basic estimates. If we proceed normally we expect to need the same staff as we have presently.

In making budget requests for 1951-52 it seems to me that we would be remiss in our duty if we did not seek an increase in three budget classifications:

1. Salaries. It can readily be shown that because of inflation and a spiraling increase in the cost of living our staff has now a lower standard of living than ten years ago in spite of past increases. On this basis I think every effort should be made to secure from the legislature higher appropriations for salaries, and I think we should not overlook the fact that we are justified in requesting appropriate merit increases for individuals in addition to cost-of-living increases for the whole staff.

2. Operating Budget. Correspondingly, when we are operating on reduced operating budgets this year in the face of increased costs in nearly every budget classification under Operating Budgets, we are justified in making every effort not only to restore cuts but to meet increased costs.

3. Equipment. For some time past appropriations for equipment have been forced out of our operating budget. Because equipment must be replenished from time to time and should be increased from time to time, I think it in order to continue efforts to provide reasonable appropriations for new educational equipment.

School of Chemistry and Geology — Dr. H. L. Hunter, Dean

The Summer School session was a very successful one in the School of Chemistry. By splitting the work it was possible to give at least part time work to all of the faculty desiring to teach. The overall enrollment in the School of Chemistry was slightly higher than that of the previous summer, and the enrollment in Organic Chemistry was the highest on record for a summer session.
Several Master's theses are in progress at the present time in diversified lines of research. In addition, the Naval Research is continuing until the first of December and it is hoped that within the next couple of years the National Science Foundation will have funds provided so that additional research projects can be financed under this Foundation.

Two of our permanent staff are on leave for the current year, working on their Ph.D's. One is doing his work at Florida State and another is carrying out his graduate program at Emory University. A third one is doing his research for his Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina at Clemson and is making some progress. The vacancies were filled temporarily by shifting some of our other staff and hiring temporary instructors to fill in during the absence of the two men.

We now have nine men working for their Master's degrees in Chemistry at Clemson and the first such degree was awarded at the June Commencement. All of these men are instructing part time with benefit both to themselves and to the school.

Two of the June graduates are now registered for the Ph.D. degree at Michigan State College and both men, on the basis of their work at Clemson, received graduate assistantships at this institution. Incidentally, one of these men was the winner of the Norris Medal and had an outstanding record at Clemson. Many more graduates could have been placed in industry than were available and notices of new openings are being received daily.

Two of our graduates of two years ago received their Masters degrees this June, one from the University of Illinois and the other from Cornell University. The former is entering industry and the latter is now registered for the Ph.D degree.

With the steadily rising cost of living and increase in income tax deductions it is becoming increasingly difficult for the faculty to make ends meet, particularly at the lower levels. I think every effort should be made to increase faculty salaries for the coming year and the budget is based on such increases.

The new building is progressing according to schedule. If the present rate of construction continues, the roof should be on by November 1, which means that inside work will not suffer from bad weather. Attention must again be called to the fact that even when the building is turned over to the college in the spring, it will not be ready for occupancy. There will be no lights in the laboratories, no seats in the lecture rooms, no desks nor hoods in the laboratories, etc. No funds were provided by the legislature for equipping the building and the money available for construction of the building proper was barely enough for floor space about half as great as originally contemplated.

The college shops have started constructing new laboratory desks with funds taken out of current departmental operating budget, but his work cannot continue long unless additional funds are made available.

School of Engineering — Dr. J. H. Sams, Acting Dean

The proposed operating budgets are slightly higher than those for this year but we have found that already we are going to be short, and it will materially affect our teaching program if we have to continue operating under the budget under which we are operating this year.

In order to become accredited in Chemical Engineering, we will have to meet the minimum requirement of three faculty members. As we only have two at the present time, it is requested that the position of Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering be established at $4200. With the increased number of sophomores taking the course this year, it will probably be necessary to have him to do part-time teaching in the near
future. With the additional equipment which was obtained last year for both the gas welding and electric welding, we have been able to offer a much broader course in welding and the increased demand for this course by students in Engineering and Education has overloaded our present staff appreciably. It has been necessary to have the shop helper give demonstration exercises in the Forge Shop in order to take care of the classes and this is not a very satisfactory condition.

The School of Engineering is grossly overloaded in the building space available. Additional buildings are urgently needed to relieve this situation. In 1947 the Government erected five temporary buildings around Riggs Hall to relieve the situation during the veteran training program. These buildings were second-hand army barracks which were transported to the campus in sections and re-erected. The construction is poor and during the winter the heating is a serious problem.

At the present time engineering classes are being held in eight buildings including the five temporary buildings mentioned above. At the present time we have two permanent buildings, one erected in 1926 and one in 1927, when the enrollment was 527 students in Engineering. Last year we had an enrollment of 1140 in Engineering. This is not the whole picture as nearly half of the teaching in the School of Engineering is service work for other schools on the campus. The School of Engineering teaches students of all schools at Clemson in 18 of the 28 curricula offered.

Several arrangements of buildings are possible. Riggs Hall should be cleared so that it could be used for Electrical and Mechanical Engineering. One solution would be to put Civil Engineering, Mechanics and Hydraulics, and Drawing and Design in a building opposite the Shop Building. This building would have about 75,000 square feet and would cost about $750,000 with the necessary services and classroom equipment. Another building would be needed for Chemical Engineering, Ceramic Engineering and Metallurgy. This building would have about 30,000 square feet and cost about $300,000, complete. We would also need a building of about 35,000 square feet for Architectural Engineering and Architecture at a cost of about $350,000. We should also convert the temporary building housing the Internal Combustion Laboratory to a permanent building. This would cost about $150,000. The Government agreed to put in a reinforced concrete floor and carry the walls up above the grade for a permanent building when this structure was erected. About $200,000 worth of equipment is in this building and it has a high fire hazard due to the gasoline and fuel oil used in the equipment. We are using extra precautions in this laboratory, and it is hoped that no serious trouble will occur due to fire. The equipment in this building at the present time is worth more than it would cost to convert this building to a fire-proof structure.

Another arrangement of buildings could be made by putting Civil Engineering and Mechanics and Hydraulics in a building of about 50,000 square feet at a cost of $500,000, and put Chemical Engineering, Ceramic Engineering, Metallurgy and Drawing and Design in a building of about 50,000 square feet at a cost of $500,000, with Architecture and the Mechanical Laboratory the same as before.

This would give us some flexibility in our design in case the Legislature preferred to give a smaller amount each year over a period of several years. It is hoped that this program can be started in the very near future as our conditions are very bad at the present time. I would recommend that the Civil Engineering building be given first priority as they are in the most crowded condition, and with the expanded curriculum which was approved by the Board in July, additional space is sorely needed at the present time. By taking these two departments out of Riggs Hall, it would immediately allow additional space for Architecture, Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering, all of which need space immediately.
We are requesting an item of $10,000 for the operation of the Water Works and Sewage School and for the development of extension courses for the Water Works and Sewage Operators in this state. We have conducted this school on a three day basis for them for a number of years, but the State Board of Health and the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association have requested Clemson College to expand this program and to write up and handle extension courses for approximately 400 operators throughout the state. This is a program which is very important to the health and safety of the people of South Carolina and anything we can do to assist in this program should be pushed vigorously. We have had several meetings with representatives of the Association and they are very anxious for us to start the expanded program. This item was approved by the Board of Trustees last year but in the final weeks of the Legislative session, it was deleted in some way and funds were not appropriated. It is requested that special consideration be given to this request this year.

The curriculum in Chemical Engineering shows a healthy growth and we are looking forward to the full development of the possibilities of this field in the industrial life of South Carolina. We have had a number of calls for graduates of this department by industries in the state, and hope that a larger percentage of our graduates in the future will locate in South Carolina. The men of the department are continuing the installation of new equipment and the design and construction of additional equipment for the laboratory. Much of the fabrication work is being done in the Engineering Shops. In order to have this curriculum accredited, it will be necessary to have an additional faculty member and it is hoped that this will be possible next year.

The Architectural Department has employed four additional men full-time, and a Graduate Assistant for half-time work to replace the men who resigned last spring. We believe that we have excellent men in the replacements and we look forward to better results in this department.

The Mechanics and Hydraulics Department has completed the installation of two Centrifugal pumps in the Hydraulic Laboratory and the piping is proceeding with the help of the instructors and a student assistant. The Aluminum Company of America has agreed to give us all material necessary to construct an aluminum flume 24 feet long, and the members of this department have completed the design and the material is being shipped this fall. Fabrication of the flume will be done under the supervision of this department by the technicians of the School of Engineering.

The Mechanical Engineering Department continues to install the surplus equipment and also the laboratory power plant which was purchased two years ago. It is expected that the power plant will be operated this semester. This is an outstanding piece of laboratory equipment, and is one that is possessed by very few schools in the country. The Internal Combustion Engine Laboratory is making excellent progress in the installation of the gasoline and Diesel engines which were obtained from the Government, and most of the work is being done by the members of the staff. Through the efforts of one of our Alumni, we have been promised an Internal Combustion engine which will be modified for use of Butane or Propane bottled gas. This will be an excellent addition to our laboratory, and we are looking forward to having it installed in the near future.

The Industrial Engineering Department has made considerable progress this year in the completion of the Metallurgy Laboratory and the design and construction of a six unit rotary polisher for small metallurgical specimens in the Engineering Shops was completed. During the year this department constructed several thousand dollars worth of instruments and equipment for the various laboratories throughout the college, including Physics, Textiles, Chemistry and Agriculture.
The work of the Engineering Experiment Station has been highlighted by the publication of the bulletin on Bamboo Reinforcement in Portland Cement Concrete. This bulletin reports very complete information on a large amount of original research in this field. We have over one thousand requests for this bulletin from all over the United States and from a number of foreign countries. This report will bring much credit to Clemson for the work which has been done.

School of Education — Mr. W. H. Washington, Dean

Personnel of the School of Education are pleased with the painting which was done in the building.

Floors in the Education Building need improvement. Doubtless, appropriate coverings would help; or if the floors are sanded, painted and polished they would look better.

The crowded conditions would be improved by adding a room over the industrial education office and classroom for the use of the agricultural education department. Chairs would also be needed.

Transportation for students and faculty members may need modification if and when the program for directed teaching is changed.

Agricultural Education Department — During the past summer the department carried out a very full program. We had a course on Young Farmer Work for the first time in the history of the department. Thirty-two experienced teachers took the course and made plans for doing this work in their respective communities.

Another group of experienced teachers enrolled in a special course on Conservation. About forty-eight experienced teachers were enrolled in the work.

We had about sixty men taking graduate courses during the summer. Eleven have been taking research and have plans approved for their Masters degree.

Plans are being made to train our students in the use of Visual Aids. Projectors and kodaks are available for the students to get experience in taking pictures and showing them to the student classes.

A study is being made of the possibilities of having some of our practice teaching cut in the state for a few weeks under competent teachers. It is suggested that these teachers take special courses in supervision at Clemson before they are considered for critic teachers.

Our greatest need is for more room. We need a special assembly room that might be used for a classroom and also for F.F.A. meetings and other group activities.

Industrial Education Department — The course in Health Education is being continued and enrollment has increased. One hundred sixty-eight students have secured this training during the first three semesters.

On June 1, 1950, twenty-three students were enrolled in this department as graduate students with programs which have been approved by the Committee on Graduate Studies. Since that date, the number of enrolled graduate students with programs which have been approved has increased to a total of ninety-one.

Although some of these ninety-one students may interrupt their individual programs before completion, we are faced with the problem of planning for needs which have been outlined and approved in these programs. It appears now that we shall not be able to provide adequate instruction and advisory services as these students advance, even if only a portion of this large number continues with us. We need to devote our time to the undergraduate program in order that this work may not suffer.
Music Department -- The Clemson College Band has been enlarged from a membership of sixty-eight to ninety-six. This decision to enlarge the band was made during the past summer for the following reasons:

1. Better trained musicians are being produced in public schools.
2. More college and government owned instruments available after a four year purchasing program.
3. The present emergency may cause some of the upper-class members to be called into service.

The above expansion does not mean that every person desiring entrance into the band is admitted. A prospective member must satisfactorily pass a basic proficiency test before admittance.

During the past summer every new Clemson student interested in singing was mailed an invitation to try out for the Clemson Glee Club. As a result there are now fifty-three new members in that organization.

Both of the above organizations have brought favorable comments from many sources. The Administration has been fit to set aside $300 for travel by the Band. If that same amount could be appropriated for the Glee Club, much could be done toward the continued promotion of Clemson College throughout the state. Perhaps as a result of musical programs presented in high schools many students might become interested in attending Clemson. With the excellent Concert Series; the expanding Carnegie Record collection; and the appropriation of money for travel by the Band, the extra-curricular musical program is progressing steadily.

School of Textiles -- Dr. H. M. Brown, Dean

From nearly every standpoint the Textile School has had the best year in its history. It has had the highest enrollment (700 to 800 students), the largest number of graduates (126), the largest faculty (33 members), and best complement of equipment. More teachers have taken graduate work, three obtaining their Masters degree and two working toward their Doctorates.

All graduates have been readily placed and the demand is increasing.

The Sirrine funds have aided the mill visitation program and one extra professor position was filled for part of the year.

The new major course in knitting has had enthusiastic response with between 15 and 20 students choosing this course. The machinery companies have been generous in giving good discounts or consigning equipment to the school.

Through a $19,000 government contract all members of the staff not teaching summer school were employed at equivalent rates and in addition the school will receive $5,000 worth of finishing equipment and approximately $2,000 in cash.

Due to the keen interest of outside friends generous funds are being given the school for a large equipment expansion and other improvements on the plant. When completed Clemson will have possibly the foremost school of textiles in the world.

For the first time we expect to offer work on worsted woolen processes. This is made possible by machinery on order from the donated funds.
The finishing laboratory is being accelerated and new equipment in sight will make it one of the best in any school. Space has been rearranged to get this underway even before the Chemistry School vacates the space it is now using in our building.

The U. S. Textile Machinery Company is giving the school the equipment for a modern rayon throwing laboratory. This will be installed this semester.

Department of Architecture

At the end of the 1949-50 session a number of the staff in the Department of Architecture resigned. I have asked Mr. John Gates, Head of the Department, to give a brief report on the present staff in order that you may be assured that the department has not suffered. I am quoting below from Mr. Gate's report.

"During the summer, we have added five new men to our staff who are replacements for men who have left Clemson. The new men are quite impressive and we feel that we now have the best staff that we have had in the Architectural Department. These men are well trained men with considerable experience and background. One of the men placed as a Finalist for the Paris Prize Scholarship for two years and was chief draftsman in an architect's office in Cleveland. Another man has taught three years at Notre Dame and two years at the University of Kansas. Another new member of our staff was given a four year fellowship at the University of Texas and showed an excellent record there. And a fourth member, a Frenchman, has a Masters and a Doctors degree, has written fifty articles and books, and has earned various honors both in this country and abroad. He has taught at Cornell, Michigan, Tulane, and the University of Texas. We have one student assistant who graduated from Clemson as the top honor man in his class in Architectural Engineering. All of these men have gotten underway with their classes and have been very impressive at the start. Our new men seem to be very enthusiastic about Clemson and are very well pleased with their homes in the new housing project, and I believe that this housing will go a long way toward making our faculty happy at Clemson.

"The work of the classes in general has continued to be above average and is on the upgrade. In the past year, we competed in five National Architectural Competitions at the Beaux Arts Institute in New York. The Sophomore Class competed twice, and 60 per cent of the drawings were honored in the Competitions. The Juniors competed twice and placed 48 per cent. The Seniors competed once — three drawings being sent in as Class A Competitions. One man received a 2nd Medal which is an outstanding accomplishment since only six medals are given in this competition. Another drawing in this group received a 1st Mention. The result of our work in these competitions has been outstanding in comparison to work submitted by other schools. I intend to enter a number of men in the coming year, and we are looking forward to another very successful season. Our success in these competitions is most important to our national recognition. It will further improve our standing for accrediting.

"We are gradually arriving at the point when we should make application for accrediting. The staff, as it now stands, would be looked upon favorably by the accrediting board. But the department continued to operate under very crowded and unsatisfactory conditions. Until these difficulties are remedied, it will be difficult to obtain accrediting. Our great need in the Department of Architecture is the providing of a new building to house the architectural students. The department has increased rapidly in recent years until now the students are scattered over the third floor of Riggs Hall, the second floor of Riggs Hall, the Textile Building, and a temporary building adjacent to Riggs Hall. Such an arrangement as this is most inefficient to operate and would not be looked upon favorably by the accrediting board. It further handicaps the Engineering Department by using a large amount of space required by the Engineering students. Our department is continually called upon for services for other parts of the college and it has been difficult at times to carry on the added work due to lack of space. The facilities of the library are inadequate for all the books needed for
architecture. It is necessary to keep a number of books at the main library due to lack of space. We are also interested in doing research to benefit the state of South Carolina. We are now required to add a fifth year course in architecture, and all of this is utterly impossible until such time as we are given another building in which to work.

"During the past year we have done considerable research and study in Architectural Photography and have found it the most efficient method of reproducing drawings, topographical maps, models, and the like. Considerable money has been saved by this method and when we have been required to submit drawings for college work, this has been the most rapid method for reproduction."

Military Department

Since last June the activities of the Military Department have been centered about the Summer Training Camps conducted by the Departments of the Army and Air Force. The majority of the military personnel (90 per cent) attended these camps and had a first hand opportunity to observe Clemson cadets in competition with those of other colleges. From all reports we are training men who are a credit to Clemson and an asset to their country. Clemson graduates of the class of 1950 have already acquitted themselves on the field of battle. Graduates of previous classes continue to maintain that excellent record which has already been established in the Armed Forces.

The Summer Term graduated nineteen men who were commissioned in the Organized Reserve Corps; four of this number received and accepted appointments as Second Lieutenants in the Regular Army.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enrollment for the Current Semester</th>
<th>1st Year</th>
<th>2nd Year</th>
<th>1st Year</th>
<th>2nd Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td>219</td>
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<tr>
<td>Armor</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineer</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td></td>
<td>107</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
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<tr>
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<td>43</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>693</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>1601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-ROTC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corps of Cadets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1902</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*First Year Basic ROTC students are not assigned to a branch or service.*

This is an increase of 234 ROTC students and 182 cadets over the figures of September 15, 1949.

The efficiency of two sections, Infantry and Armor, has been slightly impaired by the sudden and unannounced transfer of three officers during the month of September. However, two replacements have reported for duty and a third is expected the early part of October. An under strength of two noncommissioned officers exists which has retarded administration to a minor extent; two replacements are expected before October 15.

The overall efficiency of the Military Department continues on the same high plane, as in the past; and, barring any unforeseen transfers of personnel, should show an improvement as new personnel become better oriented with their duties and the college.
The recommendation concerning space contained in previous reports is reiterated. The size of the Corps of Cadets and consequently the number of students enrolled in Military and Air Science and Tactics continue to increase. No additional space has been made available to compensate for this increase. There exists a crying need for sufficient space to allow for the introduction of more and more practical work into all courses. Present facilities are barely sufficient for lecture purposes. An Armory, or suitable building, of appropriate size and design is sorely needed.

The Military Department is ever mindful that the primary purpose of Clemson is scholastic in nature and that military training is an adjunct. Today, however, we are sending as many graduates to the Armed Forces as to peaceful pursuits; in all probability every man commissioned in the Organized Reserve Corps will see duty in the near future. Our responsibility is to prepare men for the future they must face; to that end, it is recommended that the Known Distant Range built in 1942 be renovated in order that cadets may be given additional training and practice with appropriate weapons. The Department of the Army has recently disapproved my request for funds, on the grounds that the college agreed to provide necessary facilities for the ROTC. I urgently request that the range be restored.

Continuing along the line of thought expressed above, a program of practical volunteer instruction is being prepared for after-class and week-end periods, embracing tank driver training, truck driver training, skeet shooting, hand-to-hand combat and small bore range firing.

A recent directive from Department of the Army has authorized the admission of selected veterans, seniors in college, to the second year advanced course ROTC. After completion of one year of ROTC, graduation from college and attendance at the 1951 Summer Training Camp, these men will be commissioned in the Organized Reserve Corps. A special program is being planned to supplement the regular course to insure that these men are grounded in the fundamentals of Military and Air Science and Tactics.

Public Service Activities

The public service activities have continued to function properly and definite progress has been made in solving the problems of the farmers and rural people of the state. The Extension Division and the Experiment Station inform the public as to the results of experiments conducted by the various agencies.

It seems that the public service agencies are making every effort to keep step with the changing agriculture and with the new and multitudinous problems with which we are faced today. I believe our staff members are cognizant of the world situation and how it may affect the farmer and agriculture. Indeed there are uncertainties everywhere but I believe we are ready to work toward sound agricultural policies whether the years ahead are peaceful or warlike.

It is worthy that I mention the close ties between the Clemson staff, farmers of the state, and agricultural organizations -- each works toward a strong and stable agricultural program. The spirit of competition and sometimes the outcropping of differences in thought must not be mistaken as friction.
Livestock Sanitary Department

Since the meeting of the Board of Trustees the department has handled its routine activities covering this period.

At this time the office has requests to test an unusually large number of turkey blood samples for pullorum disease in order for the growers to be in position to comply with the requirements of the National Turkey Improvement Plan. The necessary adjustments in the laboratory force, as approved, have been made to take care of this increase in the work.

The Director has spent as much time as his official duties would permit in visiting as many of the auction markets as possible in an endeavor to be in position to work out the college's responsibility in controlling diseases among animals offered for sale. The Technical Livestock Committee held its first meeting in Columbia Friday evening, September 29, in order to familiarize all members of the committee with its responsibility in carrying out the Auction Market Act, as passed by the 1950 Legislature. The committee decided to hold one additional meeting at an early date with the view of completing much of its work which needs to be done at this time.

During the past several months reports have been received summarizing some of the disease problems throughout the United States in connection with immunizing hogs against cholera. In this state we have observed sick hogs following an injection of anti-hog cholera serum and virus in a small percent of the herds treated. For example, any one veterinarian in the state, treating a number of hogs on any one day, might find post-vaccination disease problems developing in only one or two herds handled in any one day. This would indicate that we did not have a specific serum and virus problem. Every available facility within and without the state has been used in attempting to find the cause of this trouble.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has noted in its investigation work covering many states that in some of the herds it was found that a variant failed to protect the hogs against this type of virus.

With the widespread movement of hogs through auction markets from one state to another, it may be possible that this type of movement is responsible for the dissemination of the variant type of virus. One suggestion made by the Bureau was to give a larger dose of serum than was generally recommended. In checking the records of men employed by the department, we found that they were regularly giving from ten to twenty percent more serum than was considered the minimum required, and it may be possible that this is responsible for the small number of herds affected in connection with our work as compared to the apparent trouble in other states.

The Experiment Station

The season's activities for the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station have been completed in a very satisfactory manner. One of the greatest needs of the agricultural research program is an increase in the technical research activities.

On September 26 the Chairman of the five Commodity Committees of the South Carolina Farm Bureau met at Clemson to become better informed and to discuss the research and extension activities. These Farm Bureau representatives stressed the need for more research in order to aid farmers in adjusting their agricultural activities to the future needs of the state. The entire research staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station met with the Farm Bureau Committeemen. A report on the research program was presented by each Department as well as an outline of the additional activities necessary in developing a desirable research program for the state. The proposed new lines of research covered practically all the requests made by the Farm Bureau for additional research information.
A list of the desirable additional research activities was given to the Committee and emphasis was placed upon the need for additional appropriations to finance these proposed research projects.

The following is a list of some of the investigations for which additional funds are needed:

1. Research on diseases of small grains, grasses, and legumes used as pasture plants
2. Breeding of pasture plants adapted to the Southeast
3. Fertility investigation and soil requirements for different crop plants
4. Control of small grain and pasture insects
5. Effects upon plants and animals of insecticidal residues in soils
6. Removal of insecticidal residues from plants and plant products
7. Development of a better nematode-resistant rootstock for peaches
8. Breeding of high quality cowpeas (for human consumption) resistant to insects and diseases
9. Legumes as forages for swine
10. Beef cattle production in light of recent pasture developments
11. Breeding and mechanized production of sesame
12. Breeding of apples and other tree fruits
13. Production, harvesting, cleaning, and grading of forage crop seed
14. Development of plans and specifications for buildings and equipment to meet specific needs of farmers
15. Experiments with new grass combinations for year-around grazing
16. Pasture fertilization and management for most economical returns
17. Production of fat calves
18. Winter fattening of stocker and feeder cattle on pastures
19. Improved rations for swine
20. Expansion of cotton insect and disease control program
21. Forest management research
22. Diseases of fruits, nuts, and ornamentals
23. Chemical control of weeds and other vegetation
24. Experiments on the use of defoliants
25. Dormancy of plants as influenced by chemicals
26. Performance versus appearances in beef cattle and hogs
27. Evaluation of feeds, feeding practices, and management of poultry
28. Poultry disease investigations with emphasis on fowl typhoid
29. Investigation of pigeon production
30. Breeding of improved varieties of vegetables, such as sweet potatoes, pimiento pepper, and pickling cucumbers
31. The propagation and culture of camellias
32. Production and curing of aromatic tobacco

All the Departments are very much concerned about the relatively low salary scale of our technical research staff. It has not been possible for us to compete with other institutions in securing the better trained younger scientists. We have excellent conditions for interesting young research scientists and many of our present staff members are staying at this Station rather than accept higher salaries at other institutions. We should make every possible effort to provide the best working conditions for our research staff.

The soil testing services are increasing and it is highly desirable to have additional facilities for this work. During the past fiscal year there were 12,385 soil samples tested for 1,808 individuals. A large number of these soil samples came from pasture sites. This soil testing is a necessary link in the pasture and forage crops program. Without this service as an effective guide, a large number of the pasture plantings would fail and thereby delay the progress in the development of the feed and livestock production program for the state.
an excellent, conscientious task. During a most recent session the Committee had just completed a series of farm tours held in cooperation with County Agents, District Agents, and members of the State Cotton Committee and of the County Cotton Committees. The Committee decided to issue a statement summarizing its findings based upon those tours and contacts with farmers which the tours afforded.

At present, it seems that our Cotton Program this year might take credit for the difference between 211 pounds of lint per acre (yield in 1949) and 256 pounds of lint per acre which is the estimated yield this year. Actually, most people believe that the weather conditions were worse in 1950 than in 1949.

Committee Report on Cotton Insect and Disease Control Program

After spending five days visiting cotton fields and talking with cotton farmers the Extension Cotton Committee reports that where poisons were properly applied according to recommended schedules the growers have in most instances harvested reasonably good crops of cotton.

In their study the committee made 125 farm stops, including the Pee Dee and Edisto Experiment Stations, and observed and evaluated results from the use and methods of applying the various insecticides under actual farm conditions. The committee came to the conclusion that no difference in results was to be observed as between the poisons used when they were properly applied. It also concluded that dust or spray applications when well done seemed to give equal results. The results showed also that early applications were advantageous and should be made especially in the Piedmont counties to control thrips.

In their farm visits members of the committee asked the farmers to express themselves as to the effectiveness of the recommended control practices; as to the things they might have done this season to have increased their yields; and as to suggestions for improvement in next year's program.

In all cases the farmers who had systematically applied the recommended poisons expressed themselves as pleased with the results. Almost invariably they called attention either to areas on their own farms or to adjoining or nearby fields of neighbors where no poisons were applied and commented, "no poison, no cotton". The profit phase of the poisoning program was discussed with the farmers and even though the number of applications was usually 8 to 10 and sometimes as high as 15 during the season without exception they thought it paid. Estimates as to increased production of the poison varied from one-half bale per acre to as high as one and one-half bales per acre.

Many of the growers expressed the opinion that they would have obtained better insect control if they had started poisoning earlier; had not missed one or more applications at the proper time in the schedule; and had not quit poisoning too soon. Growers who sprayed their cotton seemed to like this method because it made possible a better coverage early in the season; because spray can be applied when light winds are blowing; and because it can be satisfactorily applied in the daytime.

The committee was impressed with the benefits of regular boll weevil infestation counts as demonstrated on the farm of H. D. Barnett in Sumter County. Mr. Barnett kept one man busy all season making regular counts in the fields of all tenants and was thus in position to intelligently evaluate results and properly time applications, as well as to keep a close check on the poisoning activities of individual tenants.

Results and poisoning practices were found by the committee to vary in different sections of the state. It found that because of varying weather conditions control was more difficult in some areas than in others. In the Coastal Plains section farmers who started early, poisoned at 7-day intervals during the early part of the season and at 4- to 5-day

intervals during the latter part of the season making 9 to 12 applications, in most cases made good yields of cotton; in the Savannah Valley and certain parts of the Piedmont areas many farmers applied the 1-1-1- poison mixture early and then followed with applications of dusts or sprays and made good yields. In the Piedmont counties thrips control was a problem and many farmers got good control by applying organic poisons in the seedling stage.

The committee reports that the boll worm caused serious damage in some fields and perhaps more serious damages were prevented by proper treatment.

Some boll rot was noted and there was apparently a close relationship between insect injury and boll rot. Farmers who applied cyanamid for defoliating rank cotton to hasten maturity and reduce the boll rot were pleased with results. Some farmers thought the defoliant may have caused weevils to leave the fields.

Weevils in all stages of growth were found by the committee in young and cracked bolls especially in fields where no poison was applied or in fields where a late application was not made. This fact strengthened the conviction of the committee that stalks should be promptly destroyed as soon as the crop is harvested and that the sooner the stalks are destroyed in unpoisoned fields the better. The committee advises planting winter cover crops promptly after the stalks are destroyed. It is hoped that these procedures will reduce losses from insects and diseases.

Several growers suggested the need for more and improved equipment for use next year, especially high-wheeled equipment for use late in the season.

The committee was impressed with the importance of stressing means of maintaining good stands and healthy growth of cotton aiming at early maturity. Among the problems brought to their attention were thrips and diseases of roots, stalks, and bolls. It seems very important that chopping must be timed so that the campus off diseases will not seriously affect the stand.

Members of the state cotton committee, farm groups, representatives of commercial organizations, and others joined with the Clemson committee at many points along the tours. Local stops, local information, and other local details of the tour were arranged by the county cotton committees in the counties visited.

Piedmont Milk Producers Association

The Piedmont Milk Producers Association is a cooperative organized by the dairy farmers selling in the markets of Anderson, Greenville and Spartanburg. This organization has employed Mr. F. L. Hammick at a salary of $7500 per year to assist the milk producers in handling their relationships with the milk processors in these markets.

In May and again in August 1950, Mr. Wallace L. Martin, President of the Piedmont Milk Producers Association solicited the membership of the Clemson Dairy Department. They are trying to get 100 per cent of the producers selling on these markets to become members of the association. The membership agrees to permit three cents per hundred pounds of milk check off by the milk distributors for the account of the Piedmont Milk Producers Association. The Board of Trustees decided at their Spring meeting that it would not be advisable to sign the marketing agreement submitted to the Dairy Department by this association. However, Professor LaMaster feels it is very desirable for the Dairy Department to cooperate with this group since we are selling our surplus milk on the Greenville market. He suggests that the Dairy Department be permitted to send to the Piedmont Milk Producers Association three cents per hundred pounds of milk sold by the Dairy Department on the Greenville market at Grade "A"
prices. At the end of each pay period, the Dairy Department would provide the Piedmont Milk Producers Association information on the pounds of milk sold by the Dairy Department on the Greenville market and they would in turn submit a bill in duplicate for the three cents per hundred pounds of milk indicated by our records.

It would be logical for the Piedmont Milk Producers Association to permit a representative of Clemson College to attend the association meetings and receive copies of their reports. It is desirable to have an understanding that Clemson College can cancel this arrangement upon thirty days notice.

Cost of Central Heating as Compared to Unit Heating

At the request of the Executive Committee I appointed a committee consisting of Dr. J. H. Sams, Professor H. E. Glenn, Mr. D. J. Watson, and Mr. Ralph S. Collins to assemble comparative data on the cost and efficiency of unit heating as compared to central heating. The report has been submitted and I am quoting the greater part of it in order that you may have full information on the subject.

"In determining the fixed charges for a building when using the central heating plant it was decided to consider the total cost of the new boiler plant and the inventory value of the underground steam lines. The percentage of the total cost to be charged against any one building would be the percentage of the boiler capacity in the central plant that is demanded by this building. For example, the Agricultural Engineering Building has a maximum demand of 2200 lbs. of steam per hour and this is 3.15 per cent of the 70,000 lb. capacity of the boiler plant.

"The cost of the central heating system is shown in Table I.

Table I
First Cost of Central Heating System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Boiler Plant</th>
<th>$450,000.00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Underground Lines (from inventory cards)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>New Plant to Old Plant (header, etc. complete)</td>
<td>$65,105.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tunnel</td>
<td>48,270.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>From Physics to &quot;Y&quot;</td>
<td>930.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>From Old Plant to Library</td>
<td>87,195.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>From Riggs Hall to Annexes</td>
<td>4,350.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Library to Dairy and Agricultural Bldg.</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From Old Plant to Field House</td>
<td>4,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From #3 Barracks to Riggs Hall and Sirrine Bldg.</td>
<td>35,000.00</td>
</tr>
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<td>From #3 Barracks to Filter Plant</td>
<td>1,250.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>From Library to Clemson House</td>
<td>43,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total cost of underground lines</td>
<td>$291,200.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total cost of Heating System</td>
<td>$741,900.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The inventory value of the underground lines covers the cost of the lines at the time at which they were installed. If they had to be installed at the present time, the cost on several of these would be much higher.
The annual cost for the new Agricultural Engineering Building is given in Table II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Agricultural Engineering Building Using Separate Coal Fired Boiler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of boiler, stack and coal bin</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest at 4% and depreciation at 8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual fixed charges at 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Charges</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part time operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel - 192 tons/yr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power and supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Charge</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Using Separate Oil Fired Boiler**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating charges:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part time operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power and Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Operating Charge</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Using Central Heating Plant**

Proportional part of system charged to Agricultural Engineering Building — 3.15%

3.15% x $274,900 = $23,400.00

Fixed charges on this part at 8%

$1,860.00

Annual Steam Consumption — 4,070,000 lbs.

Line loss — 203,500 lbs.

Total steam 4,273,500 lbs.

Cost of steam at 42¢/1000 lbs.

$1,795.00

Total annual cost $3,675.00

The cost of the separate boiler, stack and coal bin for this building is based on actual quotation for the installation for this heating system. In the case of separate boilers in the buildings, the depreciation was figured at 8 per cent as it is felt that the life of the boiler in this type of installation which is supervised primarily by the part-time services of a janitor will be much less than that for a boiler in a central station.

The depreciation of the boiler plant and underground lines was figured on a straight line basis for a 25 year life with practically no salvage value. With proper operation and careful maintenance the central heating system should last at least this long.

Calculations were also made for the new Chemistry Building on the same basis as for the Agricultural Engineering Building. Due to the fact that the oil fired boiler will always give a higher cost than coal fired boilers, it was not felt that it was necessary to repeat the calculations for the oil fired boiler for this building.
Table III shows the annual cost of the two methods of heating the Chemistry Building.

### Table III

**New Chemistry Building**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Using Individual Coal Fired Boiler</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimated cost of boiler, stack and coal bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual fixed charges at 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating charges:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator, part time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel - 267 tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power and supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Using Central Heating Plant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steam used/yr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| L | 5,
| line loss | 1.05 x 5,970,000 = 6,250,000#/yr. |
| Steam cost/yr. | 6250 x .42 = 2,625.00 |
| % of capacity used | 4.57 |
| .0457 x 712,000 x .08 | 2,715.00 |
| Total annual cost | $5,340.00 |

It may be noted that the increased insurance on a building with a separate heating system installed in the building was not included. Insurance companies indicate that in general there would be no appreciable change in the insurance rate on a fire resistant building, but that certain construction features would have to be included in the boiler room in order to satisfy insurance requirements. In the case of a building such as Tillman Hall or Simpson Hall where the fire hazard is much higher, the insurance rates would be increased.

The calculations in Tables II and III indicate that the annual cost of heating the buildings is slightly less from the central heating station than when using a separate coal fired boiler. If it was possible to use the run of the mine coal in the small boilers, such as is used in the central station, the fuel cost would have been cut by 25 per cent, which would make the cost of heating by separate boiler less than from the central station. However, in order to do this, it would be necessary to have coal crushing equipment at each building, and this would add greatly to the expense of the installation. The separate plants were calculated on the basis of using a stoker coal.

With the addition of the Clemson House the steam demand on the central heating plant will be increased during the usual low demand periods and the change in the laundry to two shifts per day will also increase the minimum demand on the steam plant, so that the cost of steam production should decrease in the future. The long period of operation during the night with a minimum load runs up the cost of the steam considerably.

The central heating system has several advantages over the individual heating systems in the various buildings. It will be possible to have better supervision of the equipment in the central heating plant as full time operators are employed and the plant is on a 24 hour basis. It will also be possible to have a better trained operator with the central heating system. It will also be possible to eliminate a large amount of smoke from the campus as the boiler plant has a high stack for carrying the gases well above ground, and also the better control of the combustion in the boilers will cause less smoke than is frequently found in small plants.
It will also have the advantage of requiring the minimum amount of spare parts which have to be in stock in case of a breakdown of any piece of equipment, thereby reducing the stock room cost. It will also have more flexibility in supplying the demand in case of failure of one boiler. The present plant will probably have a steam demand between 65,000 and 70,000 pounds after the new Chemistry Building is added.

With 35,000 pounds capacity on a standby basis in the old boiler plant this permits full output with one boiler out of service, even with the new load added. It is very unlikely that both boilers would fail at the same time. These boilers can carry a reasonable overload for extended periods of time. The individual heating plants would have no flexibility in this respect. In case of a failure, the whole building would be cold and it may take a day or two to get the required spare part from the branch supply warehouse.

Another item that should be considered as a future possibility is the unionization of the power plant operators and the fact that they may have the power to require a separate operator for each boiler plant. If this is the case, the cost of separate plants would be much higher.

Expansion of the central heating system is recommended as needed. While the initial cost of the steam line extension may seem high in some cases, it is felt that the advantage of the central heating in the end will far outweigh a few thousand dollars saved in the initial cost.

**Equipment for the Textile School**

The keen interest of Mr. Charles E. Daniel in bringing the Textile School to maximum efficiency is worthy of note. At Mr. Daniel's request Dean Brown compiled a complete schedule of the machinery necessary to give the Clemson Textile School the most modern equipment in the country.

The selling price of the machinery would approximate $300,000. However, through the cooperation of Mr. Daniel, Mr. Roger Milliken and his associates, Mr. Ralph Marshall of Utica Mohawk Mills, Mr. Harold Turner with J. P. Stevens and his associates, and of others, we were able to get in some cases offers of consigning the equipment to Clemson, without cost, and in most others substantial discounts from the regular prices. It was found that it would require from $175,000 to $180,000 to buy the necessary equipment.

I am quoting below a letter from Mr. Daniel as Trustee of the Daniel Foundation stating that he and his associates are contributing the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) to be used for the purchase of the best available machinery for the Textile School. This leaves approximately $75,000 to be raised by the college and a considerable portion of this has already been promised.

In addition to the donation of the machinery, Mr. Daniel felt it would be desirable to install in the Textile Building modern fluorescent lighting and to completely paint the interior and the exterior of the building at a cost of approximately $25,000 and he is paying for this work.

In order that the records may be complete I am quoting herewith a letter from Mr. Daniel dated September 15, 1950:

"Since we completed construction of the Clemson Textile Building some years ago, we have been deeply interested in the building being fully equipped with the most modern machinery, so that the Textile School would be one of the best in the world, and reach its full usefulness to the students and the industry."
"Complete installation of today's modern textile machinery would be of great advantage to the College, the students; reflect great credit to our State; and, in addition, provide a tribute to our good friend, the late J. E. Sirrine, whose support and advice rendered invaluable assistance to Clemson and to the textile industry; a tribute to the many fathers of Clemson students that have made sacrifices that their sons might have opportunities denied to them; a note of appreciation to the many fine leaders of the textile industry in South Carolina, for their wonderful work in developing the industry to its present high state of efficiency and leadership; a note of appreciation to the fine women and men employed in the textile industry, who, through their free and intelligent efforts, have greatly aided in the upbuilding of South Carolina.

"It is, therefore, with a deep personal appreciation of the fine work that has been done in the past, and with a desire to aid the Clemson Textile School become the best, my associates and I would like to invest in the future of South Carolina and adjoining areas by contributing the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) to be used for the purchase of the best available machinery for the Textile School.

"With your approval of our offer, the funds will be made available within the next thirty days.

"Assuring you of our continuing desire to render all possible service to our State, through the good efforts of you and your associates at Clemson, and with the warmest personal regards of the writer."

Construction of Private Residences

A survey of private building activities shows a total of 117 houses constructed in the Clemson area in the period of approximately eighteen months. And, in addition, there have been sixteen apartment units constructed for renting purposes.

It is interesting to note the great advancement that has been made in a grand total of 133 living units in addition to our housing project. It would seem that this has definitely solved the housing problem in Clemson.

The Alumni Committee and the Clemson House Campaign

To help plan the campaign to raise funds for furnishing the Clemson House and to assist in other phases of alumni work an eight man committee of local alumni was appointed in the late spring. Chosen for this committee because of their interest in alumni work were J. T. Wigington '29, Chairman, L. R. Booker '25, B. D. Cloaninger '32, T. S. Millford '29, R. W. Moorman '40, K. N. Vickers '38, E. P. Williamson '33, and W. B. Williams '25.

This committee presented its plan for a fund raising campaign to a joint meeting of the directors of the Clemson Alumni Corporation and a committee from the Board on June 21. At this time the Alumni Corporation accepted the task of raising the $250,000 necessary to furnish the Clemson House and the local committee set about getting together the material necessary for their campaign.

The detailed organizing of a fund raising drive of this sort was no small job. Two extra typists were employed under the direction of John Califf, editor of the alumni magazine, to perform the task of building up the files as the first step. To make the dissemination of information to campaign chairmen in each locality as efficient as possible, it was necessary to add or correct some 1,100 names and addresses
in the addressograph files of the alumni office. Using these files and the semi-automatic addressograph machines in the office of the Clemson Athletic Association it was possible to prepare lists of Clemson men in every community in the United States in which five or more made their home. With this task complete there were 11,500 correct addresses in the files.

The editor of the alumni magazine prepared a special issue which gave an complete picture as possible of the Clemson House from its beginning to its anticipated completion and of the results of the previous direct mail campaign for the $250,000. A copy of this issue was mailed to every one of the 11,500 alumni several days prior to the beginning of the new campaign. One of the magazines is enclosed with this report for your attention.

In areas where there was a Clemson alumni club the president of that organization was made chairman of the campaign and given detailed instructions for carrying it through by having one Clemson man call on another, giving the key members of his organization five other members to solicit. In areas where there were five or more Clemson men and no organized club, an interested alumnus was selected as area chairman to organize his campaign in the same way as a club president. All alumni living in a community with less than five Clemson men received a letter from the director of their district along with a blank check and return envelope.

Along with the names and addresses of Clemson men living in their areas it was necessary to furnish each club president and area chairman with organization charts, receipt books, authorization cards, blank checks, return envelopes, and individual name and address cards which could be given in groups of five to solicitors. At a meeting of the directors of the Corporation held on September 23, this material, individually boxed according to clubs, was given to the directors from the eight districts in South Carolina. These directors held meetings with the club presidents in their districts prior to the start of the drive on October 16. Material for the club presidents and area chairmen in the four out-of-state districts was mailed from Clemson along with a letter from their district directors. Complete accounts of contributions will be kept and will be published according to class, club or area, and district to stir rivalry.

Athletic Loan for Clemson House

In accordance with the suggestion made at the meeting of the Board on August 21 the Athletic Council was approached in behalf of a loan for furniture and furnishings for Clemson House until necessary funds have been secured for this purpose.

The request was presented to the Athletic Council at a meeting held on September 23. There was general discussion and the opinion was expressed that the loan should be handled on a business-like basis and should not be an indefinite loan, but rather one with a fixed period of time subject to renewal at the end of that time.

The motion was made, seconded, and passed unanimously that the Athletic Council agree to the loan of $25,000 of Athletic funds to the Clemson Agricultural College on the conditions that (1) the Athletic Council secure the same rate of return on the investment as would be received if the money were allowed to remain in U.S. Government Bonds as presently invested, (2) that the money still be considered as a part of the Fixed Reserve Fund of the Athletic funds, and (3) that a committee of the Athletic Council consisting of the Chairman of the Council, the Business Manager, and Mr. S. R. Rhodes handle the details of making this loan.
Sale of Faculty Housing Bonds

Mr. Harold Major, College Attorney, and Mr. A. J. Brown, Treasurer, prepared a report upon their return from New York concerning the sale of the Faculty Housing Bonds. I have summarized their report for your information.

The necessary resolutions to authorize the sale of $2,500,000 Faculty Housing Revenue Bonds to a syndicate headed by R. S. Dickson and Company, Inc. were passed at the meeting of the Board held on September 12, 1950. College representatives were authorized to complete the required papers and go to New York to complete the transactions connected with the signing and delivery of the bonds.

R. L. Bryan Company, Columbia, South Carolina printed the bonds. At the meeting on September 12, Bond No. 1 was duly signed by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and the Secretary of the Board affixed the college seal. This Bond was examined by Mr. Huger Sinkler, Bond Attorney representing the purchasers, and returned to the Secretary of the Board. The State Treasurer agreed that members of his staff should check and verify the coupons attached to the remainder of the bonds and all unsigned bonds were placed in his custody.

On September 16, Messrs. G. H. Hill, Assistant Business Manager, and A. J. Brown, Secretary-Treasurer, called on The Peoples National Bank in Rock Hill and completed memorandum of agreement regarding the Special Reserve Fund specified in the bond indenture. At this time 1150 shares of S. H. Kress and Company stock were pledged with the Peoples National Bank, Trustee, Rock Hill, South Carolina.

The bonds were repossessed from the State Treasurer after they had been examined, packed and sealed in a trunk for transportation to New York. On September 16, Messrs. Christie Benet, Harold Major, and A. J. Brown proceeded to New York by train taking the bonds in the sealed trunk.

On Monday morning, September 18, Messrs. C. F. Sims and William Kortrey, Representatives of the Guaranty Trust Company, Paying Agent, secured the bonds for delivery to the Signature Company. Later that morning Messrs. Benet, Major, and Brown called at the office of R. S. Dickson and Company, Inc. where they met Edgar A. Loftus, Frank J. Brophy, and Mr. Bogiano of that company and Mr. C. F. Sims of the Guaranty Trust Company. Messrs. Benet and Brown were directed by Mr. Bogiano to the Signature Company where the bonds were signed and the college seal affixed. Return of the bonds from the Signature Company was acknowledged by Mr. Brown and they were delivered to Charles F. Sims, representative of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, who acknowledged receipt of the bonds. His staff verified the bonds and coupons attached.

On Tuesday morning, September 19, at a conference held in the office of R. S. Dickson and Company, Inc. details of closing papers and payment were discussed. The closing date had been predetermined to be September 20. The accrued interest as of that date was figured by R. S. Dickson and Company, Inc. and verified by the Guaranty Bank and Trust Company. It was then determined that payment would be in two certified checks—the one for $2,500,000, representing principal, and one for $3,675.44, representing accrued interest. The Business Manager of the college was called by telephone and advised of the difference in time and requested to transmit non-litigation wire early Wednesday morning.

At 10 a.m. on Wednesday morning Mr. Bogiano of R. S. Dickson and Company met with Messrs. Benet, Major, and Brown at the Guaranty Trust Company with Mr. Charles F. Sims. The closing papers, signature certificates, receipt, and attorney's certificate were then signed and checks delivered in payment of the bonds and accrued interest.

Messrs. Benet, Major, and Brown proceeded to the Chemical Bank and Trust Company where an appointment had been made with Mr. B. A. Finlayson, Jr., Assistant Vice President. The $2,500,000 check was deposited to the credit of the Carolina National Bank, Anderson, South Carolina, for credit to the account of Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Construction Fund. Receipt of deposit was acknowledged.
by Mr. D. A. Finlayson and Trust Receipts aggregating $2,341,000 were pledged by the Carolina National Bank to secure the deposits of the college. The college held other trust receipts and securities amounting to $577,000.

The accrued interest check of $3,675.44 was deposited with the Peoples National Bank, Trustee, Rock Hill, South Carolina on September 26, 1950 to the credit of the Cushion Fund Account.

Invoice of Daniel Construction Company amounting to $2,403,547 was presented on September 23, 1950. This was duly certified by the Architect and when voucher was prepared and approved by the Business Manager it was paid from the construction fund. Other bills for construction and furnishing are to be paid from this fund when duly certified and approved.

The 1950 Program of Buildings and Improvements

For the permanent records I have asked the Business Manager to prepare a complete statement on the building program which has been under way during the past several months. I am giving herewith the report which he has handed me.

The greatest single program for the expansion of Clemson's physical plant has been under way during 1950. Among the projects are the following:

1. Clemson Housing and Hotel. ......... $2,500,000.00
2. New Chemistry Building. ......... 516,860.00
3. New Agricultural Engineering Building. ......... 250,000.00
4. Enlargement of water supply, sanitary sewer system, electrical distribution system, steam distribution system. ......... 275,000.00
5. Landscaping areas in and adjacent to new housing projects. ......... 33,000.00
6. Furnishings and equipment for making Clemson House available as a hotel and an apartment building (The Alumni and friends of the college are being asked to donate this money. Approximately $58,000 will be available from Item 1 for furnishings and equipment.) ......... 250,000.00
7. Highway improvements and new roads (at least) ......... 50,000.00

All during construction members of the college staff have worked with the contractors, the architects and engineers, and the Highway Department.

Housing and Hotel -- On August 5, 1949 the Trustees entered into a contract through two corporations, Clemson Homes, Inc., and Tom Littlejohn Homes, Inc., for the construction of:

1. Clemson House. ......... $1,234,000.00
2. 100 Apartments (40 Houses) ......... 906,000.00
3. 50 Living Units (Tom Littlejohn Homes) ......... 245,000.00

$2,385,000.00

After the work was under way it was decided to convert approximately one-half the living units in Clemson House for use of transients. This change would not only fill a need of long standing, but should also provide additional income. To improve the looks of the buildings, to provide unforeseen necessities during construction, and to air condition parts of the building the total cost was increased to about $2,479,485. Therefore the Trustees authorized that the amount of bonds to be issued be increased
to $2,500,000 which would include some funds for furnishings and equipment as well as the other changes and enlargements. Statements of construction show the final costs to be as follows:

1. Original Estimate: $2,385,000.00
2. Convert apartments to hotel rooms, slate floors on porches, enlarge IPTAY Tavern, cold storage rooms and drainage in basement, elevator for kitchen, plaster 40 houses in lieu of sheet rock, utilities changes in buildings, etc. $73,552.20
3. Air Conditioning first floor, etc. $40,592.00
4. Connection equipment in kitchen, tavern, and storage to electrical, steam, and sewer lines, etc. $10,982.88

Total: $2,510,128.08

The total includes the cost of water lines, sewer lines and electric lines throughout the project, the rough grading of all roads and other areas in the projects, the laying of cement walks and curbs, and the moving of water mains on the old hotel site. Electric ranges and refrigerators in all Clemson apartments and heating stoves and ice boxes in the Tom Littlejohn Homes are all in the contract price.

Nearly ten months after the work started the first payment was made to the contractor. All financing expenses and construction interest were paid by Daniel Construction Company. The payments to the contractor are:

Estimate No. 1: $2,303,547.00
Estimate No. 2: $28,233.08
Federal Housing Administration Insurance Premium returned to contractor: $11,885.00
Total cash payments received by contractor: $2,443,665.08

In addition there were expenses borne by Daniel Construction Company and no charges made for them:

Plaster instead of rock-lath in 40 houses, larger refrigerators in houses, etc. $19,063.00
Financing expense, interest during construction, and furnishing construction funds $47,400.00

Total: $66,463.00

The Daniel Construction Company has also paid expenses other than those shown above. Trucks, equipment and men continued to work after final billing had been made. If these and other services had not been performed by the contractor, the Clemson housing project would not be what it is.

Furnishings and Equipment — From the very first it was realized that Clemson House would have to be provided with furnishings for a good dining room, kitchen, adequate rest rooms, lounges for visitors, lobby, porches and the IPTAY Tavern in the basement and this would necessitate additional funds. An effort to obtain $250,000 through Alumni and friends is under way. Responses have resulted in contributions approximating $31,925.50 as of September 30, 1950.
The Clemson Alumni Corporation is now making an active campaign for additional funds.

On August 21, 1950, the Board of Trustees authorized the Administration to proceed with the purchase of equipment and furnishings. Mr. C. E. Daniel offered to furnish without interest funds needed to pay bills while the campaign for funds is under way. Contracts were made with the American Seating Company for furniture and furnishings. This company sent to Clemson an interior decorator who in cooperation with the architects worked out a complete schedule of needs. A kitchen engineer working in cooperation with the college dining hall staff worked out the requirements of the kitchen and cold storage.

Commitments of $215,000 have been made to date. Before the Clemson House is ready to properly function the entire fund of $250,000 sought will have been spent. There is on file with the Secretary of the Board a letter from Mr. Charles E. Daniel which reads in part as follows:

"This also confirms our previous conversation to the effect that we will assist the college in equipping the building to the extent that we will pay any invoices for furnishing and equipment that Clemson is presently unable to pay for, and carry these accounts without interest or fees until funds are available to reimburse us."

The Athletic Council at a recent meeting unanimously voted to lend the college $25,000 to be used in paying for the equipment.

To date the Treasurer has paid for equipment and furnishings already received the following:

From contributions for kitchen, IPTAY Tavern, sheets, towels, spreads, etc.  $26,062.80
From Bond Funds Daniel Construction Company for connecting and erecting heavy equipment.  10,982.88

$37,045.68

The funds available to October 5 for furnishings and equipment are:

A. Contributions  $31,925.50
B. Profit from Bond Sale.  3,046.13
C. Balance from Bond Sales after paying construction and other legitimate costs  $68,219.22
Minimum to be retained for contingencies  8,219.22

$90,000.00

To have available something for contingencies we should not use the entire $94,971.63 for equipment. For the present we might set up $90,000. Revised estimates for furnishings and equipment are as follows:

1. Rooms, lobby, lounge, furniture for dining rooms, tavern, shops, and offices, etc.  $160,000.00
2. Heavy equipment for kitchen, tavern and cold storage.  44,750.00
3. Linen, towels and blankets.  7,700.00
4. Cash registers and office machines  5,000.00
5. Small items for kitchen  4,000.00
6. Installation, transportation, etc.  28,550.00

$250,000.00

Less Now Available (Oct. 5, 1950)  90,000.00
This leaves to be collected from Alumni and Friends  $160,000.00
Refinancing the Housing Project — In order to start the housing projects, the Board authorized the formation of two corporations. The Federal Housing Authority then agreed to underwrite loans to the corporations for construction purposes. Without such an arrangement the present Clemson housing project would not have been possible. An insurance company agreed to make the loan at an interest rate of 4% per cent and the Federal Housing Administration was to make a charge of ½% per cent for guaranteeing the loan. The borrowed money was to have cost 1½% per cent per annum.

A Clemson Housing Bill introduced in the 1949 Legislature authorized the borrowing of $1,000,000 for buildings. This bill had passed the House and was in the Senate Finance Committee when the 1949 Legislature adjourned. After all arrangements had been completed with the Federal Housing Authority and construction work started it was decided to:

(a) Revise the bill and increase the authorized loan from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000 and
(b) Negotiate for the sale of revenue bonds at a lower rate of interest instead of the Federal Housing Administration plan.

Mr. Benet, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Daniel were instrumental in interesting the South Carolina banking firms in the project.

The Federal Housing Administrator, Mr. H. E. Bailey, readily agreed to cooperate with the college in making this change. Mr. Charles E. Daniel agreed to finance the project without cost to the college during construction including the period when legislation was under way and on to the time the bonds could be sold. This enabled the work to proceed without interruption. On May 27, 1950, the Clemson Building Bill was signed by the Governor. The bond issue was sold later in the summer to R. S. Dickson and Company of Charlotte, Alester G. Furman Company of Greenville, Peoples Trust Company of Rock Hill, and Frost, Read and Simons, Inc. of Charleston. These firms proposed to limit the profits which might be made and as a result they sent the equipment fund a check for $3,046.13. The deal was completed on September 20, 1950 and a check for $2,500,000 was issued to the college.

Through this plan of refinancing there will be a saving in interest of over $512,000. All bonds have been resold by the bankers, in fact most of the Clemson Housing Bonds had been sold before any notices were published in financial journals.

Work on Clemson House was started in December 1949 and the first payment of $2,403,547 on contract was made to Daniel Construction Company on September 28, 1950. Financing expense and construction interest was calculated to be $47,400. This saving was used to install air conditioning in the entire first floor, the IPTAY Tavern and the Farmers' Club.

Clemson House — In Clemson House the accommodations are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Rented 10/1/50</th>
<th>Monthly Rental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Rooms - Twin Beds (Furnished)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficiency Apartments</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Bedroom Apartments</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>57.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Bedroom Apartments</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>67.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Bedroom Apartment</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>130.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>193</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It is apparent that the building is about half hotel type rooms and half apartments. The published rates are based on suggested Federal Housing Administration figures proposed when the project was adopted.

All the hotel type rooms are to be completely furnished and will be provided with maid service. For two persons in a room the monthly rate is $55 per month. When used for transients the rates will be $3 per day for one person and $5 per day for two persons. Later it may be necessary to vary the charge for these rooms according to location and size. Room rates could be from $3 per person up for transients.

Sufficient furniture from the prefabs, donated by the government, is available to provide single beds and chests of drawers for a number of the efficiency apartments. These accommodations would be ideal for use on many occasions.

Proposed rentals may now seem very reasonable, but it would be harmful to increase at the time of opening the rates which had been published for about nine months. For regular full-time occupants the published monthly rates should be used at least until next school year.

The apartments are unfurnished except for electric stoves and electric refrigerators. The rates include electric current, water, and heat. Maid and janitor service would be extra.

A telephone switchboard in the office will be of sufficient capacity for a house telephone in each room and each apartment. The cost to the hotel for this equipment including four trunk lines to the central office will be about $250 a month. Each full-time occupant will be required to pay for the type of service desired. Those who prefer personal telephones connected direct to central will pay the telephone company. Those who have house phones will pay the hotel.

Rates for meals and the quality of food served are considered important factors in determining success or failure of the enterprise. The college teachers and employees who eat regularly in the dining room cannot afford to pay transient rates. A flat monthly charge for family style should be made for regular boarders. The management of the hotel will be faced with the problem of feeding a limited number of regular patrons and serving crowds on week-ends and other occasions. A good transient trade will go a long ways toward solving the problem of financing.

The College Attorney is making a study of rental agreements and will prepare a suitable form of lease for regular occupants. This is in line with the policy of the college.

When it comes to preparing a budget for the hotel it must have flexibility such as Athletics and Farm Products accounts which depend upon earnings. For convenience the hotel might be permitted to pay certain routine operating costs through an account in a local bank. It might be preferable to work out something with the State Auditor so as to eliminate the hotel accounting from the college budgets and sending reports to the Budget Commission.

To have something to work from Mr. Bert Frazer has set up a tentative list of employees. Supplies and foodstuffs used will depend upon the number of persons living in and eating at the hotel. Based on experience and on anticipation of good patronage the salary and wage expenses necessary to operate Clemson House will be about as follows:
Front Office:
Manager: $708.33
Room Clerk (Room and Board): 100.00
Relief Clerk (2 Meals): 110.00
Night Clerk (Room and Board): 120.00
2 Telephone Operators (1 Meal): 200.00
Manager's Secretary (Room and Board): 200.00
Auditor (2 Meals): 150.00

Service:
Bell Captain (Meals): 100.00
2 Bell Boys @ $15 (1 Meal): 30.00
2 Extra Bell Boys @ $15 (1 Meal): 40.00
1 Night Boy (1 Meal): 40.00

Housekeeping Dept:
Housekeeper (Room and Meals): 225.00
Assistant Housekeeper (Rooms and Meals): 125.00
12 Maids @ $40 (No Meals): 720.00
4 Housemen @ $50 (No Meals): 360.00

Cigar Stand:
Clerk (2 Meals): 100.00

Engineer:
Chief Engineer (2 Meals): 200.00

Food Department:
Chef (Room and Board): 400.00
1st Cook (Meals): 150.00
Breakfast and Vegetable Cook (Meals): 110.00
Baker (Meals): 200.00
2 Dishwashers @ $90 (Meals): 180.00
2 Kitchen Men @ $90 (Meals): 180.00
2 Pantry Girls - 1 @ $100 - 1 @ $120 (Meals): 220.00
Store Room Man (3 Meals): 150.00
Food Checker (Lady) (3 Meals): 110.00
Hostess (Room and Board): 150.00
7 Waitresses @ $80 (3 Meals): 560.00
Extra Waiters (Cadets) (Meals): Approx. 100.00
2 Bus Boys @ $50 (3 Meals): 100.00
Dining Room Cashier (3 Meals): 110.00

Total: $6,318.33

For services other than in the dining room and kitchen it is apparent that the payrolls will vary from $3,000 to $3,500 per month. Housekeeping supplies will cost at least another $500. Clemson is pledged to include in its annual budget about $7,000 per month toward the cost of "Maintenance and Operation". Approximately $1,750 of this is set up for wages to maids, janitors, etc., which means that at least $2,250 each month must come from earnings.

Before any rentals may be available for operating costs the entire project must collect in excess of $200,000 from tenants living in the hotel and in the apartments as well. This sum is scheduled to come from the units as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Annual Rental From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clemson House</td>
<td>$108,587.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Apartments</td>
<td>73,656.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Apartments</td>
<td>18,280.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pledged to Bondholders</td>
<td>$200,523.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$6,318.33
For Clemson House to produce earnings in excess of $108,587 it will be necessary to average $3.50 per night for all the hotel type rooms or else have available and rent to transients a sufficient number of the apartments to produce the equivalent. By making greater use of space for transients, it is possible to increase the income to $150,000 or more after allowing for 20 per cent vacancies. When this comes to pass the college can meet its obligation by remitting the $108,587 and retaining the excess up to $12,000 to pay operating expenses.

The dining room is expected to pay its own way.

All this leads to the necessity of catering to more transients.

Clemson is pledged to include in its annual operating budget sufficient funds to pay the cost of "Maintenance and Operation". The original resolution of August 1949 refers to these costs as:

1. Maids, janitors, etc. $13,000.00
2. Engineer, watchmen, clerk 8,000.00
3. Elevator inspection and maintenance 2,400.00
4. Repairs, redecorating and replacement of equipment 16,200.00
5. Grounds maintenance and garbage removal 3,000.00
6. Insurance (Part) 3,000.00
7. Allowance on telephone service 300.00
8. Supplies for janitors, etc 1,000.00
9. Electric power, heat, fuel and water 36,400.00

Total to be budgeted $85,300.00

It remains to be seen how far this sum will go toward the cost of "Operation and Maintenance".

Since the project was not completed until this fall, we included in the 1950-1951 budget the sum of $70,000 for maintenance and operation this fiscal year.

For the month of August 1950 the cost statement of a nearby hotel having 192 guest rooms and a dining room showed that there were employed 134 people in all capacities including the dining room and kitchen. The payroll for the month was $11,992. Soap, cleaning supplies, matches, paper and such cost a little more than $500 for the month. In the dining room the 30 day record was: (a) total collected for meals served $12,268, (b) cost of raw food and food supplies $6,474.84, and (c) kitchen and dining room payroll $4,710.

Transfer of Corporations to College -- The charters for Clemson House, Inc., and Toil Littlejohn Homes, Inc., have been cancelled in the office of the Secretary of State and in the offices of the Clerk of Court and Auditor of Pickens County.

All real estate has been deeded back to the Clemson Agricultural College and proper entries made in the Court House at Pickens.

All proceedings relative to the bond issue have been placed on record in both Oconee and Pickens Counties and with the State Treasurer.

Taxes assessed against Clemson House, Inc., and against Tom Littlejohn Homes, Inc., for 1950 are $165. We hope to arrange for adjustment of this charge.
Housing — For the first time in the history of Clemson College there are sufficient accommodations for the faculty and employees. Also there are now more than enough houses for our married veteran students. As of October 7, 1950 the status of college housing units was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>No. Available</th>
<th>No. Occupied</th>
<th>No. Vacant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Homes (New)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick Apartments (New)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Residences</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Apartments</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefabs</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Apartments</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>567</strong></td>
<td><strong>513 or 90%</strong></td>
<td><strong>54</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of equal importance is the large number of houses built off the campus by private individuals.

In the Clemson Homes area all 64 of the duplex apartments have been rented. Of the two story apartments 21, nearly two-thirds, have been rented. The Brick Apartments (formerly Tom Littlejohn Homes) now have 66 occupants and it is expected that this group will be completely filled by November 1, 1950.

The group now known as the Brick Apartments were originally intended for colored employees, but since there were only 8 applications from our negro workers and a long waiting list of veterans it was decided to use these buildings for married veteran students and white employees. They have proven to be very popular so far. Many of the tenants in the Brick Apartments owned electric stoves and refrigerators, so it was decided to provide electrical connections for these items and to make adjustments in the rental charges.

In all Clemson Housing units as originally constructed and equipped, the rental charge includes electric current for all purposes, water and heat. This will naturally add to the college budget.

The older Clemson residences are all filled except one. This is no doubt due in part to the price differential. Those living in these older houses at the lower rental charges evidently are awaiting decisions as to future plans for rental revisions. Then too these houses are real homes to many persons.

In line with decisions made last summer and which were later backed up by the Building Committee, a rather comprehensive survey of all the old homes was made by two disinterested and reputable real estate men. Messrs. D. J. Watson and Henry Hill cooperated with Mr. Harold Zeigler of Anderson and Mr. A. W. Adams of Seneca in the making of the survey. Following a visit to Clemson the realtors worked out what they considered a fair rental schedule for the older houses and apartments.

The lower rates charged for the older houses, except for a few who have recently moved into them, have resulted in providing perquisites for a relatively small group of persons. These old rates have been somewhat of a deterrent when it came to our people seeking better quarters. Also the low rentals have not provided sufficient income to do all the things needed around these older houses.

The College Building Committee has unanimously recommended that "immediate action" be taken to adjusting rentals in the old houses as well as for college employees living in prefabs.

In our bond indenture Clemson is morally obligated to fill the new houses in preference to the older ones. Consequently no assignments of faculty members have been made to the older homes since the new housing project has become available.

There are now one old college house, three old apartments, and twenty-six prefabs vacant.
In the various meetings the opinion seemed to be that any changes in rentals should not become effective until around the first of the year.

I am listing the present and the proposed rental schedule. If the proposed schedule is approved it would add about $1,000 per month to the income. This could be used for improvement in the old houses. The housing committee has not yet studied the proposed rentals.

Suggested Rental List of College Owned Residences and Apartments
By A. M. Adams and Harold Zeigler, Appraisers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Occupant</th>
<th>Proposed Monthly Rental</th>
<th>Present Monthly Rental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Brock, D. C.</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Earle, S. B.</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Norman, A. W.</td>
<td>57.50</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Cooper, H. P.</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>McGinty, R. A.</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Washington, W. H.</td>
<td>60.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Ritchie, R. R.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>Watkins, D. W.</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>33.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>Cox, H. M.</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Cleaninger, B. D.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Goodale, B. E.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Morgan, C. L.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Cookson, F. E.</td>
<td>65.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Ferrier, W. T.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Marshall, J. L.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Cureton, J. H.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Lindsay, J. G.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>McGuire, W. E.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Tingley, F. T.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Bryan, A. B.</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Woodward, J. H.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Stepp, J. M.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Armstrong, G. M.</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>25.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>LaMaster, J. P.</td>
<td>47.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>Whitney, J. B.</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Holtzendorf, P. B.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Patrick, G. S.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Goodman, John</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Feeley, R. O.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Bradley, M. E.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>Musser, A. M.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Zink, F. L.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Stanley, E. L.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Gooding, P. H.</td>
<td>45.00</td>
<td>22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Berne-Allen, A.</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Rosenkrans, D. B.</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Rush, J. M.</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>(Op. H.) Walker, J. S.</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>(Op. H.) Jenkins, R. F.</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Apartments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Occupant</th>
<th>Proposed Monthly Rental</th>
<th>Present Monthly Rental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Furman Apartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-East, Rainey, W. T.</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-West, Dlinmiddle, J. G.</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-East, Graham, Cornelia</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-West, Shepard, W. W.</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Mall Apartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-East, Fernow, B. E.</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-West, Jones, M. W.</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-East, Slohe, A. R.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-West, Park, Eugene</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Doggett Apartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-Ridgeway, J. L.</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Davis, Cecil C.</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Stackhouse Apartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-South, Anderson, E. W.</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-North, Morrison, Helen</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>17.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-North, Macintosh, F. H.</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Brackett Apartments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 and 2, South, Barker, W. J.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 and 2, North, Henderson, N.</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Houses Occupied by Wage Workers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Occupant</th>
<th>Rental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>261</td>
<td>Carey, J. R.</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Gordon</td>
<td>27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Sharpes, F. A.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>Guy, G. Lee</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>Lindsay, R. R.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>Sears, G. D.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254-259</td>
<td>Houses on Branch</td>
<td>17.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Dupree, W. M.</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>McAllister</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>Cook, E. W.</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>Henderson, T.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Residences Belonging to the Experiment Station**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Occupant</th>
<th>Rental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Poultry Dept., Henderson, J.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Poultry Dept., Henderson, W.</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Exp. Station, Bright, Alonzo</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Hort. Dept., Mayson, B. H.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Agronomy Dept., Eakew, E. B.</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Poultry Dept., Shults, O. S.</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Poultry Dept., Burkett, Edward</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prefabs -- Faculty and officers living in these temporary houses were given the opportunity of moving into the new development. Last year it became necessary to house over 100 teachers and officers in the prefabs. Of the 48 now living in these homes there are six who are building and nine who for various reasons will move out by summer of 1951. There are 33 families still living in the prefabs who have not yet made known their future plans.

The rental on these prefabs for teachers and officers should be handled the same as for the old college houses. An indicated rental has been recommended at $40 per month.
Wage Workers Houses -- Attention is directed to the comparatively low rentals paid by wage workers living in college houses. It is necessary that certain key employees be close at hand at all times. Instead of adding personnel or operating more than one shift in places, several of these men have been granted perquisites in the form of low house rent. The time has arrived when the status of these houses should also be changed. The locations of about eight are very undesirable and will have to be vacated when the Hartwell Dam is completed. New industrial plants are paying better wages to their workers and any house rental adjustments may also have to include some wage adjustments.

There is a dire need for a few negro houses with running water and sanitary facilities. The few cabins below the stadium are most undesirable. Probably at some future time we should give consideration to providing a few places for mess hall and barracks workers.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. Poole, President

Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES

August 12, 1950

Clemson, South Carolina
Having successfully completed one of the regularly prescribed courses of study and upon the approval of the faculty and by authority of the president and the Board of Trustees, the Bachelor's degree was conferred upon 125 men and the Master's degree upon seven men on August 12, 1950. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES

August 12, 1950

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.

We are brothers strong in manhood,
For we work and strive;
And our Alma Mater reigneth
Ever in our lives.

—A. C. CORCORAN, '19
Graduating Exercises
Saturday, August 12, 1950
7:00 p.m. — Outdoor Theater
(In case of rain exercises will be held in College Chapel)

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

Invocation
The Reverend Wannamaker Hardin

Vocal Solo
William Province Roberts, Baritone

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

Song by Audience
“Alma Mater”

Benediction
(Audience will please remain seated while graduates march out)
CANDIDATES FOR BACHELORS' DEGREES
August 12, 1950

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major
Harold Alexander Douglass, Jr. ___________ Columbia
Leigh Hugh Hammond _________________ Seneca
Wilfred Sease Kearse _________________ Yonges Island

Agriculture—Agronomy Major
Albert Coleman Altman ________________ Galivants Ferry
John Price Harley ________________ Trenton
William Wesley Lynn, Jr. ___________ Filbert
Harold Carmichael Rogers _______________ Dillon
Charlie Bethea Ware, Jr. _________________ Due West

Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major
Norman Elton Davis ________________ Mullins
Kenneth Earl Lewis ________________ Mullins
Ray Elliott McLin ________________ Ridgeland
*Burton Gilman Maxfield _________________ Hodges
Roy Edwin Pittman _______________ Dillon
Arthur Augustus Schlock ______________ Westminster

Agriculture—Dairy Major
D. C. Price ________________ Gaffney
Calhoun H. Strickland _______________ Oakboro, N. C.

Agriculture—Horticulture Major
John Hulan Bowen ________________ Westminster
Frederick Charles Gilbert, Jr. ___________ Newberry
Thomas Craig Keith _________________ Pickens

Agricultural Engineering
John Durst Arrington, Jr. ___________ Ninety Six
Hugh Farley Longshore, Jr. ___________ Newberry
Charles Edgar Springs, Jr. ___________ Loris
Harold Grey Till _________________ Orangeburg
*Harvey Howell Wheless, Jr. _______________ Thomaston, Ga.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Arts and Sciences
William Vincent Costello ___________ Georgetown
George Joseph Facchin _______________ Anderson
Walter Nicholas Gnann _______________ Ridgeland
Charles Milton Kennemore, Jr. ___________ Easley
Jack Bolt Lesley _______________ Easley
Isaac Newton Patterson, Jr. ___________ Clemson
Bennett Bryant Smith _______________ Easley
John Dargan Wells _________________ Sumter
Roland Jackson Whitmire, Jr. _______________ Asheville, N. C.

Industrial Physics
Thomas Mathew Chovan ___________ Bethlehem, Pa.

Pre-Medicine
Russell Carlton Ashmore, Jr. ___________ Greenville
Jesse Le Grand Bozard _______________ Orangeburg
Clarence Kidwell Brutzer ___________ Savannah, Ga.
Davis Oscar Heniford, Jr. ___________ Loris
Robert Martin Hoffmann ___________ Fountain Inn

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Chemistry
Marion Otis Brunson _________________ Estill
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Education
James Homer Parker, Jr. ______________ Norris

Industrial Education
Laurens Ryan Andrews ______________ Elliott
Walter Boyd Gregg ________________ Kingstree
Billy Robert Anderson _____________ Timmonsville
James Robert Childress _____________ Six Mile
Benjamin David Clark ______________ Johnston
Robert Peter Cooper, Jr. ___________ Andrews
Robert Ben Culp, Jr. _______________ Waxhaw, N. C.
Harold Truesdale Hall ______________ Bethune
Turner Correll Hall ________________ Mount Ulla, N. C.
Clarence Earl Loftis ________________ Liberty
*John Frank Varner ________________ Ashland, Ga.
Bernard Jenkins Novit ______________ Charleston

Vocational Agricultural Education
Laurens Ryan Andrews ______________ Elliott
Walter Boyd Gregg ________________ Kingstree
Billy Robert Anderson _____________ Timmonsville
James Robert Childress _____________ Six Mile
Benjamin David Clark ______________ Johnston
Robert Peter Cooper, Jr. ___________ Andrews
Robert Ben Culp, Jr. _______________ Waxhaw, N. C.
Harold Truesdale Hall ______________ Bethune
Turner Correll Hall ________________ Mount Ulla, N. C.
Clarence Earl Loftis ________________ Liberty
*John Frank Varner ________________ Ashland, Ga.
Bernard Jenkins Novit ______________ Charleston

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Architectural Engineering
Edward Plato Edney, Jr. ____________ Asheville, N. C.
James Michael Cates, Jr. ____________ Savannah, Ga.
Mason Boardman Mackenzie __________ Charleston
Howard Graham Daniel _____________ Charlotte, N. C.
Ralph Winter Jones, Jr. ____________ Spartanburg
Robert Samuel Gaddis ______________ Taylors
Harrison John Schouest, Jr. __________ Marrero, La.
Charles Benson Smith ______________ Gaffney
George Frederick Yecko _____________ McDonald, Pa.

Architecture
Edward Plato Edney, Jr. ____________ Asheville, N. C.
James Michael Cates, Jr. ____________ Savannah, Ga.
Mason Boardman Mackenzie __________ Charleston
Howard Graham Daniel _____________ Charlotte, N. C.
Ralph Winter Jones, Jr. ____________ Spartanburg
Robert Samuel Gaddis ______________ Taylors
Harrison John Schouest, Jr. __________ Marrero, La.
Charles Benson Smith ______________ Gaffney
George Frederick Yecko _____________ McDonald, Pa.

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE
Howard Graham Daniel _____________ Charlotte, N. C.
Marion Mobley Cornel, Jr. ___________ Fort Myers, Fla.
James Edward Cox _________________ Decatur, Ga.
Samuel Evan Hodge ________________ Georgetown
William Harold Mints ______________ Heath Springs
Robert Spencer Owens, Jr. __________ Clinton

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE
Marion Mobley Cornel, Jr. ___________ Fort Myers, Fla.
James Edward Cox _________________ Decatur, Ga.
Samuel Evan Hodge ________________ Georgetown
Allen Bedell Pellett ________________ Greenville
James Howard Prince ______________ Abbeville
Lyles William Sanders ______________ Spartanburg
John Paul Uldrick ________________ Donalds

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE
Thomas Mathew Chovan _____________ Bethlehem, Pa.
Edward Ralph Baker ________________ Great Falls
Joseph William Blythe, Jr. ___________ Felzer
John Daniel Calhoun _______________ Ringgold, Ga.
Albert Leclere Chalker ____________ South Orange, N. J.
James Augustus Davenport __________ Germantown, Tenn.
John Wesley Dean _________________ Rock Hill
Robert Louis DeLoach ______________ Beaufort
Harold Ashley Head, Jr. ___________ Orlando, Fla.
Thames William Jamison _____________ Trenton
Ben Evan McLeod, Jr. ______________ Georgetown

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE
Edward Ralph Baker ________________ Great Falls
Joseph William Blythe, Jr. ___________ Felzer
John Daniel Calhoun _______________ Ringgold, Ga.
Albert Leclere Chalker ____________ South Orange, N. J.
James Augustus Davenport __________ Germantown, Tenn.
John Wesley Dean _________________ Rock Hill
Robert Louis DeLoach ______________ Beaufort
Harold Ashley Head, Jr. ___________ Orlando, Fla.
Charles Henry Heins _______________ Charleston
Joseph David Jones ________________ Marietta
Ray Leslie Jones _________________ Glenn Springs
*William Bleckley Karst ____________ Greenville
James Howard Sheffler ______________ Niles, Ohio
John Addison Stevenson ____________ Sumter
Arnold Thomas Stokes ______________ Greer
Dan David Stroud _________________ Lyman
George Davis Ware ________________ Iva

*Julian Creed Hammond _____________ Aiken
Robert Lee Love _________________ Hendersonville, N. C.
John Edwin Montelier ______________ Gaffney
James Robert Nicholson, Jr. __________ Westminster
William Amasa Peay ______________ Pageland
Cyril McKiver Rozier ______________ Lake View
Raymond Franklin Taylor ____________ Gilbert
SCHOOL OF TEXTILES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry
Jack Andrew Ingle ___________ Asheville, N. C.
Guy Nicholas Thompson, Jr. ___________ Langley

Textile Engineering
Herbert Dewey Stroud, Jr. ___________ Richland
William Lindsay Wylie ___________ Winnsboro

Textile Manufacturing
Floyd Varner Aiken, Jr. ___________ Langley
Billie Maxwell Alexander ___________ Lyman
**Henry Grady Allison, Jr. __________ Gaffney
William Henry Ballinger ___________ Troy
Rae E. Barnes ___________ Rutherfordton, N. C.
James Edward Brumley ___________ Greenville
Carl Eugene Carson, Jr. ___________ Union
William Kenneth Clark ___________ Walhalla
Charles Edgar Davis ___________ Greenwood
Roy Everett Davis ___________ Fountain Inn

* With honor
** With highest honor

CANDIDATES FOR MASTERS' DEGREES

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agricultural Economics
Clyas Lee Crenshaw ___________ Pendleton
Earle LaBruce Knight ___________ Andrews
Gale Hubert Lyon ___________ Lumberport, W. Va.
Morris Vernon Seigler ___________ Walhalla

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Physics
Ray N. Cauble ___________ Salisbury, N. C.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Vocational Agricultural Education
Elisha Monroe Rollings ___________ Pageland

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
MASTER OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Morris Wiley Jones ___________ Clemson
Graduates Receiving Commissions as Second Lieutenants in the Officers' Reserve Corps

AIR FORCE

James Edward Brumley
*John Wesley Deas
**Robert Du Free Donovan

ARMY

ARMORED CAVALRY

Russell Carlton Ashmore, Jr.
Norman Eton Davis
*William Walter DeLoach
Harold Alexander Douglass, Jr.

Frederick Charles Gilbert, Jr.
*Jack Bolt Lesley
James Thomas Reynolds
**Bennett Bryant Smith

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

James Edward Cox
Allen Bedell Pellett

*John Addison Stevenson

INFANTRY

*William Kenneth Clark
Kenneth Earl Lewis

James Robert Nicholson, Jr.
**Wallace Lynn Wilson

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Laurens Ryan Andrews
***Julian Creed Hammond

Ben Evan McLeod, Jr.
*Roy Edwin Pittman

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Albert Coleman Altman
John Hulan Bowen
*Leigh Hugh Hammond
Edwin Donald Jones

**Benjamin Sams Lancaster
*Herbert Dewey Stroud
*Guy Nicholas Thompson, Jr.

SIGNAL CORPS

Harold Ashley Head, Jr.

* Distinguished Military Graduate
** Distinguished Military Graduate appointed in the Regular Army
* Received commission prior to graduation upon completion of ROTC program
2. Upon authority of the By-Laws I have accepted the following
RESIGNATIONS and ask your approval of my actions:

School of Agriculture and
Division of Agricultural Research

S. B. Donman, Assistant Rural Sociologist; Effective September 15, 1950.

I. H. Hammett, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Effective August 31, 1950.

C. W. Holcombe, Assistant in Cotton Marketing; Effective August 31, 1950.

W. E. A. Husmann, Professor of Agricultural Economics; Effective August 31, 1950.

M. N. Phillippe, Assistant Chemist; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. L. Ridgeway, Assistant Chemist; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. H. Shillinglaw, Field Enumerator; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. R. Thomas, Assistant Professor of Dairying and Assistant in Dairying; Effective August 31, 1950.

R. F. Wheeler, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry; Effective August 31, 1950.

School of Engineering

F. W. Beyer, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. C. Martin, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; Effective August 31, 1950.

Extension Division

W. H. Jenkins, Assistant County Agent, Anderson County; Effective July 31, 1950.

J. M. Robinson, Negro Agricultural Agent, Union County; Effective September 30, 1950.

Fertilizer Department

B. U. Davis, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective September 30, 1950.

W. E. Fulton, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective September 30, 1950.
RESIGNATIONS (Continued)

Military Department

Captain F. M. Anderson, Assistant Commandant; Effective September 30, 1950.

Captain G. E. Coakley, Assistant Commandant; Effective September 30, 1950.

Major R. M. Gramling, Assistant Commandant; Effective August 31, 1950.

Major G. W. Hueners, Assistant Commandant; Effective August 31, 1950.

Sergeant T. M. Hutson, Clerk; Effective August 31, 1950.

Captain D. A. Nauck, Assistant Commandant; Effective August 31, 1950.

Sergeant W. E. Scovil, Assistant to Quartermaster; Effective August 31, 1950.

Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Smith, Adjutant; Effective September 30, 1950.

Captain W. E. Smith, Assistant Commandant; Effective July 31, 1950.

Colonel E. C. Watson, Assistant Commandant; Effective July 31, 1950.

Miscellaneous

Ethel M. Allen, Library Aid; Effective August 31, 1950.

J. L. Murph, Assistant to Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds; Effective August 31, 1950.

E. L. B. Osborne, Director of News Bureau; Effective June 30, 1950.

3. TERMINATION OF SERVICES

E. S. Prevost, Bookkeeping Specialist; Retired effective July 31, 1950. (Died on September 20, 1950.)

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

Curtis Ballentine, Extension Health Specialist; from November 1, 1950 to August 1, 1951; for graduate study at the University of Tennessee.

F. I. Brownley, Jr., Assistant Professor of Chemistry; from September 1, 1950 to September 1, 1951; for graduate study at Florida State University.
LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Continued)

W. F. Chamberlain, Associate Entomologist; from November 16, 1950 to December 16, 1950; to rewrite thesis and conduct experiments to make publication more complete.

J. F. Chaplin, Assistant Agronomist; from October 16, 1950 to October 1, 1951; for graduate study at North Carolina State College.

G. D. Hallmark, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering; from September 1, 1950 to September 1, 1951; for graduate study at Texas A. and M. College.

J. H. Hobson, Assistant Professor of Chemistry; from September 1, 1950 to September 1, 1951; for graduate study at Emory University.

C. M. Jones, Associate Professor of Agronomy; from September 1, 1950 to September 1, 1951; for graduate study at Michigan State College.

F. H. McDonald, Jr., Instructor in Mechanics and Hydraulics; from September 1, 1950 to January 1, 1951; for graduate study at Northwestern University.

L. D. Malphrus, Assistant Agricultural Economist; from October 1, 1950 to August 18, 1951; for graduate study at Purdue University.

J. M. Reames, Reference Librarian; from July 1, 1950 to September 1, 1950; for graduate study at the University of Michigan.

R. C. Shelley, Associate Professor of Agronomy; from September 1, 1950 to September 1, 1951; for graduate study at Mississippi State College.

H. M. Simons, Jr., Assistant Agricultural Editor; from September 1, 1950 to June 16, 1951; for graduate study at the University of Maryland.

R. D. McNair, Extension Livestock Marketing Specialist; Effective October 21, 1950; Military Leave.

J. D. Miller, County Agent, York County; Effective October 18, 1950; Military Leave.

E. W. Siedschlag, Extension Marketing Information Specialist; Effective September 12, 1950; Military Leave.

C. W. Wilson, Assistant County Agent; Effective October 4, 1950; Military Leave.

I have made the following CHANGES IN TITLE and ask your approval:

C. R. Smith from Associate Agricultural Economist to Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics and Associate Agricultural Economist; Effective September 1, 1950.

W. A. Owings from Associate Professor of English to Professor of English.
6. I have made the following TRANSFERS and ask your approval of the same:

W. R. Flemming from Extension Marketing Specialist to Marketing Information Specialist; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950. (To replace E. W. Siedschlag on Military Leave.)

B. H. Gerritsen from Instructor in Chemistry to Assistant Chemist, Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1950.

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

School of Agriculture and 
Division of Agricultural Research

J. S. Barker, Associate Entomologist; Salary $4,200; Effective July 1, 1950.

J. D. Boykin, Laboratory Assistant, Zoology and Entomology; Salary $2,400; Effective September 13, 1950.

C. L. Crenshaw, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

J. G. Hammons, Assistant Professor of Agronomy; Salary $3,400; Effective September 1, 1950.

R. H. Hawkins, Associate Agronomist, Sandhill Experiment Station; Salary $4,000; Effective October 1, 1950.

D. H. Horton, Assistant Agronomist, Foundation Seed Association; Salary $3,000; Effective August 21, 1950.

R. L. Jackson, Associate Professor of Agronomy; Salary $4,000; Effective September 1, 1950.

Eugenia Inez McDaniel, Associate Professor of Entomology; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

J. R. Parker, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,000; Effective July 1, 1950.

D. C. Price, Assistant in Dairying; Salary $3,000; Effective August 14, 1950.

A. B. Prince, Associate Agronomist; Salary $4,500; Effective July 1, 1950.

E. M. Rallings, Assistant Professor of Agronomy; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

P. S. Shealy, Assistant Rural Sociologist; Salary $3,000; Effective October 1, 1950. (Temporary)

N. E. Shuler, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Salary $2,700; Effective June 12, 1950.

H. L. Streetman, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,600; Effective August 4, 1950.

C. H. Strickland, Instructor in Dairying and Assistant in Dairying; Salary $3,200; Effective September 1, 1950.

H. W. Webb, Assistant Agronomist; Salary $3,500; Effective October 1, 1950.

H. H. Wheless, Instructor in Agricultural Engineering; Salary $2,900; Effective September 1, 1950.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Arts and Sciences

J. Z. Bennett, Instructor in English; Salary $2,900; Effective September 1, 1950.

E. E. Dall, Instructor in Economics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1950.

N. S. Kendrick, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1950.

C. S. McCary, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1950.

M. L. Weeks, Assistant Professor of Physics; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

W. O. Swan, Jr., Instructor in Physics; Salary $270 per month; Effective September 1, 1950. (Temporary)

R. W. Van Fossen, Instructor in English; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1950.

H. E. Vogel, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1950.

School of Chemistry and Geology

G. E. Bruner, III, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $200 per month for 10 months; Effective September 5, 1950.

M. C. Brunson, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $200 per month for 10 months; Effective September 5, 1950.

D. R. Spiner, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $200 per month for 10 months; Effective September 5, 1950.

School of Engineering

W. L. Ball, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1950.

Maurice Barret, Associate Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

C. H. Bellamy, Jr., Instructor in Electrical Engineering; Salary $2,700; Effective September 9, 1950.

G. C. Means, Jr., Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,600; Effective September 9, 1950.

J. G. O'Connell, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

J. L. Young, Instructor in Architecture; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1950.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Textiles

E. D. Jones, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

S. N. Willis, Instructor in Weaving; Salary $2,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

W. I. Wylie, Instructor in Yarn Manufacturing; Salary $2,600; Effective September 1, 1950.

Military Department

Lieutenant R. L. Allen, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective September 1, 1950.

Captain W. M. Deaven, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective September 1, 1950.

Corporal W. E. Brown, Clerk; Salary $252; Effective September 1, 1950.

Captain Richard Erlenkotter, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective August 1, 1950.

Lieutenant R. W. Gardner, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective October 1, 1950.

Major J. B. Jones, Adjutant; Salary $696; Effective October 1, 1950.

Sergeant W. E. Slivka, Assistant to Quartermaster; Salary $600; Effective September 1, 1950.

Captain J. C. Swearingen, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective October 1, 1950.

Major Joseph Szabo, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective August 1, 1950.

Captain J. B. Williamson, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective September 1, 1950.

Extension Service

Olivia J. McDee, Draftsman; Salary $1,800; Effective September 16, 1950.

D. T. McIntosh, Negro Agricultural Agent; Salary $2,700; Effective October 16, 1950.

R. E. Scott, Assistant County Agent; Salary $3,000; Effective June 12, 1950.

Livestock Sanitary Department

J. E. Turner, Assistant State Veterinarian; Salary $1,000; Effective August 1, 1950.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Miscellaneous

H. C. Allen, Chaplain (Pastor of Clemson College Baptist Church); Salary $1,000; Effective October 1, 1950.

T. M. Connor, Assistant to Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds; Salary $3,000; Effective September 16, 1950.

A. W. Howard, Publicity Director; Salary $3,300; Effective June 27, 1950.

B. E. G. Prichard, Assistant Plant Engineer, Service Division; Salary $2,800; Effective September 1, 1950.

R. W. Smith, Assistant Coach, Athletic Department; Salary $500 per month; Effective September 1, 1950. (Temporary)

The following teachers and officers were employed during the summer months other than as teachers in the summer school. They were paid extra for their services and I ask your approval of this action.

W. O. Allen, Instructor in Knitting; Salary $2,900; $725 for extra work performed in cooperation with the Sirrine Foundation.

D. C. Brook, Assistant Professor of Woodwork; Salary $3,200; $250 for extra work done in renovating furniture for the new Clemson House.

T. H. Guion, Assistant Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $3,400; $340 for extra work performed in cooperation with the Sirrine Foundation.

A. W. J. Hayn, Professor of Natural and Synthetic Fibers; Salary $4,400; $1,000 for extra work performed in cooperation with the Sirrine Foundation.

J. H. Langston, Associate Professor of Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $4,200; $1,000 for extra work performed in cooperation with the Sirrine Foundation.

Koloman Lehotsky, Associate Professor of Forestry; Salary $4,000; $333.33 per month from June 1 to August 15, 1950 for extra work with Government Land Timber Project.

W. T. Rainey, Jr., Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $3,600; $900 for extra work performed in cooperation with the Sirrine Foundation.

J. R. Salley, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,900; $25 for tutoring athletic students 10 hours at night.

F. B. Scharmer, Jr., Professor of Chemistry; Salary $4,300; $300 for extra work on Naval Research Contract.

E. L. Stanley, Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,400; $195 for tutoring athletic students 76 hours at night; $20 for work during summer school matriculation.

J. A. Suddeth, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,400; $80 for tutoring athletic students 32 hours at night.

G. V. Wray, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,400; $850 for extra work performed in cooperation with the Sirrine Foundation.
EXTRA PAY (Continued)

L. W. Milford, Surgeon; Salary $6,600; $500 for work performed over and beyond regular duties.

J. C. Lindsay, Mess Officer; Salary $4,000; $500 for work performed over and beyond regular duties.

F. L. Zink, Jr., Assistant Mess Officer; Salary $3,900; $450 for work performed over and beyond regular duties.

The following men received compensation for overtime work on Fabric Investigation for the United States Department of Agriculture. Payments are from funds made available for such purpose by the USDA.

T. A. Campbell, Jr., Associate Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,800; $700.75 for 315 hours.

J. S. Grahan, Assistant Professor of Research and Testing; Salary $3,700; $116 for 72 hours.

T. A. Hendricks, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,300; $118 for 59 hours.

R. C. Hendrix, Instructor in Carding and Spinning; Salary $2,800; $360.33 for 217.33 hours.

J. C. Hubbard, Jr., Instructor in Weaving; Salary $3,300; $896.50 for 700.75 hours.

L. H. Jameson, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,800; $807.52 for 665.75 hours.

E. A. LaRoche, Assistant Professor in Weaving; Salary $3,000; $856.50 for 625.75 hours.

R. C. Latham, Assistant Professor of Yarn Manufacturing; Salary $3,100; $975 for 772.50 hours.

J. H. Marvin, Jr., Instructor in Yarn Manufacturing; Salary $3,000; $899.06 for 751.50 hours.

J. L. Richardson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,300; $239 for 119.50 hours.

W. E. Tarrant, Associate Professor of Weaving; Salary $3,800; $415.13 for 215.25 hours.

D. F. Thomson, Assistant Professor of Carding and Spinning; Salary $3,600; $130 for 65 hours.

J. V. Walters, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,500; $215.50 for 160.25 hours.

W. B. Williams, Associate Professor in Weaving and Designing; Salary $3,600; $270 for 120 hours.

H. B. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,200; $933 for 724.50 hours.
9. Since the last meeting of the Board it has been necessary to make certain salary increases. Under the current Appropriation Act all such changes must be approved by the Budget Commission before effective.

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

C. P. Willimon, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry; from $2,400 to $3,000; Effective September 1, 1950.

Extension Service

C. B. Cannon, County Agent, Laurens County; from $1,200 to $1,660; Effective January 1, 1950.

Willie Mae Elliott, Assistant County Home Demonstration Agent, Chester County; from $2,220 to $2,640; Effective July 1, 1950.

Margaret Burden, Stenographer, County Home Demonstration Agent’s Office, Aiken County; from $1,712 to $1,912; Effective July 1, 1950.

Louvenia D. Parker, Stenographer, County Home Demonstration Agent’s Office, Marion County; from $1,200 to $1,500; Effective January 1, 1950.

Elisabeth Risher, Stenographer, County Agent’s Office, Colleton County; from $1,920 to $2,040; Effective January 1, 1950.

10. I recommend the following salary adjustments effective as of September 1, 1950. These increases will require $4,058.34 for the ten months ending June 30, 1951 and will be allocated from salary lapses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Title</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School of Arts and Sciences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. M. Lander, Assoc. Prof., Hist. &amp; Gov.</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>School of Engineering</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>J. H. Sanders, Acting Dean</td>
<td>$6,000.00</td>
<td>$7,200.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. F. B. Hodge, Asst. Prof. of Arch.</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
<td>$3,900.00</td>
<td>$400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. T. McCulloch, Asst. Prof. of Arch.</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$3,150.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. H. Putnam, Asst. Prof. of Arch.</td>
<td>$3,200.00</td>
<td>$3,350.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. L. Wilkins, Instructor in Arch.</td>
<td>$2,600.00</td>
<td>$2,750.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. A. Gunnin, Graduate Asst. in Arch.</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold Times, Asst. in Machine Shop</td>
<td>$2,100.00</td>
<td>$2,100.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. W. Jones, Instr. in Elec. Engr.</td>
<td>$3,000.00</td>
<td>$3,200.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$22,800.00</td>
<td>$26,300.00</td>
<td>$3,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Textiles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. D. Williams, Assoc. Prof. W&amp;D</td>
<td>$3,600.00</td>
<td>$3,800.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar’s Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lena H. Bowen, Clerk-Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$2,020.00</td>
<td>$220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer’s Office</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Gambrell, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,860.00</td>
<td>$1,960.00</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty Moorean, Asst. Clerk</td>
<td>$1,920.00</td>
<td>$2,100.00</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Janette Settles, Clerk-Steno.</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$2,100.00</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Division</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doris S. Dunn, Steno-Clerk</td>
<td>$1,620.00</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Increase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,370.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>
11. I recommend the following salary increases effective as of November 1, 1950 for Extension Service Employees. The increases are to be paid from State Funds appropriated to the Agricultural Extension Service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Title</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Janette L. Boyd, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,660.00</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Jane Huet, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,660.00</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sue Hunter, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,520.00</td>
<td>$1,740.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katherine McLeskey, Office Assistant</td>
<td>$1,320.00</td>
<td>$1,490.00</td>
<td>$170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann H. Mays, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,520.00</td>
<td>$1,740.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gene Nimmons, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,980.00</td>
<td>$2,100.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betty B. Sosa, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,710.00</td>
<td>$1,850.00</td>
<td>$140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Smith, Office Assistant</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$1,920.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billie Williams, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,660.00</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. I recommend the following salary increases effective as of November 1, 1950 for the following employees of the Agricultural Research Division. The increases are to be paid from Agricultural Research Fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Title</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gladys B. Moffatt, Stenographer</td>
<td>$1,500.00</td>
<td>$1,920.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. A. Martin, Associate Horticulturist</td>
<td>$4,000.00</td>
<td>$4,500.00</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. I recommend the following adjustments for the trained wage workers now in the employ of the college.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Title</th>
<th>Present Monthly</th>
<th>Proposed Monthly</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G. A. McCull, Electrician-Welder</td>
<td>$210.00</td>
<td>$235.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. E. Billard, Welder-Mechanic</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leroy Hendricks, Electrician Helper</td>
<td>$165.00</td>
<td>$175.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This will place these men about on a parity with others of similar training and experience. These increases will add $760 a year to the wage rolls.

14. I recommend that the salary of Henry H. Hill, Manager of Housing Projects, be increased from $4,500 to $5,000. The increase will be paid from Prefab Housing Funds. Added responsibilities and duties make this increase most desirable.

15. I recommend that formal request be made to the Federal Public Housing Authority for the transfer of all interests of the United States in the fifty demountable duplex veterans' housing units to the Clemson Agricultural College and that the College Attorney prepare the application (Form FHA-209) in conformity with the terms of the Lanham Housing Act and the interest of the college.

16. The heating system in Temporary Barracks #1 failed completely last January and consequently this structure had to be closed. This was formerly an Army Barracks which was moved to Clemson and re-erected. The structure was designed primarily for use in climates much warmer than those prevailing in this section. Use of the barracks for students has been unsatisfactory from a standpoint of comfortable living, and due to the nature of its construction it has deteriorated rapidly during the last three and a half years. Engineers and contractors advise us that it will take between $8,000 and $9,000 to put the structure in comfortable living condition. The worth of the building is such that the expenditure of that amount would not be justified. I am, therefore, recommending that authority be granted to sell the structure for such salvage value as it may have or in the event such sale cannot be made, I recommend authority be granted to dismantle same and remove it from the site.
17. I recommend that the administration of the New Housing Project, with the exception of Clemson House, be directly under the supervision of the Business Manager and his staff and that the Internal Auditor make monthly audits of the accounts.

18. It is my opinion that Clemson House should have a place in the college set-up similar to that of the College Hospital and the Y.M.C.A with the Manager in full charge and responsible to the Administration. I believe this is necessary in order that the Manager may have a free hand to develop the Hotel and make it a paying proposition. It is understood that the Manager will work in close cooperation with the Office of the Business Manager and that the Internal Auditor will make monthly audits of all accounts as he does in other college business transactions.

19. In order to operate the Clemson House it will be necessary for the College Treasurer to initially advance funds for payment of running expenses. I recommend that an agency Trust Fund Account be authorized as prescribed in the College By-Laws. I further recommend that the Hotel Manager be advanced a petty cash fund not to exceed $2,500 from such Revolving Fund, in order that he may expedite the handling of petty and incidental operating expenses, the Revolving Fund to be periodically reimbursed on vouchers as provided in the By-Laws.

20. I recommend the tentative list of employees of Clemson House as set forth on page 39 of my report be approved and authorized. Further, I recommend that the personnel be classified as to salary and wage employees in keeping with our usual practices.

21. I recommend the employment of a combination mechanic at $2,500 to provide additional service required for the 150 new apartments in the housing project.

22. I recommend that authority be granted to borrow $25,000 from the Athletic Department for use in paying for furnishings and equipment in Clemson House, the rate of interest to be the same as that being received from U.S. Bonds and the note be drawn up by the College Attorney.

23. To furnish and equip Clemson House so that it may function as a hotel and apartment will necessitate spending the entire estimate of $250,000. At the last meeting of the Board authority was granted to proceed with the purchasing of furniture and equipment. Based on contributions to date, the loan from the Athletic Department, and the balance from the construction fund, it will be necessary to accept the offer of Daniel Construction Company to pay invoices in the amount of approximately $135,000. Mr. Charles E. Daniel agreed to carry these items without interest or fees until funds are available to reimburse his organization. This will be reduced as funds are received from contributions. I recommend your formal approval of the plan.

24. Since the friends and alumni of Clemson College have promoted the construction and furnishing of the Clemson House and in the end will amortize the cost, I recommend that any earnings from it be considered as trust funds and that steps be taken to establish and protect the funds as an endowment.
25. In connection with Faculty Housing Revenue Bonds the Special Reserve Fund is to be maintained at a value not less than $200,000. The 1,500 Shares of Kress Stocks now pledged with the People’s National Bank, Trustee, to establish this fund would not be sufficient should there be a pronounced break in the market price of Kress Stock. To be in position to pledge other acceptable securities should the need arise, it is recommended that the Treasurer be authorized to convert $70,000 face value (cost $21,000) U.S. 4% Bonds presently held by the Kress Fund to U.S. Treasury 2 1/2 per cent Bonds due 6/15/72 which are at this time quoted on the market to yield approximately 2.15. And it is further recommended that the Treasurer be authorized and directed to pledge such of these bonds as may be necessary on call from the Trustee.

26. The Buildings and Grounds Committee has suggested that we name streets in the new housing project for retired members of the staff. In accordance with the suggestion I recommend that you approve the names Daniel Drive and Hunter, Lee, Martin, Bradley, and Barre Streets.

27. On pages 43-45 I listed the proposed increases in the rental of college-owned houses, apartments, and prefabs. I am not sure that the increases are justified in each case. It may be it would be wise to increase rentals by one-half the proposed figure on January 1 and increase to the full amount on July 1. I recommend that you advise me as to your wishes.

28. I recommend that you authorize spending up to $5,000 on renovations and improvements in the Trustee House.

29. Expansion of the central heating system is recommended as needed. While the initial cost of the steam line extension may seem high in some cases, it is felt that the advantage of the central heating in the end will far outweigh a few thousand dollars saved in the initial cost.

30. Over a period of years, and especially following the two world wars, the college has received surplus equipment. In time some of this material becomes obsolete and not suited to our needs. I recommend that authority be given the Administration to dispose of by sale or otherwise such material as is no longer needed by the college.

31. At the October 1949 Board meeting the Treasurer was authorized to invest Norris Medal Fund surplus in Norris Cotton Mill Stock. Since none of this stock has been offered for sale and the surplus is now $1,241,81, I recommend that the Treasurer be authorized to invest $1,000 of this surplus in negotiable U.S. Treasury Bonds until such time as the Norris Cotton Mill Stock may be available.

32. The Edgar and Emily Hesslein Scholarship Fund holds $5,000 cash reserve of original bequest. There is now additional cash reserve in the fund amounting to $204,75. I recommend that the Treasurer be authorized to invest $5,000 of this fund in negotiable U.S. Treasury Bonds until such time as these funds may be needed to pay authorized awards.

33. I recommend that a right-of-way be granted the Duke Power Company for the construction of an electric line from the Frank Place (Animal Husbandry Area on Land Use Project) to the dairy experimental area near the old Fant’s Grove School House, this right-of-way to be similar to the one granted Duke Power Company from the Anderson highway just beyond Pendleton to the Frank Place.

34. I recommend that the Duke Power Company be given a power right-of-way from the high voltage electric lines on the Clemson lands across to the site of the new Utica and Mohawk hill under construction, courses and distances to be determined in cooperation with college officials.
35. I recommend that the Administration be authorized and directed to request of the 1951 General Assembly the deficiency appropriation of approximately $35,000 which will be required to meet the operating expenses budgeted for the year 1950-1951. This deficit was authorized by the Board at the June 1950 meeting.

36. I recommend that the following requests be made to the 1951 General Assembly for:

**1951-1952**

**Public Service Activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A - S. C. Experiment Stations and Agricultural Research</th>
<th>Appropriation 1950-1951</th>
<th>Request 1951-1952</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Agricultural Research</td>
<td>$135,000.00</td>
<td>$156,683.00</td>
<td>$23,683.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Edisto Experiment Station</td>
<td>$79,500.00</td>
<td>$100,000.00</td>
<td>$20,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Truck Experiment Station</td>
<td>$32,500.00</td>
<td>$49,500.00</td>
<td>$17,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Crop Pests &amp; Diseases</td>
<td>$33,000.00</td>
<td>$36,300.00</td>
<td>$3,300.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Pee Dee Experiment Station</td>
<td>$17,000.00</td>
<td>$64,000.00</td>
<td>$17,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. Sandhill Experiment Station</td>
<td>$9,450.00</td>
<td>$16,000.00</td>
<td>$7,150.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Coast Experiment Station</td>
<td>$9,500.00</td>
<td>$16,150.00</td>
<td>$6,950.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Research on Lice &amp; Pests on Tob.</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td>$15,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Peach Research</td>
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<td>$3,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Water Management</td>
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<td>$0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Soil Testing Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Blue Mold Cheese Research</td>
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<td>$15,000.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Fowl Typhoid Research</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>$386,950.00</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>B - Livestock Sanitary Work</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Livestock Sanitary Work</td>
<td>$126,500.00</td>
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<td>11(a). Livestock Auction Market Act</td>
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<td>$166,716.00</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C - Extension Work</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15. Agric. Extension Work</td>
<td>$592,500.00</td>
<td>$767,992.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES</td>
<td>$1,105,950.00</td>
<td>$1,478,851.00</td>
<td>$368,901.00</td>
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**Collegiate Activities and Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,306,000.00</td>
<td>$1,969,320.00</td>
<td>$663,320.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Sources of Funds to Make the Appropriation are:

(a) S. C. General Tax Funds                             | $674,621.00             | $1,408,677.00    | $734,056.00|
| (b) Fertilizer Tax                                      | $225,000.00             | $225,000.00      | $0.00    |
| Total Tax Funds                                         | $899,621.00             | $1,633,677.00    | $734,056.00|
| (c) Student Tuition and Fees                           | $406,379.00             | $335,613.00      | $70,736.00|
|                                                       | $1,306,000.00           | $1,969,320.00    | $663,320.00|
37. In order to give our students fullest opportunity to secure desirable places in the armed services, I recommend that we follow the course adopted at other Land-Grant Colleges and request the establishment of a Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps Unit at Clemson College.

38. I recommend that each member of the Board of Trustees be requested to furnish for the college records a brief personal history. If approved a suitable form will be prepared for your guidance.

39. I recommend that you appoint the 1951 Board of Visitors at this meeting.

Agricultural Committee

40. I ask your approval of T. C. Moss of Cameron and Carl D. Snipes of Greenwood as members of the Technical Livestock Committee. These men are recommended by Dr. W. A. Barnette and Dr. R. A. Mays.

41. I recommend that we pay the travel expenses of members of the Technical Livestock Committee and Advisory Committee of Practicing Veterinarians when they attend official meetings in accordance with what is allowed by the legislature for other state employees.

42. Because of irregular tuberculin testing procedure followed by Dr. W. J. Rattray, Jr., of Anderson, South Carolina, I recommend that Dr. Rattray's commission as Deputy State Veterinarian be suspended or cancelled to run concurrently with whatever similar action is taken by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

43. I recommend that we permit feeder calves, slightly over six months of age, from the State of Virginia to be shipped into South Carolina provided they come with a health certificate approved by the State Veterinarian of Virginia.

44. I recommend that the agreement proposed by the Dairy Department of Clemson College with the Piedmont Milk Producers Association be approved subject to such changes as the College Attorney may see fit to make. This will enable the Dairy Department to dispose of its surplus products on the Greenville market.

45. The 4-H Camps are rendering valuable service to the youth of our state. To administer these camps the Extension Service needs more funds than the annual appropriation affords. I recommend that Extension Service personnel be permitted to seek funds from private sources for this purpose.

46. In order to construct a suitable reservoir for irrigation water at the Edisto Experiment Station, it will be desirable to purchase a few acres of low lying land on the extreme southeastern corner of the Mathis Farms at the Edisto Experiment Station. The land is owned by Mr. Johnson and he is willing to consider selling us enough land to cover the reservoir site.

Since there is so much interest in irrigation, I am recommending that the Experiment Station be authorized to purchase the necessary additional land for a suitable reservoir which will amount to around 5 to 8 acres.