President's Report to Board of Trustees, 1949

Clemson University

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Recommended Citation
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The Honorable Board of Trustees of The Clemson Agricultural College

Gentlemen:

I am submitting herewith a brief report covering the various activities of the college since you met here last October.

Enrollment

During the fall semester 3,277 students were enrolled at Clemson. One hundred ninety-three were graduated on January 29. Failures at the end of the first semester and discharges during the semester amounted to 419. Probably many of these students will return for study in future semesters. There are 3,054 students enrolled this semester or 223 less than were here during the first semester.

The statistical table attached gives information concerning the number of students enrolled for the second semester in each major course of study. The enrollment in engineering and textiles remains large with 883 students majoring in engineering courses in the School of Engineering and 799 pursuing textile curricula.

Under usual conditions the enrollment of a college and of Clemson would include a large number of freshmen and smaller enrollments in the upper classes with the smallest enrollment in the senior year. Further examination of the table indicates the extent to which the enrollment at Clemson for the second semester is in a sense out of balance and may remain so for several years. The figures indicate 593 freshmen, 742 sophomores, 837 juniors, and 805 seniors.

In September an enrollment of approximately 1,000 freshmen is anticipated and this will be the largest enrollment of new students at one time in the history of the institution. If such large enrollments each fall continue from year to year the distribution of students by classes will become more nearly regular but it will take several years before a normal distribution among the different classes is attained.

A total of 607 second semester seniors will result in more than 500 graduates in June and August. The total graduates for the calendar year 1949 will in all likelihood exceed 750 or may approach 800.

This large number of students graduating in 1949 is resulting in an increase in interest in graduate work at Clemson. The attached table indicates an enrollment of 77 students in graduate or post-graduate study at Clemson this semester and is evidence of a need for a strong graduate program.
### Enrollment by Courses and Semesters

#### Second Semester, 1948-1949

<table>
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<th>Major Course</th>
<th>1st 2nd</th>
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#### Grand Total

3054
Location of Engineering Graduates

Dean S. B. Earle reports that a study of 1980 graduates in Engineering reveals that 44 per cent have located in South Carolina and 79 per cent in the South. This is an interesting report and shows that the splendid development of industries in the state emphasizes the need and importance of the Clemson Engineering School. Until recently we educated a large number of young men who entered industries in other states. It is now apparent that the young men are finding employment in South Carolina in a large number of engineering concerns engaged in a wide variety of activities. This should lead to the establishment of more private industries after these men discover the potentialities of the state for a variety of industries. The demands for engineers continue to be large.

Intramural Sports

In addition to those training for membership on the collegiate teams many young men get pleasure and recreation from informal campus sports. Some young men do not participate and apparently are not concerned with this form of exercise.

The YMCA and the Athletic Department work together satisfactorily for the success of the intramural program.

Mr. J. Roy Cooper has furnished some interesting statistics concerning the program and plans for the future. I am quoting herewith from Mr. Cooper's report.

The Intramural Sports program at Clemson is the medium through which the students who are not participants in one of the varsity sports get their exercise and physical development. The program is sponsored by the YMCA and the Athletic Association. The Athletic Association buys part of the equipment which is used in the program and pays for half of the time for students who work in the Intramural Equipment room and as referees. The YMCA buys part of the equipment, pays for half of the students' time and furnishes the Director for the program.

Some people may not be conscious of the scope of the Intramural program and its objectives. It is our purpose to develop the kind of over-all program which will give every student an opportunity to participate in the sport of his choice. The program includes eight sports as follows: swimming, volleyball, touch football, basketball, softball, golf, tennis and a new sport being added this year -- archery. Intramural boxing has been discontinued since varsity boxing has been discontinued.

A brief résumé of the program will give some idea of the effort that goes into the development of Intramural Sports. In Barracks #1 we have an equipment room that is open from 2 to 6 p.m. and 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. daily; Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 5:30 p.m. A student is always on duty during these hours so that any student may check out athletic equipment. Since September 13 when the students arrived, 1023 students have checked out 867 footballs, 132 basketballs, 34 volleyballs and 18 volleyball nets. This means that 32 per cent of the students have used this service and many more have used the equipment since one student may check out a football, but 12 or 15 students will use that ball.

Teams are organized by companies or in the case of veterans, by clubs or barracks. The Athletic and Recreation officers of the companies and the team captains of veterans' teams along with the Director of Intramural sports form the Intramural Council. It is this Council that determines policy, passes on rules for participation and decides on questions of protest.
The fall program was started by having all freshmen take swimming tests. Those who could not pass the test were scheduled for swimming classes for three weeks where two instructors taught the men to swim. In the volleyball program there were 13 teams using 192 men with 40 games played. The touch football program created a lot of interest with 18 teams participating. Twelve of these were ROTC company teams and six were veterans' teams. The champions were decided on the basis of games won. There were 69 regularly scheduled games played with 376 men participating in this sport. It is estimated that at least another 200 students played touch football in games that were not scheduled.

Immediately following the football program the basketball schedule was started. In spite of interruptions the basketball program is going along fine. There are 26 teams; 13 ROTC and 13 non-ROTC. Both gyms are used. There are 468 men participating in Intramural basketball on the 26 teams.

Students are already asking when the softball games will start. Last spring there were 21 teams in softball using 500 men and there will be more teams playing this year than last.

Last spring there was a golf tournament with three flights. Arrangements are made to play the Intramural golf at Boscobel golf course. This year the National Golf Association is furnishing medals and National Golf Association certificates to the winners.

The tennis tournament last spring did not have as many participating as we should like to have. There were 70 men who signed up for play and 62 actually played in the tournament. Thirty men entered the singles tourney and 32 men in the doubles. At least 100 men are expected to enter this year.

Faculty Clubs

The Clemson Fellowship Club consists of approximately sixty faculty members. It elects its members and functions much like a civic club. This club has done much to foster worthwhile undertakings in the college community.

The Sage Club is composed of young faculty members and serves to develop solutions of the problems which confront faculty members. Recently a committee of this organization prepared from the college By-Laws a handbook for faculty members. The handbook has received much attention throughout the nation.

The Clemson College Woman's Club made up of wives of college employees and women working for the college is a worthy organization. It supports a Newcomers' Club composed of those women who have been at Clemson less than two years. The greatest contribution is the introduction of new faculty wives to the faculty and campus people. I am sure it helps to prevent homesickness and loneliness among the young women who are new in the community and accounts in a remarkable manner for the satisfactory ties of these young couples to the community of Clemson.

There are many other clubs among the women and men that tend to develop good fellowship, scientific exchange, and a wholesome faculty environment.

All of these organizations are truly American. I have not heard of a single instance that would tend to indicate the existence in the Clemson faculty of un-American trends reported about our nation today.
Professor John Gates reports the construction of thirty-five new living units at Clemson during the past twelve to fifteen months. I have inspected several of the new homes and am pleased with the type of architecture and conveniences provided. Young faculty members are responsible for most of the buildings.

The Chairmen of the Finance and the Ways and Means Committees have been requested to approve an Enabling Act for Clemson to borrow a million dollars to construct a faculty apartment and individual houses in accordance with the wishes of the Board.

The United States Senate Bill #138 (housing bill) is up for consideration. It calls for $100 millions in grants and $150 millions in 2 per cent loans for faculty-student housing. The Land-Grant College Association is supporting and urging the passage of this legislation.

It is estimated that pre-war dormitories cost $1,200 and $2,000 per room for men and women respectively. In 1916 these estimates were $2,700 and $4,000. Since then the cost is nearer $1,000 and $2,000. The enrollment in higher education was approximately 1,300,000 in 1940 and is 2,370,000 now.

The architectural contract for the Agricultural Engineering Building has been awarded to Oliver and Dickson of Columbia. Conditions now should warrant proceeding with construction in the near future.

In the event that additional funds cannot be secured for the Chemistry Building, it would seem advisable that we notify Hopkins and Baker to prepare plans for a $500,000 structure and that construction of the building be undertaken at an early date.

Construction of the Power Plant moves forward satisfactorily and should be completed by the beginning of school in September.

Mr. Charles Fant, Architect of Anderson, is making preliminary studies of our needs for a hospital. Any hope of obtaining federal funds for an Infirmary is remote unless it can be used to serve the people of the community. It now seems best to construct a serviceable Infirmary which will function in a manner similar to the established principles adopted at Clemson. The present hospital furnishes first aid treatment for all minor ailments. This cares for the needs of most students. Major operations are done at the student's home-town hospital, at Anderson, or at Greenville. The present system seems to meet our needs at much less cost to the college than would be obtained through a fully developed hospital which apparently would not be self-supporting as is the case with our hospital.

The construction of the dairy processing and manufacturing room and the moving of Dr. G. W. Anderson and his veterinary research work to the basement of Long Hall has been accomplished. This offers only temporary relief. A bill is now pending in the South Carolina House of Representatives for $800,000 for constructing an Experimental and Extension Dairy, Animal Husbandry, and Poultry Science Building. The farmers of the state have shown much interest in getting this bill passed.

In order to make the kitchen facilities at the YMCA Cafeteria acceptable to the Board of Health between $12,000 and $20,000 of YMCA funds should be used and the construction undertaken this summer.
Roads and Sidewalks

Several meetings with members of the Highway Department and visits of the personnel to the campus in the interest of constructing new roads, widening some present streets, repairing others with curbing, and constructing needed sidewalks have taken place. There is a possibility that the roads and streets of the campus will be greatly improved. The Buildings and Grounds Committee has requested that first consideration be given to completing the surfacing of roads recently constructed; building a sidewalk from the Post Office along Bowman Field past the Library up to Mr. Woodward's home on the south side of the highway; enlarging Jersey Lane from the Dairy Building to the Horticultural Processing Plant; constructing a road from the Engineering Building along the western banks of the stream to the lumber yards; and enlarging the street between the Engineering and Textile buildings. In developing the roads it is apparent that new building sites will become available.

The Highway Department has given the college good service. In constructing roads in the areas of the student houses it added much to the comfort of the occupants of the houses as well as to the beautification of those areas.

The roads in the vicinity of the Cherry Farm are being redeveloped for surfacing. The road from the Clemson highway to Woodburn is being redeveloped and surfaced. This will be a great improvement in the road used by the Animal Husbandry Department.

The road from the Cherry Farm to Seneca is scheduled to be surfaced in the future. This will be of much help to the Horticultural Department which uses the road in transporting its products from the Kibler Place, where most of the fruits are grown.

Savannah River Projects

The proposed second dam on the Savannah River Basin is scheduled to be constructed immediately below the bridge crossing the river on the Anderson and Athens Highway near Hartwell, Georgia. It is indicated that the water impounded by this dam will inundate the Seneca River bottom lands at Clemson. Congress is being requested to make money available for the project beginning this year. The United States Engineers have recommended this site and eventually the dam will be built. After the water elevations are established the college staff can readjust its agricultural lands to meet the needs for growing silage now produced on lands that may be reached by the impounded waters. Fortunately the progressive development of pastures within five years should reduce the needs of large amounts of silage because the pastures are expected to produce large yields of hay. Likewise, present education methods and facilities for irrigation may make the uplands desirable for silage production.

The Maxwell lands west of the river are becoming an interesting land-use project. I hope the Trustees will plan to visit the project when they come here in June. The present bridge over the Seneca River leading to the Maxwell farm and Cherry farms may be inundated or approaches blocked by water.

Board of Visitors

Attached to this report is a list of the Boards of Visitors for recent years. You should name the members of the 1949 Board at the March meeting and the visitors should be invited immediately since they will come to the college early in May. Mr. Hugo Sims of Orangeburg is the hold-over member. Previously two members have been invited from each of the six Congressional Districts.
Farmers' Week

Farmers' Week last year was considered very successful. The polio epidemic probably kept the crowd small but apparently those who came liked the programs. Another program will be offered this summer. The dates of August 22-27 have been set as the time for Farmers' Week. A large Committee with Mr. T. W. Morgan as Chairman is at work arranging the program. Rural Ministers are being invited to meet here again this year.

I sincerely hope that all members of the Board of Trustees will plan to visit Clemson during Farmers' Week in August.

Gifts and Contributions

For your information I am listing gifts and contributions made to Clemson during the past year. These gifts in a sense tend to indicate the faith others have in the college. The endowments may easily become the bulwark of great graduate and research efforts and they now are beginning to offer inspiration for a program that may lead to research in clays, woods, and crops. These three things are the state's natural resources that may well be prepared and perfected for increasing the industries of the state.

Those who contribute endowments do so with the thought that the funds will accomplish worthy things for the state -- things the General Assembly does not feel free to support. The funds should be fully protected to meet the aims and wishes of the donors.

Unfortunately, such funds give some people the idea that the college has much money and the endowments are confused with state-supported funds. Every South Carolinian should have pride in the endowment fund. All important institutions have large endowments which serve them well in matters having to do with accreditation. They are indicative that the institution has worthy aims and objectives and that it has been successful in fulfilling them.

Gifts and Grants

F. B. Davis, Jr.
This contribution was made up of $10,000 cash for purchase of Angus Cattle and 100 shares of Bray's Island Plantation, Inc. Capital stock valued at $12,000.
$22,000.00

The J. E. Sirrine Foundation
$5,250 for additional teachers
$5,000 for teachers' travel.
$10,250.00

Atlantic Cotton Association
Through Extension Service for Five-Acre Cotton Contest Winner.
$500.00

Leon Lowenstein Foundation, Inc.
Scholarships of $500 each to V. L. Kite and R. W. Mason. These scholarships are to be continued for three succeeding years.
$1,000.00

James F. Byrnes Foundation
Scholarship for Richard Wattison.
$375.00

The Borden Company Foundation
For continuing $300 annual award to outstanding dairy student.
$1,500.00
Scientific Soil Products, Inc. $1,200.00
For fellowship during 1949 in seed treatment and germination.

Sharp and Dohme $1,000.00
For research on sulfa compounds in treatment of pullorum diseases in chicks and turkeys.

National Cotton Products Association, Inc. $1,500.00
Continue research work on Sesame.

Norris Cotton Mills Company $500.00
Annual Scholarship award of $500 in memory of late Mr. T. M. Norris. Awarded to James M. Norris for session 1948-49.

South Carolina Seedsmen's Association $1,250.00
Contribution for establishment of Seed Analytical work at Clemson College.

General Education Board $10,000.00
For purchase of Books, etc., by Library.

Sears, Roebuck Company $2,200.00
Twenty Scholarships of $100 each and one of $200.

Duke University $3,750.00
To Extension Service for work on Turkish Tobacco.

Esso Standard Oil Company $200.00
Grant for Scholarships through Extension Service H-H Club Work, Frank M. Flowers $100 and Robert M. Prince, Jr. $100.

The Burlington Foundation $10,000.00
Interests of the Burlington Mills Corporation, Greensboro, N. C., Contribution to School of Textiles for beginning of finishing Laboratory.

Duke University $500.00
To South Carolina Experiment Station for cooperative work on Turkish Tobacco.

Pacific Coast Borax Company $1,000.00
To South Carolina Experiment Station for Potash Research.

On June 22, 1948 the Williams-Waterman Fund made a contribution for continuing work on enrichment of grits for year 1948-1949. $12,000.00

Allen B. Dulport Laboratories of New Jersey $800.00
Donated oscilloscope and accessories to School of Textiles.

The Louis Allis Electrical Company and the Greenville Textile Supply Company have given 12 modern loom motors in conjunction with a loom power study carried out by their engineers on the looms in the School of Textiles. $12,000.00

Total $81,530.00
Housing Project

On September 1, 1948, title to the 218 United Kingdom homes was given to the college. The government still holds title to the 50 duplex units.

In October, 1948, one of the three temporary barracks was converted into 14 apartments which accommodate married students without children. These apartments have proved most satisfactory and from an economical standpoint both the students and college should benefit from this conversion. The Clemson Housing Project now consists of 362 family accommodations and 200 barracks accommodations for single veterans.

Student applications for the family size units now number 312 as compared with 413 applications on file as of this date last year. No substantial change in the housing shortage is predicted until June, 1950. Applications for student homes in 1947 averaged 27 each month; in 1948, 21 each month; in 1949, the average is 26 through February. However, this average will probably drop to around 16 per month. A preliminary review of the candidates for graduation in June and August indicates 86 who live in prefabs will complete their education in June and 26 in August. The largest turn-over in the prefabs previously was 9.

Housing of the faculty and college employees continues to be a problem. The quota for personnel in this category has been at its level (106 units) for a number of months. Sixty faculty or staff members vacated prefabs in 1947 and 1948. These units were reassigned to other college personnel, yet 15 applications are on file for these homes.

The houses remain in good condition structurally after approximately three years' occupancy. Other than painting necessary for the U. K. homes, no major repairs are anticipated this year.

The two barracks are deteriorating rapidly and their up-keep is quite expensive. The psychological effect of these barracks being temporary in nature and off the campus proper is reflected in the attitude of the occupants. There is little cooperation from the students in keeping these buildings and their equipment in order.

The first fire of any consequence to one of the prefabs occurred February 9. Through the splendid service rendered by the Fire Department, the expense of restoring the unit amounted to only $916.98.

There were 357 and 255 applications for houses in 1947 and 1948 respectively. Applications in 1949 are averaging 26 per month.

Apparently 235 of the 357 who applied in 1947 graduated or decided that they did not need a house. Of the 255 applicants in 1948 69 have canceled their application.

It is estimated that 25 freshmen, 50 sophomores, 125 juniors, and 114 seniors will want houses this year. This is a total of 314 applicants on the waiting list.

Of the present occupants, it is estimated that 86 students will graduate in June 1949; 26 in August, 1949; 60 in February 1950; and 75 in June 1950.

Status of Our Budget Request

We requested the General Assembly to appropriate to Clemson College for 1949-1950 the sum of $1,933,859.44 which includes both the Fertilizer Tax and Student Tuition and Matriculation Fees. The Budget Commission cut this request to $1,199,691.00 which would make our income $153,821.13 less than that for 1948-1949. The 1949-1950
appropriation as recommended by the Budget Commission is $5,168.00 less than the appropriation for 1948-1949. Actually it amounts to a reduction of $153,821.43 because the balance of the special reserve funds of $121,952.59 and others, accumulated during the war, is being used during 1948-1949 in order to meet the budget. These reserve funds will not be available during 1949-1950. The Ways and Means Committee did not make any changes in our budget as recommended by the Budget Commission, apparently because no one seemed to be familiar with the needs of Clemson. An amendment which was proposed on the floor of the House of Representatives to increase the appropriation by $115,000.00 was defeated.

The reduction is in the funds provided for salaries and supplies and equipment. I am convinced that the staff would be seriously affected if the salaries had to be reduced next year. It would require deletion of the splendid summer school program which is enabling the veterans to complete their education in less than four calendar years. In order to carry out our educational program some new equipment will be necessary and worn out equipment must be replaced. It has not been possible with salaries offered at Clemson to secure certain needed faculty. Since Dr. Calhoun retired two years ago we have been unable to secure a Geologist to teach agricultural and engineering students. I am glad to say one is in prospect for next year. In cases of this sort there must be a flexible budget. It is the best means of employing efficient and successful faculty members.

For the 1948-1949 session the Collegiate Appropriation for Clemson is $1,205,062.00 which includes both the Fertilizer Tax and Student Tuition and Matriculation Fees. For 1949-1950 Clemson deserves the appropriation it originally requested. However, since funds are not available, the appropriation for 1949-1950 should be at least $1,353,715.43 which means the replacement of the $153,821.43 needed to restore the Budget to the 1948-1949 level.

The Ways and Means Committee recommendations must be increased by a minimum of $115,000.00 to prevent reduction in salaries and positions.

The Agricultural Experiment Station was given $10,000.00 for Tobacco Research work at Florence. The Extension budget with increases was approved on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Stumphouse Mountain Tunnel

Several years ago we were authorized and directed to acquire the Stumphouse Mountain Tunnel which had been used prior to the war for curing Blue Mold cheese. Through the cooperation of Mr. Ramsey, who was then superintendent of the Blue Ridge Railway Company, the college was able to secure a deed from the railway interests for half interest in the tunnel.

A group of college officials entered into negotiations with the heirs and owners of the other half of the Stumphouse Mountain Tunnel right-of-way. After negotiations the college was informed that the individuals would be willing to convey all their interests to Clemson College for the sum of $300.00. During the war it became necessary to discontinue curing cheese and the property has now stood idle for several years. For various reasons and causes the individuals owning the other half of the property postponed signing any documents and after about two years we were informed that for sentimental reasons the family preferred to retain the title. However, we were informed that these people would enter into an agreement with Clemson College for the use of the tunnel as long as the college had need for it. We shall continue negotiations seeking to purchase the property.
Fidelity and Burglary Bond

I am listing below a breakdown of the cost of the fidelity and burglary bond. The total amount of premium paid by the college for the three year period 9/1/48 to 9/1/50 is $2,893.10 and the amount paid by Auxiliary Enterprises and other college activities is $1,455.00 making a total premium of $4,348.10.

The college employees are classified as follows:

Classification A - Persons in charge of money and property, $3.00 premium per annum.

Classification B - Secretaries and others handling funds and property, $1.00 premium per annum.

Classification C - All other employees, comprehensive coverage, no individual rate.

The limits of disability of the policy are as follows:

1. Employee dishonesty coverage—$75,000.

2. Robbery of money and securities within the premises—$75,000
Robbery of securities only within the premises — 175,000
Total. .... $250,000

3. Coverage outside of premises—$15,000.

4. Depositors forgery coverage —$100,000.

Briefly the provisions of the policy are as follows:

1. Employee dishonesty coverage - the college is covered by loss up to $75,000 as a result of any fraudulent or dishonest act or acts committed anywhere by any of the employees acting alone or in collusion with others. This includes the loss of money, securities, and other property through any such acts of the employee. If a loss is caused by fraud or dishonesty of employee and the college be unable to designate the employee or employees causing such loss, the college is nevertheless protected under this policy provided it can reasonably establish the fact that the loss was due to fraud or dishonesty of one or more of its employees. Any such loss shall not exceed the employee dishonesty coverage of $75,000.

2. Coverage within the premises - the college is protected to the extent of $75,000 on money or securities or $175,000 on securities only, total $250,000, within the premises resulting by the actual destruction, disappearance or wrongful abstraction. The college is also covered from loss caused by robbery or safe burglary within any of its premises to a locked cash register, cash drawer, safe or cash box, caused by robbery, burglary or entry but not by fire.

3. Coverage outside of premises - this coverage in the maximum amount of $15,000 provides against loss of money and securities occurring outside the premises resulting from actual destruction, disappearance or wrongful abstraction while being conveyed in the custody of a messenger. This also provides similar coverage of any other property caused by robbery of such property while being conveyed by messenger. Under this agreement the bond provides that each messenger must be accompanied by guard and travel in a private conveyance when conveying in excess of $10,000.

4. Depositors forgery coverage - maximum amount $100,000. Under this coverage the college or its banks in which it has checking or savings accounts as their respective interests may appear, is protected against loss caused by forgery or alteration of any check, draft, note, bill of exchange, or other similar written promise, order or direction to pay a sum of money. Mechanically reproduced facsimile signatures are treated the same as hand written signatures.
The bond is with the National Surety Corporation and is COMPREHENSIVE POLICY - Dishonesty, Disappearance, Destruction - No. D00969980. The bond contains the usual clauses or changes, cancellations, and reservations. The company is licensed to do business in the state of South Carolina and its state headquarters are at Columbia, South Carolina.

The above limits of coverages apply to each act or acts.

**Summary of Fidelity and Burglary Bond**

**September 1, 1948** to **September 1, 1951**

1. Premium paid by college for burglary of money and securities -- $75,000 coverage on money and $175 coverage on securities only. **$1,875.50**

2. Premium paid by college for burglary of messenger, $15,000 coverage off premises. **$229.75**

3. Premium paid by college for forgery, coverage $100,000. **$68.35**

4. Premium paid by college for employee dishonesty, coverage $75,000. **$707.50**

Total paid by college. **$2,893.10**

5. Premium paid by others on $75,000 coverage for employee dishonesty:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Coverage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Department</td>
<td>$102.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barracks Department</td>
<td>78.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canteen</td>
<td>36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemson Hotel</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experiment Station</td>
<td>291.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Service</td>
<td>504.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Office</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livestock Sanitary Department</td>
<td>258.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsistence Department</td>
<td>33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y.M.C.A.</td>
<td>39.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Premium** **$4,348.10**

**Classifications:**

A. Persons in charge of money and property @ $3 - $18 for three year period.

B. Secretaries and others handling funds and property @ $1 - $3 for three year period.

C. All others -- no individual rate.

**Workmen's Compensation Insurance**

Every employee of Clemson College is covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance provided through the Workmen's Compensation Fund of the South Carolina Industrial Commission. The Workmen's Compensation Insurance provides for the payment of disability compensation, where the disability is due to an injury sustained while
in the course of employment, at the rate of 60 per cent of the employee's average wage during the preceding fifty-two weeks with total compensation not to exceed $6,000. It also provides complete medical treatment and hospitalization without limitation to costs in connection with an injury received on the job. The premiums for this insurance coverage are paid from State Funds and are without cost to Clemson College. During the first six months of the fiscal year 1948-1949 accidents to employees of Clemson College have cost the Workmen's Compensation Fund around $12,000. This is a considerable increase over the cost of less than $8,000 during the fiscal year 1947-1948. If this increase in costs continues Clemson College might be called on to provide funds to help support the expense to the Workmen's Compensation Fund. The college is now carrying out a drive of safety education to its employees to prevent an excess number of accidents.

The following is a summary of accidents and costs during the past three and a half years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Number of Employees Covered</th>
<th>Total Number of Accidents Reported</th>
<th>Total Cost to Workmen's Compensation Fund</th>
<th>Average Cost Per Employee Covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1945-46</td>
<td>1,211</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$2,338.24</td>
<td>$1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946-47</td>
<td>1,505</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>$3,467.19</td>
<td>$2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947-48</td>
<td>1,583</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>$7,412.78</td>
<td>$4.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Half 1948-49</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>$12,000.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It will be noted from the above summary that the number of accidents during the first half of 1948-1949 have decreased considerably over 1947-1948. However, the cost has considerably increased due to two serious accidents which alone cost $10,627.45. One of these accidents happened to an employee of the Edisto Experiment Station who while lifting a truck motor by hand sprained his back and spent several months in a cast and in the hospital. The second of these two accidents happened to a young man employed in the Service Department who while changing a truck tire accidentally hit the wrong tire with a heavy hammer and as a result the tire burst, blew the rim off the wheel, struck him across the nose and right eye resulting in total blindness in his eye. This young man spent several days in the hospital and received disability compensation and was paid for the loss of his eye and disfigurement.

**New Fire Station**

With the erection of the new steam plant the activities centered around the existing plant will be moved to the new location. In the interest of efficiency it will be necessary to also erect a new fire station at the site of the new steam plant. Clemson has one paid fireman who is on 24-hour duty at the fire station. This means that at the first alarm the paid fireman proceeds immediately to the scene of the fire in one of the fire trucks and the power house attendants must immediately call all other members of the fire department by telephone to take out the other trucks and report to the scene of the fire. Should the fire station be located away from the steam plant a paid crew of
firemen would have to be on hand at all times. Therefore, it is neces-
sary that the persons on duty at the steam plant work in cooperation
with the fire department in spreading the alarm and notifying all others.
There will be required a building approximately 30 feet wide by 55 feet
long by 15 feet high in order to house the equipment and provide sleeping
quarters for the fireman on duty.

Fire and Windstorm Insurance

The college property is protected from loss by fire and wind-
storm through the South Carolina Sinking Fund Commission. All of the
buildings of the college are insured except those of very small value.
Last year the representatives of the Sinking Fund Commission increased
the value of the following buildings in the amounts shown:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Number</th>
<th>Name of Building</th>
<th>Increase in Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Main</td>
<td>$83,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Barracks No. 1</td>
<td>255,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Barracks No. 2</td>
<td>52,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Barracks No. 3</td>
<td>68,250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>62,300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This was requested by college officials in order to protect
the college against loss to these buildings at values obtaining at this
time.

The total amount of premium paid by the different activities
is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Premium Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collegiate Activities</td>
<td>$8,661.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experiment Station</td>
<td>8,917.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary Enterprises</td>
<td>7,544.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extension Service</td>
<td>530.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All others</td>
<td>10.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$25,694.20

During the insurance year certain adjustments of premiums are
made when changes and additions to the property become necessary.

We have had three fires which were necessary to report to the
Sinking Fund Commission. The fires were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fire</th>
<th>Loss Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. E. Ware residence</td>
<td>$1,328.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Service Station</td>
<td>649.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran Duplex Apartments (Numbers 79 and 80)</td>
<td>916.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Clemson Fire Department did splendid work in holding the
loss to the above buildings at the figures stated. In addition we have
had the usual small fires which were extinguished without loss. In
commenting on this feature of our activities, I wish to commend those
who have charge of the fire fighting equipment and those volunteer
firemen for the excellent service which they have rendered in keeping
our fire losses to a minimum, not only on the campus proper but in our
immediate community.

Motor Vehicle Insurance

The motor vehicle insurance is placed with Lawrence and Brownlee
Agency, Anderson, South Carolina, the successful low bidders. All of the
motor vehicles of the college are insured in a fleet coverage. The policy
protects the college against loss resulting from wrecks, fire, or theft
to the motor vehicles. It also protects the college against loss sus-
tained to the property of others involved with wrecks of college owned
cars and it protects the college against loss from bodily injury to
others involved in wrecks with college owned vehicles.
The total number of motor vehicles now currently insured is 123 and the total amount of premium for the current policy is $7,029.20. This premium, of course, is subject to the usual adjustments during the insurance year when vehicles are traded in and new ones purchased.

During the last insurance year several minor accidents occurred to college vehicles. The total damage was less than $1,000 which is regarded as a very good record for a fleet of this size.

Boiler Insurance

The boilers located on the campus property are insured with the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company and the present policy is placed with Lawrence and Brownlee Agency, Anderson, South Carolina, the successful low bidders. This policy is for a term of three years and the premium is $958.17.

There have been no losses or damages sustained under this policy during the past insurance period. When the new steam plant is put in operation, a major adjustment will have to be made in this policy.

Special Policies

We carry a Fine Arts policy on the Calhoun Mansion with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. This is in addition to the policy carried with the Sinking Fund Commission. The premium on this policy is $113.64.

The Behrend Laboratory is insured with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company; the premium is $125.

Special Reports

I am quoting below information furnished me by the several Deans and Directors which I believe will be of special interest to you.

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

"The small reduction in enrollment in the college at mid-year has not reduced teaching hour loads of any of the staff of the School of Arts and Sciences, but the reduction has eliminated some over-crowding that we had during the first semester. This has been welcome, especially in the English and Mathematics Departments where we are able to have during the current semester sections of normal size in freshman and sophomore classes, some of which have been unduly over-loaded.

"Since last year we could foresee that during the current session we could have an abnormally high enrollment in the upper classes with a consequent lower enrollment in the lower classes, we permitted our teaching staffs in English and Mathematics to drop below what they were last year. With the influx of a large freshman class in September 1949 both of these departments will have to be brought again to their peak full strength. In each department we will need two or three more men than are in service this year. This will have to be anticipated in budget plans for 1949-1950."
"From time to time I have called attention to the number of our men who have been improving themselves by further graduate study. Presently there are still several on extended leave for graduate study. This tendency to pursue further graduate study appears to be gaining impetus, and we have a number of men in two or three different departments anticipating requesting leave of absence for next year. This is a most wholesome trend, and I wish to continue to encourage it even though it will require a good bit of extra planning on our part to provide sufficient manpower for our classes for next year.

"Two items concerning the Physics Department I think are worthy of special note because they are significant of the new life and development that have been in evidence in this department for the last few years.

"During the College Easter holidays the Physics Department will play host to the Southeastern Section of the American Physical Society. Besides entertaining this group of Southern physicists, our department will also participate in the program as it did last year.

"For some while the students majoring in physics have had a local professional group for further stimulating interest in and information for students in this field. I am much pleased that this group has been recognized by the national physics honor society, Sigma Pi Sigma. On March 25, Dr. Marsh W. White, the National Executive Secretary of Sigma Pi Sigma will come from Pennsylvania to install a Clemson Chapter of that organization.

"In general our work is settled into what I like to feel is a stable situation in which no news is good news."

Dean H. L. Hunter, School of Chemistry and Geology

"I would like to point out that Dr. Noyes, past president of the American Chemical Society, spent two days on the campus early in February. During that time he made a thorough inspection of the Chemistry School and was quite complimentary about the setup. In fact, he could suggest no changes in our present curriculum.

"The graduate program has gotten off to a good start and this semester the first strictly graduate course is being offered. The prospect of several additional graduate students for the fall who will do part time instructing will help ease the load which we shall encounter in trying to teach Freshman Chemistry to probably 1,300 students without adequate laboratory space available."

Dean H. M. Brown, School of Textiles

"We are glad to report that six or seven of the faculty are starting this summer to work toward their Master's degrees. There is a possibility Mr. Hance will be back next fall with his Master's Degree from the Institute of Textile Technology. He may, however, go on there for his Doctorate.

"Dr. Heyn has carried out a fine piece of x-ray research on cotton and flax fibers. This research was possible through the generous cooperation of the Physics Department in giving exclusive use of their x-ray machine the past semester. The Kress Foundation has provided Dr. Heyn a new x-ray machine which is being installed at the present time."
"During the past year development has been completed on three pieces of testing gear. We are now patenting one of these which will be placed on the market by a commercial concern. The same company plans to handle the other two pieces in the near future. This apparatus will carry the name of Clemson and that of the manufacturer, and there will be royalties to the College on all units sold.

"There is still a strong demand for the textile graduates so it seems there will be no serious placement problem this year. Plans are under way to improve our service in this field."

Dean W. H. Washington, School of Vocational Education

"While I have never been an athlete, nor have I been an enthusiastic fan, I have always been interested in people. For many years I have noticed the results of ignorance of health, the losses caused to and by the physically handicapped; and I have seen results of recreational mishaps. The new teacher certification program provides for health education for all teachers. It provides for the preparation of part-time and full-time teachers of health and physical education. School superintendents, health officers, textile community leaders, the Red Cross, the Y.M.C.A., Boy and Girl Scout leaders all look for leaders. They are scarce. We are studying now the possibilities of coordinating Clemson's facilities to provide training for teachers of schools in textile as well as other communities."

Miss Cornelia Graham, Librarian

"On February 26, Mrs. Mary B. Longely, sister of the late Ben Robertson, presented the Library the only copy of the ship's log from the S. S. Ben Robertson and a framed picture of the National Military Establishment Memorial to War Correspondents killed in World War II.

"The Library has received from Dr. George D. Grice, President of the College of Charleston, and Mr. Schirmer, uncle of Dr. F. B. Schirmer, Jr. of Clemson College, a collection of old books, periodicals, pamphlets and store records. Some will be valuable additions to our files and others may be used for exchange."

Pending Legislation

Dr. Mays reports that recommendations for livestock disease control approved at the last Board meeting are being processed into bills by the General Assembly. In recent years the college has been required to furnish semen for artificial breeding of dairy cattle. The General Assembly has been requested to delete the requirement because of the magnitude of the project and a satisfactory self-supporting program.

House Bill 1033 sets up a bill to control insecticides, rodenticides, and herbicides. We have asked the Senate to consider setting up a Policy Council to determine the rules and regulations governing this bill. The Council is to consist of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Director of the Extension Service, Chairman of the Crop Pest Commission, and the State Health Officer. The reason for this suggestion is to avoid duplication and unnecessary overlapping of functions involving the Department of Agriculture and Clemson College."
Internal Auditing

During the past year the activities of the internal auditor have been stepped up until at the present time audits are being made of all those activities handling funds, selling commodities and otherwise carrying on business. Also at the end of each month financial statements are made up for the student interests including the Mess Hall, Y.M.C.A., and Athletics. By having financial statements prepared periodically, it is possible for the administration to know just what is going on in these various activities. To illustrate -- the Mess Hall alone is a business totaling approximately $700,000 a year.

There are many student activities in and around the college which collect fees. We need someone to audit the student accounts and advise the student managers in business methods and dealings.

College Group Insurance

When the 1947-1948 Appropriation Act became effective, we were informed that Clemson could no longer use any of its funds to pay the employer's contribution to the group life insurance policy. At the October 1947 meeting the Board of Trustees authorized that all policy holders be notified that the insurance would have to be discontinued on December 31, 1948. Early in December 1948, all policy holders were notified.

Following a meeting held in the auditorium of Long Hall a committee was appointed to further study the situation. This committee met with the college administration and the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. Authority was granted to use a sufficient amount of the Kress Endowment fund to pay Clemson's share of the premium for the first quarter ending March 31, 1949. The Aetna Life Insurance Company will not change its requirements of employer participation. So far no report has been made by the special faculty committee.

In the meantime representative of the South Carolina State Employees' Association visited the college in behalf of the association. As a result of this visit 153 college employees are now participating in the group plan. In addition to ordinary term insurance of $1,000 the policy provides hospitalization and certain sick benefits.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. Poole, President
PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS -- MARCH 18, 1949

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 the following young men on January 29, 1949.

The
Clemson Agricultural College
of
Clemson, South Carolina

OFFICIAL PROGRAM
Graduating Exercises
January 29, 1949
CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
The
Clemson Agricultural College
of
Clemson, South Carolina

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

Graduating Exercises

January 29, 1949

CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
Commencement Marshals

William Province Roberts, Chief Marshal

Arthur James Banks                     George Cochran Fant, Jr.
John Dwight Bell, Jr.                   Sam Evans McGregor
William Elliott Darby                  Alexander Harrison McLaurin

Charles Neal Still
Graduating Exercises
SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1949
11:00 A.M. COLLEGE CHAPEL

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

INVOCATION
The Reverend E. Wannamaker Hardin

DUO PIANO SELECTION
Blue Danube Waltz __________ Johann Strauss

ADDRESS TO GRADUATING CLASS
The Honorable George Warren, Class of 1908
Senator from Hampton County
President of South Carolina Bar Association

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

SONG BY AUDIENCE
“Alma Mater”

BENEDICTION
The Reverend Emmet Gribbin

(Audience will please remain seated as graduates march out)

(Music by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. McGarity)
Candidates for Degrees

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major

John Frederick Alexander, Sr.                Anderson
Charles Pruette Blankenship, Jr.            Fort Mill

Agriculture—Agronomy Major

Gilbert Anthony Allen, Jr.                   Anderson
Richard Lucas Baird                         Darlington
Eudell Max Caldwell                        Spartanburg
William Luther Haltiwanger                  Little Mountain
John Percy Jackson                          Sumter

Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major

William DuPree Atkinson                    Mullins
Mavis Eaddy Cagle                          Andrews
*Johnston Lee Crapse                        Estill
John Grier Dinkins, Jr.                    Manning
Ira Madison Estridge                       Lancaster
Laurens Wilson Floyd                       Manning
William Wylie Gaston, III                   Richburg
James Whitfield Gilliam, Jr.               Abbeville

Agriculture—Dairy Major

James Everett Pettigrew                    Iva

Agriculture—Horticulture Major

George Evans Huiet, Jr.                    Trenton
James Fay Lyles                            Winnsboro

*David Houser Banks, Jr.                   St. Matthews
Theo Everett Boliver                       Columbia
James Marion Brown                         Mountain Rest
Joe Alexander Dalton                       Seneca
Raymond Evans Davenport, Jr.              Williamson
James Morrow Hemminger, Jr.                Willington

Agricultural Engineering

Grover Watson Brown, Jr.                   Hickory Grove
Paul Matthew Garvin, Jr.                   Greenwood
Joseph Mason Gaston                        Duncan
Robert Edward Hanvey                       McCormick
Mark Hafner Kirkpatrick, Jr.               Clio

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Arts and Sciences

James Duffie Duncan, Jr.                   Loris
John Robert Shillinglaw                    Sharon
Kenneth Edwin Stuck                        Pomaria

Lewis Wesley James                         Anderson
*Walter Henry Jenkins                      Kline
*Steve Lund                                Exeland, Wis.
Joseph Frederick Mason                     Westminster
Julian Guess Reames                        Bishopville
Luther Bryant Shelley                      Mullins
Marion Wilmouth Sullivan                   Laurens
Smith Worley, Jr.                          Windsor

Soloman Legare Hay, Jr.                    Johns Island
Norman Wheeler Patterson                   Saluda
Horace C. Pepper                           Easley
Nathan Ray Sites                           White Rock
James Allen Smith                          Mullins
Gallman Stuckey                            Bishopville
Wilson Carlisle White, Jr.                 Chester
John Frederick Wise                        McCormick
James Everett Yonce, Jr.                   Johnston

Schoole of Arts and Sciences

James Everett Pettigrew                    Iva

James Suddath Paget, Jr.                   Greer
*John Henderson Rodgers                    Charleston
David Clyde Settle                         Inman

Joseph Wynans McCown                       Dalzell
Charles Mann McMillan, Jr.                 Mullins
Warren Drummond Pearson                    Woodruff
Charles Edward Severance                   Darlington
Hugh Monroe White                          Charlotte, N. C.
General Science
Alfred Cary Cox __________ Dawson, Ga.

Industrial Physics
*Leon Haynsworth Robinson, Jr. __ Greenville

Pre-Medicine
James Earle Barnett __________ Marietta
Julius Ray Ivester ___________ Walhalla
Leo Edwin Kirven, Jr. ___________ Pinewood

SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Chemistry
Hampton Massey Smith __________ Rock Hill

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Architectural Engineering
Baxter Lindsey Crawford __________ Chester
Robert Avery Kilgo ___________ Laurens
Thomas Dudley Stewart __________ Greenville

Architecture
John Nicoll Cooper __________ Washingtonville, N.Y.
Robert Elijah Farmer __________ Anderson
Powell Brooke Harrison, Jr. __________ St. Matthews
John Walter Inabinet, Jr. __________ Bowman
Kenneth Bruno Koehler __________ Louisville, Ky.
Joseph Alison Lee ___________ Greenwood
James Monroe Meares ___________ Nichols
Robert Walter Nicholson __________ Orangeburg
John William Thompson __________ Williston

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING DEGREE
*John Harold Adams __________ Greenville
Albert Clay Bruce ___________ Seneca
Victor Baber Caldwell __________ Blacksburg
Richard Dula Campbell __________ Spartanburg
Dumond Foster Chalker ___________ South Orange, N.J.
Albert Jackson Coleman, Jr. __________ Saluda
*Stratton Aleck Demosthenes __ Beaufort
Daniel Harley Gaulden, Jr. __________ Rock Hill

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE
**Walter Lee Ball ___________ Laurens
Easley Bruce Barton __________ Winnboro
John Arthur Cappeller, Jr. __________ Chicago, Ill.
*Fred John Cappelmann, Jr. __________ Beaufort
Arthur James Carraway __________ Timmonsville
*Virgil Waddell Caithen __________ Greenville
Wayne Henry Chapman ___________ Piedmont
Virgil Gentry Davis ___________ Greenville
Sidney Bryan Geddings, Jr. __________ Wedgefield
*Christopher Columbus Hindman, III __________ Greenville
James Edwin Hunter, III __________ Columbia
John Marvin Hutchings, Jr. __________ Norwood, Ohio
Joseph Alvin Mahaffey ___________ Lancaster
*Benjamin Rudolph Neely, Jr. ___________ Rock Hill
Jack Ezell Ouzts ___________ Callison
Bryan Jaudon Perry, Jr. __________ Ridgefield
Roy Markus Rochester ___________ Walhalla
William Frank Rochester ___________ Walhalla
Edmund Phillip Simpson __________ Greenville
Hugh Charles Smith ___________ Oakland, Calif.
George Cullen Wright __________ Anderson
BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEGREE

Carl Edward Buck, Jr. Greenville
James William Cooper Spartanburg
Clyde Duncan Cox Walhalla
*Archie Shaw Dargan, Jr. Darlington
Stephen Paxson Darlington, III Mt. Pleasant
Harry Love Dunlop, Rock Hill
Douglas Carson Edwards Fountain Inn
Mark Day Harris, Jr. La Grange, Ga.
Harlan Harold Herber Bethlehem, Pa.
Wesley Glenn Holcombe Greenville
Charles Hardy Ingram Hartsville
Elia Sam Latto Charleston
Thomas Jennings Long McColl
Joseph Robert Mackay Orangeburg
Rufus Michael Monts, III Sanderson, Ga.
Richard Esten Norwood Greenwood
Marion Venson Poole Ware Shoals
William McGinn Porter, Jr. Charlotte, N. C.
William Fishburne Ravenel, Jr. Sanford, Fla.
Ryan Bruce Salley Orangeburg
Daniel Sosa, Jr. San Juan, P. R.
Walton Murph Stephens, Jr. Abbeville
Joseph Augustus Tolbert, Jr. Greenville
William Franklin Wannamaker Columbia
William Earl West Greenville

SCHOOL OF TEXTILES

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Textile Chemistry

*James Leslie Heaton Anderson
George Marks Moisson, Jr. Greenville
Joe Ernst Spearman Chattanooga, Tenn.

Textile Engineering

George Herman Ashley Ware Shoals
Carroll Smith Barnwell Macon, Ga.
Leonard Furr Dixon Greenville
Leo Fisher Belton
Robert Franklin Hawthorne Due West
Harold Richard Hoke Newton, N. C.

Textile Manufacturing

William Earl Ashley Donalds
John B. Black Honea Path
Frederick Townsel Coker, Jr. Columbia
Ernest Lewis Davis Pelzer
Winfred Page Enloe Roanoke, Ala.
Steven Epps Fort Mill
George Richard Erkes Rock Hill
Lucius Eubanks, Jr. Graniteville
Hugh Bradley Foster Spartanburg
*Winford Huiell Frick Newberry
William Perry Gill, Jr. Rock Hill
Robert Heyward Hammett Newberry
Frank William Ix, III Charlottesville, Va.
James Ralph Johnson Greenville
Furnam McCray League Easley
Charles Richardson, Jr. Enka, N. C.
Eddie Watson Seigler, Jr. Greenwood
Richard C. Self, Jr. Greenville
Harris Eugene Thompson Honea Path
Archie Thomas Wilbanks Laurens

SCHOOL OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

Vocational Agricultural Education

Purvis Hobson Bedenbaugh, Jr. Leesville
Carroll Newsom Gulledge Mt. Crogan
Claude Ervin Langston Timmonsville
Luther Legree Lewis Leesville
Robert Harold Mason Pacolet Mills
Ted Cashion Mellon Chesterfield
James Robert Miller Erwin, Tenn.
Harold Radcliffe Pate Cassatt
John Wallace Pettigrew Edgefield
Leonard Darrell Reynolds Timmonsville
Wendell Reed Sease Titusville, Fla.
Ivy Smith, Jr. Pickens

Industrial Education

Paul Daniel Hull Westminster
Victor Garnett McDaniel Bennettsville
Lewis Vernell Morgan Albemarle, N. C.
Paul Tewkesbury Aiken

* With honor
** With high honor
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

J. H. Ard, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Effective January 31, 1949.

R. R. Baskin, Assistant in Dairying; Effective January 5, 1949.

L. T. Judy, Field Enumerator; Effective October 16, 1948.

School of Engineering

J. E. Canhun, Laboratory Technician; Effective February 28, 1949.

J. A. Gresham, Negro Agricultural Agent; Effective November 15, 1948.

J. R. Hawkins, Livestock Specialist; Effective December 31, 1947.

J. F. Jones, County Agent, Spartanburg County; Effective February 28, 1949.

J. R. Lay, Assistant County Agent; Effective December 31, 1948.

S. B. Marshall, Negro Agricultural Agent, Newberry County; Effective December 31, 1948.

3. TERMINATION OF SERVICES:

J. C. Anthony, County Agent, Hampton County; Retired effective December 31, 1948.

T. A. Bowen, County Agent, Pickens County; Retired effective January 31, 1949.

R. K. Eaton, Professor of Carding and Spinning; Retired effective January 31, 1949.

I. D. Lewis, State Boys' L-H Club Agent; Retired effective December 31, 1948.

Z. D. Robertson, County Agent, Abbeville County; Retired effective January 31, 1949.

R. A. Whitten, Butcher and Assistant Store-room Clerk; Died February 13, 1949.
I have granted a LEAVE OF ABSENCE without pay and ask your approval of my action:

W. E. A. Husmann, Professor of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Economist; from February 1, 1949 to March 31, 1949; to supervise citrus farm in Florida.

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

L. H. Bull from Assistant County Agent, Abbeville County to County Agent, Abbeville County; Salary $3,720; Effective February 16, 1949.

L. O. Clayton from District Boys' 4-H Club Agent, Piedmont District to State Boys' 4-H Club Agent; Salary $4,380; Effective January 1, 1949.

J. L. Cochran from Assistant County Agent, Anderson County to County Agent, Union County; Salary $4,200; Effective March 1, 1949.

G. W. Dean from Negro Agricultural Agent, Marion County to Negro Agricultural Agent At-Large; Salary $2,880; Effective November 16, 1948.

W. R. Fleming from Assistant County Agent, Dorchester County to Marketing Specialist; Salary $3,180; Effective November 1, 1948.

J. K. Jones from Assistant County Agent, Greenville District to District Boys' 4-H Club Agent, Piedmont District; Salary $3,780; Effective February 16, 1949.

W. J. Martin from County Agent, Union County to County Agent, Spartanburg County; Salary $5,100; Effective March 1, 1949.

G. W. Stewart from Assistant Negro Agricultural Agent, Anderson County to Negro Agricultural Agent, Anderson County; Salary $2,760; Effective November 16, 1948.

C. W. Thompson from Assistant County Agent, Aiken County to Assistant County Agent, Hampton County; Salary $3,360; Effective November 1, 1948.

C. W. Thompson from Assistant County Agent, Hampton County to County Agent, Hampton County; Salary $3,840; Effective January 1, 1949.

J. R. Wood from Assistant County Agent, Pickens County to County Agent, Pickens County; Salary $3,960; Effective February 1, 1949.

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

J. F. Alexander, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,700; Effective February 16, 1949. (Substituting for J. F. Miles on Leave of Absence.)

R. R. Baskin, Assistant in Dairying; Salary $3,000; Effective October 16, 1948.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

J. E. Bogle, Inspector in White-Fringed Beetle Eradication; Salary $2,400; Effective November 23, 1948. (Temporary)

D. L. Bowen, Inspector in White-Fringed Beetle Eradication; Salary $2,400; Effective February 1, 1949. (Temporary)

R. C. Chapman, Fertilizer Inspector; Salary $7 per working day; Effective December 8, 1948.

L. R. Hammett, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Salary $2,900; Effective February 1, 1949. (Temporary)

B. J. Harrington, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,700; Effective February 21, 1949. (Temporary)

W. A. King, Professor of Dairying and Dairy Husbandman; Salary $5,400; Effective January 1, 1949.

J. L. Ridgeway, Assistant Chemist, Department of Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis; Salary $1,650 per month from February to June; Effective February 1, 1949.

J. R. Shillinglaw, Field Enumerator; Salary $2,400; Effective February 16, 1949. (Temporary)

H. H. Smith, Assistant Chemist; Salary $2,600; Effective February 1, 1949. (Temporary)

J. A. Smith, Field Enumerator; Salary $2,400; Effective February 16, 1949. (Temporary)

W. S. Still, Fertilizer Inspector; Salary $7 per working day; Effective December 27, 1948.

Martha Hicks Yarborough, Laboratory Assistant; Salary $125 per month; Effective February 1, 1949. (Temporary)

School of Arts and Sciences

Zachary Taylor, Jr., Instructor in Economics; Salary $2,700; Effective February 1, 1949.

School of Engineering

W. R. Leard, Laboratory Technician; Salary $2,000; Effective February 16, 1949.

W. H. Stephens, Jr., Instructor in Drawing; Salary $2,500 per month; Effective February 1, 1949.

School of Textiles

W. H. Frick, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; Salary $2,600; Effective February 1, 1949. (Temporary)

T. J. Long, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,600; Effective March 1, 1949. (Temporary)
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Textiles

J. H. Marvin, Jr., Instructor in Yarn Manufacturing; Salary $3,000; Effective February 1, 1949.

G. W. Moisson, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $2,800; Effective February 1, 1949. (Temporary)

J. L. Richardson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,300; Effective February 1, 1949.

Military Department

Sergeant T. M. Hutson, Clerk; Salary $252; Effective January 1, 1949.

Sergeant T. M. Jackson, Sergeant Major; Salary $636; Effective August 1, 1948.

Colonel W. S. Morris, Commandant; Salary $1,908; Effective August 1, 1948.

Major T. K. Myers, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective October 1, 1948.

Extension Service

J. C. Bethea, Assistant County Agent, Abbeville County; Salary $3,120; Effective March 1, 1949.

R. E. Bellinger, Negro Agricultural Agent, Newberry County; Salary $2,610; Effective January 5, 1949.

P. H. Bedenbaugh, Jr., Assistant County Agent, Pickens County; Salary $3,000; Effective February 1, 1949.

C. A. Brown, Negro Agricultural Agent, Marion County; Salary $2,760; Effective November 16, 1948.

P. M. Garvin, Jr., Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Salary $2,700; Effective March 1, 1949.

J. W. Gilliam, Jr., Assistant County Agent, Greenville County; Salary $3,000; Effective February 16, 1949.

W. H. Jenkins, Assistant County Agent; Salary $3,120; Effective February 1, 1949.

J. R. Lay, Assistant County Agent, Anderson County; Salary $2,880; Effective December 1, 1948.

E. W. Siedschlag, Marketing Information Specialist; Salary $3,600; Effective January 16, 1949.

L. B. Shelley, Assistant County Agent, Dorchester County; Salary $3,000; Effective February 1, 1949.

M. L. Tarpy, Extension Poultryman; Salary $3,900; Effective November 15, 1948.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

Miscellaneous

Sarah Shirley Lander, Government Documents Librarian; Salary $2,700; Effective February 7, 1949. (Temporary)

Muriel Gipson Rutledge, Cataloger, Archives; Salary $1,272; Effective January 1, 1949. (Temporary)

T. H. Littleton, Filter Plant Operator; Salary $2,400; Effective October 1, 1948.

The following members of the 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.

J. W. Gillespie, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,400; for tutoring athletic students at night in addition to regular duties; $55 for 22 hours.

C. E. Kirkwood, Jr., Associate Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,600; for special work for School of Engineering; $133 for 76 hours.

R. R. Lindsay, Electrician; Salary $2,520; for work performed over and beyond his regular duties; $100 for period from July 1, 1948 to December 31, 1948.

R. F. Martin, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,700; for tutoring athletic students at night in addition to regular duties; $610 for 214 hours.

W. L. Mauldin, Assistant Professor of Chemistry; Salary $3,400; for tutoring athletic students at night in addition to regular duties; $52.50 for 21 hours.

Gilmer Petroff, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,600; for extra work in drawing photo of Tiger Key on Shingles during off duty hours; $8.

E. L. Stanley, Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,600; for tutoring athletic students at night in addition to regular duties; $305 for 122 hours.

Work on Fabric Investigation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture Paid for by USDA

E. B. Berry, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; Salary $3,200; $63 for 42 hours.

R. G. Carson, Jr., Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,400; $86 for 46 hours.

J. S. Graham, Assistant Professor of Research and Testing; Salary $3,700; $104.56 for 59.75 hours.

T. A. Hendricks, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,300; $110.25 for 63 hours.

E. A. LaRoche, Instructor in Weaving; Salary $3,000; $85.13 for 56.75 hours.

W. E. Tarrant, Associate Professor of Weaving; Salary $3,800; $228.50 for 111.25 hours.
8. It has been necessary to grant certain salary increases since the last meeting of the Board. These increases were approved by the State Budget Commission and appear on the present salary roll and I ask your approval of the same.

9. Several young instructors desire to utilize the summer months of June, July, and August for further study in graduate work. Some of these men are ex-G.I.'s and are entitled to subsistence allowances of the Veterans Administration while pursuing such courses of instruction provided they have no other income from employment while taking such work. I request your authority to place such instructors on a nine months' basis of pay at their authorized fiscal rates in order that they may take advantage of the full benefits of the veterans Administration. (June, July, and August salaries would be paid in May or their full annual salary in nine months.)

10. I request authority to use salary lapses in the current fiscal budget for carrying on the necessary activities of the college.

11. I recommend the appointment of the Board of Visitors for 1949.

12. I recommend that $1,142.99 of Clemson Bequest money be invested in Federal Bonds.

13. I request your authority to construct a building approximately 30 feet wide by 55 feet long by 15 feet high to house the fire-fighting equipment and provide sleeping quarters for the fire station attendants. This building will be located at the site of the new steam plant and will be paid for from surplus reserve funds. It is estimated the construction cost of the building will be approximately $11,500. It is necessary that the fire station be located at the site of the new steam plant in the interest of efficient operation and to safe-guard college property.

14. I request your authority to negotiate with the South Carolina Sinking Fund Commission for funds to finance the installation of an adequate sprinkler system in the Chemistry Building and in the College Printery. This installation will cost approximately $15,500 and will be repaid over a period of 20 years through savings in fire insurance premiums of $150 per year and additional necessary payments of about $700 from college funds. These two buildings are among the older structures on the campus and without sprinkler protection.

15. (a) I recommend that you consider granting authority to the National Guard of South Carolina to construct near the old hog barn a building 50 by 101 feet for use as motor pool and/or Armory — said building to be of brick with metal trusses, and corrugated asbestos roof. The cost of the building is to be $25,000 and is to be paid from National Guard funds.

(b) In the event it becomes necessary to grant title to the State of South Carolina for lands for the construction of the Armory the following from the 1942 Code of Laws of South Carolina sets forth the authority of the Board of Trustees.

"Vol. 3, Section 5733. Incorporation and powers — property rights — investment of funds — by laws. — The said board of trustees is hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, under the name and style of The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina. They shall have a corporate seal, which they may change at their discretion; and in their corporate name they may contract for, purchase and hold property, for the purposes sections 5730 thru 5735, and may take
any property or money given or conveyed by deed, devise or bequest of said college, and hold the same for its use and benefit: provided, that the conditions of such gifts or conveyances shall in no case be inconsistent with the purposes of sections 5730 thru 5735, and shall incur no obligation on the part of the State. They shall securely invest all funds and keep all property which may come into their possession, and may sell any of the personal property not subject to the trust, and reinvest the same in such way as they may deem best for the interest of said college. They may sue and be sued, and plead and be impleaded, in their corporate name, and may do all things necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 5730 thru 5735, and may make by-laws for this purpose if they deem it necessary. Said board of trustees of The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and make title thereto, upon such terms and conditions as they deem advisable, and real estate held by them or hereafter held by them as such trustees, provided, however, that such power and authority shall not extend to any part of that real property included in the bequest of Thomas G. Clemson, provided, further, that the authority and power herein bestowed upon said board of trustees shall not be exercised unless two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the said board shall have agreed thereto. Any conveyance made under this authority shall be made in accordance with the by-laws adopted by said board of trustees.

"Section 5773. Convey sites to United States for buildings. - The board of trustees of The Clemson Agricultural College are hereby authorized and empowered to convey to the government of the United States a suitable site at the Pee Dee experiment station near Florence, South Carolina, for the erection of a laboratory and its adjuncts. Also, convey suitable sites on the land at Clemson College, South Carolina, for the purpose of erecting a post office, amory, laboratory, or fish hatchery to be used for maintaining and further improving the educational and scientific work of the Clemson Agricultural College."

16. (a) The Faculty Insurance Committee elected to study group life insurance plans to replace the Aetna Group life insurance contract wishes your approval of the use of the name of the college in securing a new contract provided the college is in no way committed to any financial obligation. The Committee is considering the Liberty Life Insurance Company which was the lowest of several bidders. Group insurance is offered by this company at the rate of 85 cents per month per thousand dollars of insurance provided 75 per cent of the salaried employees of Clemson College participate.

(b) In the event the Faculty Insurance Committee is unable to execute a contract for a new group life policy, I recommend that authority be granted to further extend to July 1, 1969 the present contract with the Aetna Life Insurance Company and pay the employer's part of the premium from Kress Funds provided the cost does not exceed $5,000.

17. I request your approval of my action in granting to the South Carolina State Highway Department a right-of-way over approximately one-fourth of an acre of land belonging to the college at the present intersection of the Old Stone Church road and the Cherry's road. Also I ask your approval of may action in granting to the State Highway Department a right-of-way for changing and straightening the Cherry's road from the intersection of the Old Stone Church road to Fant's Grove school through the Land-Use Project, a distance of approximately four miles, and also from the Cherry's Crossing through lands of the Land-Use Project toward Seneca, South Carolina. These rights-of-way were granted for the purpose of surface treating the roads.
18. I request your approval of my action in granting to the State Highway Department a right-of-way on Route No. 21 through lands of the Land-Use Project from Conneross creek toward Seneca, South Carolina, a distance of approximately two and a half miles. This is for the purpose of straightening and surfacing treating the existing road.

19. I ask your approval of the recommendations of the Athletic Council relative to payments of the members of the Athletic Staff for the year 1948-1949.

"After due consideration was given to all of the discussion in the meetings of the Athletic Council on January 17 and January 22, the Council decided to make the following recommendations to the President of the College for appropriate consideration in accord with the College By-Laws which state that the actions of the Athletic Council are 'subject to the approval of the President of the College and Board of Trustees':

(1) That the following bonuses be paid to members of the coaching staff during the fiscal year 1948-1949 with such bonuses to be paid from the receipts of the Gator Bowl:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Bonus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head Coach Frank Howard</td>
<td>$840.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Varsity Coaches</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Russ Cohen</td>
<td>$750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walter Cox</td>
<td>750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>R. W. Jones</td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covington McMillan</td>
<td>750.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assistant Freshman Coaches:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Banks McFadden</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. W. Norman</td>
<td>100.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ticket Manager, Walter Tilley</td>
<td>300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Publicity Director, Ed Osborne</td>
<td>300.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporary Assistant Freshman Coach, Carey Cox</td>
<td>200.00</td>
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</table>

(2) That for the remainder of the 1948-1949 fiscal year Head Coach Frank Howard be allowed $600 as a special item for his use to be paid in a lump sum or on a regularly monthly basis during the remainder of the fiscal year.

(3) That beginning on July 1, 1949, the salary of Head Coach Frank Howard be raised to $7,440 per year.

(4) That the title now held by Mr. Frank Howard be changed to that of Director of Athletics and Head Coach.

Additional Decisions of the Athletic Council

(1) That appropriate increases in salaries be recommended for the Assistant Coaches for the 1949-1950 session. (The exact amount of increases for the Assistant Coaches will be submitted by the Athletic Council at a later date after Coach Howard makes recommendations to the Council concerning such increases.

(2) That Dr. L. W. Milford, Mr. J. C. Littlejohn, and Mr. S. R. Rhodes act as a committee of three with power to act in making a recommendation to Dr. Poole for appropriate consideration in establishing any reasonable special expense item for Coach Howard for 1949-1950 as necessary to retain Coach Howard at Clemson.
WILLIAM WIDEMAN BRADLEY

William Wideman Bradley, son of John Edward and Sarah Wideman Bradley, was born in Abbeville County, South Carolina, on January 31, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of Abbeville County and at Erskine College. After graduation he taught school for one year in the town of Donalds, South Carolina.

In 1890, after a year of teaching, Mr. Bradley was appointed auditor of Abbeville County, thus beginning life as a public servant including ten years as auditor, sixteen as secretary to the Honorable D. Wyatt Aiken, Congressman from the Third District, three years as assis­tant, and seven years as Bank Examiner for the State. The remaining eight years of his active life were spent in the work of the Office of Internal Revenue of Columbia, South Carolina.

During forty-one years of his long period of public service, Mr. Bradley was a Life Trustee of Clemson College. He was elected July 9, 1907, to succeed his father, a member of the first life board, who had died three months earlier. During the first decade of his life as a Trustee, Mr. Bradley regarded as a high privilege his association with five of the original Life Trustees -- Tlllman, Simpson, Bowen, Donaldson, and Wannamaker. His association with Colonel Alan Johnstone and other distinguished South Carolinians originally elected by the Legislature, too numerous to mention by name, was equally cherished. These men, all, he loved with the warmth of a genial and understanding nature; and we that are left of them hereby accord esteem and affection where love and regard are due.

We may "not look on his like again",
Though others be as good and kind,
For Nature begrudges the travail and pain
That links such a spirit and mind.

Therefore, be it resolved:

1. That we, the members of the Board of Trustees of Clemson College in regular session assembled, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of the unstinted service rendered to Clemson College and the State of South Carolina by our lamented colleague and presiding officer, W. Wideman Bradley, throughout the forty-one years of his encumbency.

2. That we miss his wise counsel and genial companionship in the, sometimes, exacting as well as routine duties of our office; and by the same token his example shall ever prove an inspiration to us all.

3. That a page in our record book be inscribed to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the members of his sorrowing family.
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. In preparing this report I have assembled the high lights of the various Schools and Departments as submitted at my request by the Deans and Departmental Heads.

There is general agreement that Clemson has completed its greatest session in a decade. The students showed greater cooperation and leadership was definitely satisfactory. Senior Day was successful for both students and college. Instead of the destruction of last year the students worked out a day of student events and a barbecue and square dance brought the day to a happy ending. Already the rising senior class is contemplating a similar program for next year.

The faculty has become more stabilized and adjusted to the policies and aims of the college. Many of the young faculty members are planning to go away on leave of absence to pursue graduate work. The work of the public service activities has been superior to that of previous years. The Alumni have had winning football and track teams to maintain their interest in their Alma Mater. Two films in technicolor of the Gator Bowl game have been in constant use. Alumni Clubs, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, high schools and special organizations have seen the pictures of what many believe to be an excellent athletic contest.

During the past session the problems of administration have been less troublesome than in the past and they too begin to approach a more normal aspect than at anytime since the beginning of the war.

Health

During the past year with 3,250 students we have had the usual run of accidents and diseases.

The number of hospital days for the 1948-49 session for ROTC students was larger than it was for the veteran students. The ROTC students had 481 hospital days and the veteran students had 316 hospital days, making a total of 797 hospital days for the session.

The number of clinical visits by the freshmen was 2,528; sophomores, 975; juniors, 704; and seniors, 280. The total number of ROTC clinical visits was 4,487 and the total number of clinical visits for the veterans was 4,384, making a grand total of 8,871 clinical visits and consultations.

Advantages of ROTC Training to Students Attending Clemson College

The advantages of ROTC training to young men attending Clemson are many and varied. First and foremost, the whole training program is designed to prepare today’s young men for the responsibilities which they as the leaders of tomorrow must accept — especially as applied to the Military Establishment and National
Security. The first step in the training of these young men begins immediately upon their arrival at Clemson and is comprised primarily of instruction in personal conduct, personal sanitation, punctuality, and the importance of living in harmony in close quarters with others.

For one year the student is given classroom instruction in basic military subjects. This instruction, in conjunction with the intimate association of cadet life, the many new acquaintances, the interchange of thought and ideas made convenient by barracks life, opens entirely new fields of thought to these young men.

Beginning the second or sophomore year, ROTC students are channelized into specialized military courses in which they will, by graduation, become proficient as junior Reserve Officers in the United States Army or Air Force. There are at present eight such specialized branches, and his academic specialty at Clemson is normally the basis for his selection for a particular military branch.

The ROTC curriculum is constantly changing and broadening to keep pace with changing world military and political conditions. Current military and political developments are discussed and the ROTC student is made acutely aware of the aims, the ideas, and ideals of our nation, and its position and status among the nations of the world. A better understanding of developments enables the student to better judge for himself the sound from the unsound.

The development of leaders is the overall mission of the ROTC program. In addition to classroom work, the cadet military organization furnishes an ideal proving and practicing ground for the observation and guidance of this development. It is believed that ROTC students at Clemson develop those most necessary attributes of self-discipline, self-control, and self-reliance which less fortunate students must develop later in the school of hard knocks.

It is believed that the ROTC program and cadet military training are to a considerable degree responsible for the excellent reputation which Clemson graduates enjoy in all fields of endeavor.

The ROTC program at Clemson has developed character, pride, a desire to excel, conscientiousness, a cooperative attitude, and attention to detail among its many graduates. These attributes of leadership, while vital to the nation during an emergency, are also necessary characteristics for individual success in any field.

In addition to the intangible advantages discussed above, the ROTC student receives financial compensation as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Uniform allowance</th>
<th>Subsistence</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Year basic</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>$112.00</td>
<td>$121.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Year basic</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>$513.00</td>
<td>$522.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st and 2nd Year</td>
<td>Uniform allowance</td>
<td>$3.91</td>
<td>$45.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subsistence</td>
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<td>per day not to exceed 570 days</td>
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<td>For six weeks</td>
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<td>summer camp</td>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>$727.41</td>
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Plus 5 cents per mile to camp and return.

NOTE: These figures are subject to slight change from year to year.
of the catalog, application form, reservation card, roommate request form, physical examination blank, bill for reservation deposit, receipt for reservation deposit, request for a transcript of his high school record, and the final letter accepting his application. This spring, the Registrar's Office has corresponded with many applicants in connection with the taking of placement tests in advance under the Cooperative Testing Program of several South Carolina colleges. An effort has been made to advise all applicants not qualifying on the English test to attend summer school at Clemson in order to make up this deficiency. In view of the nature of this guidance, individual letters have been written to these young men instead of using mimeographed forms. There seems to be an increasing demand on the part of parents and prospective students for educational and vocational guidance. Some of this demand has resulted from the establishment of guidance clinics at other educational institutions in this section of the country, and the fact that the public is becoming more and more familiar with this type of service.

The prospective student correspondence this year has been undertaken with 2,500 young men interested in information concerning entrance in February, June, or September. Such correspondence is of course necessary even though it does not result in every case in the entrance of a student. The office makes every effort to answer all mail as promptly as possible and attempts to avoid the use of mimeographed replies as much as practicable in view of the volume of the mail to be handled.

Enrollment 1949-1950

I am including a tabulated estimate of the 1949-1950 enrollment. The twenty-eight curricula and the number of students expected to register in each curriculum are shown. More than 1,400 applications have been received for the 1,224 freshman quota but apparently some of these students will later decide not to enroll at Clemson. It is of interest to note that approximately 130 graduate, post-graduate, and special students will be enrolled. The present demands for enrollment may require continuing the post-war enrollment quota of 3,200 students.

See Attached Sheet, "Estimate of Enrollment"

Minutes of the Deans and Directors

During the past year an effort has been made to keep the minutes of Deans and Directors on a more systematic basis, and the minutes of meetings of previous years have been conveniently bound for reference. The minutes of the Deans and Directors have grown from forty pages in 1945-1946 to 131 pages to date for 1948-1949.

The Deans and Directors form the administrative body of the college which serves in the solving of the intricate problems of the different schools and divisions of the institution. This body receives reports, develops reports, and in a large sense functions to balance the activities of students and faculties.

Below are given some of the important matters developed by various committees and adopted by the Deans and Directors:

(a) Summer School Work Taken at Other Institutions

"Any Clemson student in good academic standing at Clemson who wishes credit for Summer School work taken at another institution must first submit his program for such work to the Committee on
Transfer Credits for evaluation and approval in advance of his registering for such work at the other institution. The Committee will evaluate this work on the same basis as is used for evaluating other transfer credits."

(b) Report of the Committee on Student Organizations

"The Committee on Student Organizations has held a series of meetings for the purpose of re-evaluating the administration of student organizations on the campus. The committee unanimously agrees on the following general policies:

1. That social fraternities be outlawed at Clemson by whatever body that has the authority to take such action.

2. That all student organizations be required to have a faculty adviser and that the faculty adviser be charged with the responsibility of having his organization operate under the rules established by the committee after these rules have been approved by the proper authority.

3. That the local chapters of National Organizations on the campus be required to operate under the constitution and by-laws of the national organization. In any case where the local chapter is given the authority to establish its own rules for local operation that these rules, in the form of a constitution and by-laws, meet the requirements established by the committee for the operation of local organizations in so far as these requirements do not violate the constitution and by-laws of the national organization.

4. That all local student organizations on the campus be required to operate under a constitution and by-laws in which the following requirements must be met:
   a. That qualifications for membership be clearly stated.
   b. That, at an election of members, nominations from the floor be called for by the presiding officer.
   c. That the quorum for an election of officers or members be at least two-thirds of the active membership.
   d. That the maximum affirmative vote that can be required for the election of members be no greater than three-fourths of the members voting.

The committee feels that the adoption of the above rules for the supervision of student organizations on the campus would result in a fair and improved operation of these organizations. If the above rules are approved the committee recommends that a letter be written by the President to the faculty adviser of each student organization requesting the adviser to submit a statement that the above requirements have been met by his organization and that he assumes the responsibility for the operation of his organization under the rules set forth by the committee.

The statements of the faculty adviser will be accepted by the committee as the basis for making a list of approved organizations."

(c) Report of Committee Appointed to Study Requirements for Admission of Transfer Students and Re-admission of Deficient Clemson Students

"1. A Committee on Admissions should be established to recommend policy concerning admissions to Clemson, and to consider individual admission cases which would normally be referred to it.
2. Any Clemson student who is under suspension for academic deficiency and desires to re-enter shall be required to appeal to the Committee on Admissions for readmission. This committee will pass on the individual merits of such requests and decide whether or not such student shall be readmitted.

3. Any student transferring to Clemson from another institution shall be required to have a C average from an institution accredited by a regional association for unqualified admission without examination. If the applicant does not have a C average from such an accredited institution, or is applying from a non-accredited institution, he shall be required to pass qualifying examinations such as those now in use, before being admitted.

4. Any transfer student must meet the minimum scholastic requirements ordinarily required of a Clemson student, and in addition, have an honorable discharge from and be eligible to return to, the institution from which he is transferring.

The committee feels that if the above recommendations are adopted it will not only expedite admissions and place them on a sounder basis, but will relieve the Registrar's Office and the President's Council of consideration of many routine cases.

(d) Academic Standards

"To be eligible to enroll the next session, a student in his first year of attendance in college must pass a minimum of twenty-four semester credit hours of work. Work passed in the Summer Term may be included in this minimum total.

*(A student in his first year in college and in attendance at Clemson only since February, 1949 may qualify by passing twelve semester hours. Work passed in the Summer Term may be included in this minimum total.)*

A student in his second or any later year of attendance in college, to be eligible to continue his enrollment, must pass either, (1) a minimum of twenty-four semester credit hours of work in the two semesters of the regular session, or (2) a minimum of thirty semester credit hours of work in the two semesters of the regular session and the Summer School.

In the cases of upperclassmen failing to pass thirty semester credit hours of work in two regular sessions and the summer session, exception may be made for those students whose cumulative grade point ratio, computed up to date to the nearest whole number, added to the number of hours passed will total thirty. For example, if a student passes twenty-seven hours, and his grade point ratio is three, the two added together will total thirty, and he will be eligible to enroll for the next session. The above requirements will be prorated for students entering in February.

*(A student in his second or any later year of attendance in college and in attendance at Clemson this session only since February, 1949 may qualify to continue his enrollment by passing either, (1) twelve semester hours during the semester, or (2) a minimum of eighteen semester credit hours in the semester and the Summer Term. In the case of the eighteen semester hour requirement, exception may be made for those students whose cumulative grade point ratio, computed up to date to the nearest whole number, added to the number of hours passed will total eighteen.)*

The attention of students is directed to the fact that the freshman requirements apply to first year college students, and the more rigid requirements apply to college students in their second or later years, regardless of whether or not the student's attendance
has been at Clemson or at some other institution. The student's classification does not enter into these regulations. The required minimum totals shall be exclusive of courses graded E and exclusive of courses graded I unless there are extenuating circumstances for the I.

*(The summer term referred to above is interpreted to mean the Clemson College Summer Term unless the student has special approval by the Committee on Admissions and the Committee on Transfer Credits to pursue a summer program at some other institution in an effort to redeem his academic standing at Clemson.)*

The above regulations are presently effective with the exception that until September 1, 1949 a student may qualify under the regulations in effect at the beginning of the present semester or under these regulations to be eligible to enroll in September, 1949.

*(Interpretive paragraphs for the consideration of the Deans and Directors.)*

**Faculty Trends**

There is definite evidence in our faculty of an appreciation of scholarship. Members question unrelated substitutions of courses in curricula used for awarding degrees. They have entered into the development of an honor system for students. There is no visible sign of un-Americanism in the faculty members and their liberalism seems to be in keeping with sound South Carolina philosophies. I have had no occasion to question any member of the faculty on this point.

The work of faculty members on standing committees and special committees warrants highest praise. The administration of a large part of the college affairs is contingent upon the conclusions of these committees. Committee assignment adds to full teaching loads but such assignment has been willingly accepted. I believe this in a large measure indicates the sincere interest of the faculty in the total objective values of the college.

There is also a strong feeling of fellowship in the faculty and the incentive to work together and play together is strong.

Self improvement through individual study and additional graduate study at Clemson and elsewhere is meritorious and pleasing.

The number of self-satisfied faculty members is being reduced. The movement to strengthen the faculty is slowly but surely reaching the desired goal.

**Faculty Handbook of Information**

The Faculty Handbook of Information was published in 1948 by the college as a result of a recommendation of the American Association of University Professors, approved by the general faculty and the President. In publication of the Handbook, the Registrar's Office acted, along with other administrative offices, in an advisory capacity, with the actual work being done by a faculty committee.

Since few colleges had published such a faculty handbook, the Registrar's Office undertook a special project to capitalize on the public relations value of the Handbook. The Office mailed sixty-six copies to editors of such publications as College and University, Higher Education, The College and University Bulletin, The Journal of Higher Education, to Deans of Faculties, and Registrars of other
institutions. Thus, the name of Clemson College appeared in four leading educational publications in connection with the Faculty Handbook, administrators of other institutions learned about this worthwhile work at Clemson College, and perhaps in a small way, the effort was of benefit to higher education in general. Requests are still being received from other colleges for copies of the book.

Subsistence Department

The various activities of the Mess Hall have been departmentalized which seems to have improved the efficiency of the mess service. This year I received no complaints of the service and as a whole we feel that the past session has been one of the best in the history of the Mess Hall. The cost of food tends to be slightly lower now than a year ago. The plastic covers on the tables have proved successful and the Negro women employed in the Mess Hall have added greatly to the service.

Housing

There are approximately 118 key employees, including Faculty, Experiment Station, Extension Service, Administrative, and Military personnel, who require housing at Clemson.

Within the past 18 months 31 faculty or staff employees have purchased or constructed homes; 59 rent permanent-type college houses; 19 rent college apartments; 23 have hotel rooms; and 106 have pre-fab units. This means there are 103 who rent from private owners or commute from surrounding towns.

Applications from students for pre-fabs are being received at the rate of approximately 19 per month. Last year the average request was 36 per month. The pre-fabs have been painted and should be in good condition for five more years. The General Assembly did not approve the $1,000,000 housing project for Clemson College.

Alumni Affairs

At the 1948 commencement the Alumni Corporation adopted the following resolution: "That the directors of the new Board appoint three of its members to appear before the college administrative officials and before the Board of Trustees and formulate plans to strengthen the alumni staff at Clemson and arrange to finance a coordinated staff at Clemson to handle all phases of alumni work including IPTAY work, alumni magazine, and cooperate with the handling of the Alumni Foundation work."

The committee, composed of S. C. McMeekin '23, chairman, R. A. Easterling '07, Dr. R. H. Pike '08, and J. B. Caughman '26, president of the Alumni Corporation, has had several meetings from which has come the request for the employment of a young, aggressive man to work with now and succeed Mr. Woodward when he retires and a budget of $21,000 a year for the alumni office. This request is some $7,000 above the money now being spent either directly or indirectly on alumni work at Clemson. There appears to be a movement underway to obtain like appropriations for alumni work for all of the state-supported colleges. It is felt that if this movement gains too much impetus, it will hurt rather than help Alumni work at Clemson since those connected with this phase at Clemson are being paid under titles of other college positions which they hold.

In order to be of help to the Alumni Committee a committee of local alumni was appointed to study and report on proposals for alumni procedures. The following men were appointed as members of the local committee: J. H. Woodward, Chairman, J. W. Califf, Jr., J. M. Ewing, S. E. Lutz, E. L. E. Osborne, H. H. Simons, Jr., S. C. Stribling, and J. T. Wigington.
The local committee arrived at the following conclusions and recommendations:

1. There should be some connection with IPTAI; that is, some connection in the collection of alumni dues.

2. There is a definite need for class organization in connection with the collection of alumni dues.

3. There should be an active person in each alumni chapter to aid in the collection of alumni dues.

4. An active person in each class keeping in contact with the members of his class and giving a personal touch to material sent out from the alumni office would aid immeasurably in a drive for funds.

5. Coordination in alumni work is needed. A centralized alumni group, one which would help but not interfere with each alumni unit, is lacking.

6. Too many organizations at Clemson solicit money from alumni.

7. In soliciting money from alumni a group approach should be used giving each alumnus a chance to designate the cause toward which he would contribute.

8. No one cause should be listed as the most important.

9. An illustrated brochure should be sent out to all Clemson men showing the opportunities for helping the college in every phase.

10. A certain part of each contribution received should be used for the operation of the alumni office and for a subscription to the ALUMNI NEWS.

11. Since the ALUMNI NEWS is the most important link between the alumni and the college, a copy of this magazine should be included with the brochure to show the alumni what they would get for part of their contribution.

12. As many correct addresses as possible should be compiled before any material is sent out.

13. The International Business Machine equipment used by the Registrar's Office can possibly be used for alumni records in the future, but it cannot be utilized at the present time.

14. A list of alumni whose present addresses are not known to the alumni office should be sent out with the above mentioned material in hopes that their friends and classmates may be able to supply these addresses.

The proposals by the local committee were not acted upon and only briefly considered by the Alumni Committee which continued to insist on the college setting up the $21,000 appropriation for the Alumni Office.

Extracts from Appropriation Bills

I am listing for your information certain extracts from the General Appropriation Bill for 1949-1950 and the Deficiency Appropriation Bill for 1948-1949 which have special reference to Clemson College.
Section 1

For the fiscal year 1949-50, except as hereinafter specifically provided, all institutional and department revenues or collections shall be remitted to the State Treasurer, for credit to the General Fund of the State.

Section 74

All such revenues or income so collected, except fees received as tuition, matriculation, and registration, shall be carried in a special continuing account by the State Treasurer, to the credit of the respective institutions, and may be requisitioned by said institutions.

Section 10 Deficiency Bill

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1 and Section 74, All Summer School fees for 1949 Summer Schools may be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the operating accounts of the Colleges and used to defray the cost of the 1949 Summer Schools.

Section 74

During the fiscal year 1949-50 the State's institutions of higher learning shall maintain rates not less than those charged during the year 1948-49 for tuition, maintenance, and all other costs heretofore borne by those attending the said institutions, except the student activity fee, the amount of which may be fixed by the respective boards of trustees, and all cases it is hereby required that such institutions shall charge a fee which will fully cover all subsistence, laundry, infirmary treatment, and such other personal expenses.

Money derived wholly from athletic or other student contests, and any other funds derived wholly from the activities of student organizations, shall not be considered as State funds, and may be retained at the institutions.

Section 76

All departments, institutions, and agencies of the State are hereby required and directed to budget and allocate the appropriations herein made to them, so as to provide for operation on uniform standards throughout the fiscal year 1949-50, and in order to avoid a deficiency in such appropriations, and upon request of the Budget Commission to submit to the Commission its budget or plan of operation for the year, and the Budget Commission is authorized to restrict the rate of expenditures of such agency if it appears that an unjustifiable deficit is likely to occur.

Section 77

Each institution is authorized to accept and receive such Federal Aid or grants as are or may be made available by the Federal Government for use in carrying out the purposes and functions of the department, institution or agency, but such funds when and as received, shall be deposited in the state treasury, if not in conflict with Federal regulations, and withdrawn therefrom as needed, in the same manner as that provided for the disbursement of state funds.

Provided, That donations or contributions from sources other than the Federal Government, for use by any state agency, shall be deposited in the state treasury, but in special accounts, and shall be withdrawn from the treasury as needed to fulfill the purposes and conditions of the said donations, or contributions, if specified, and, if not specified, as may be directed by the proper authorities of the department or institution.
Sections 79-78

That all salaries paid by State institutions and departments for which a lump sum appropriation is made, and from all departmental appropriations for groups of employees, shall be submitted to and approved by the State Budget Commission before becoming effective; and in submitting said salaries for approval of the Budget Commission, the total salary paid to each officer and employee, included in such lump sum or group appropriations, shall be shown; and in any institution or department where one or more appropriated salaries are supplemented, the amount of such supplement shall be reported to the Budget Commission for approval, and the source of such supplement.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That no full time employee of any State department or institution shall be paid any compensation or travel from any other department of the State Government, except upon the approval of the State Budget Commission.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, the Presidents of the State's institutions of higher learning may be permitted to occupy a residence on the grounds of such institutions without charge.

Section 12

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That all officers and employees of the State of South Carolina, or any political subdivision thereof, who are either enlisted or commissioned members of the South Carolina National Guard, the United States Naval Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and the Reserve Corps of the Marines, shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, for a period not exceeding 15 days in any one year during which they may be engaged in training or other such duties ordered by the Governor, the War Department, or the Navy Department.

Appropriations for Collegiate Activities, the Experiment Station, the Extension Service, and Other Public Service Activities

I am listing for your information the appropriations and provisions for allocating the funds for the above activities. The date is self-explanatory. The amount sought for collegiate activities was $1,933,857. The amount appropriated, including the $150,000 in the deficiency bill is $1,349,894. This amount is approximately in line with the 1948-1949 budget. The General Assembly removed restrictions on the use of the summer school funds which will provide an addition of from $50,000 to $55,000 to the budget.

The total of approximately $1,409,894 will be a little more than $500,000 lower than the estimate of need which the Board adopted at the October meeting.

Collegiate Activities 1949-1950

1. General Appropriation Act. For Maintenance $1,199,894.00
2. Deficiency Bill. For Repairs and Renovations 150,000.00

NOTE: Section 10 of the Deficiency Bill authorizes the use of 1949 Summer School Tuition and Matriculation Fees for operating costs. If the 1949 enrollment equals that of 1948 there should be available an additional $50,000 to $55,000 from this source.
Clemson College (Public Service Activities)

Item 1. Agricultural Research Work ........................................... $132,189.00
Item 1(a). Deficiency Bill — Agricultural Research Work on Lice and Pests ......... 10,000.00
Item 2. Edisto Experiment Station ........................................... 20,000.00
Item 3. Truck Experiment Station ........................................... 83,885.00
Item 3. Crop Pests and Diseases ........................................... 33,985.00
Item 5. Pee Dee Experiment Station ........................................... 49,107.00
Item 6. Sandhill Experiment Station ........................................... 9,950.00
Item 7. Coast Experiment Station ........................................... 10,000.00
Item 8. Livestock Sanitary Work ........................................... 106,983.00
     Livestock Sanitary Work (Additional) ................................... 20,000.00
Item 8. Deficiency Bill — Livestock Sanitary Work ........................... 6,000.00
Item 11. Extension Service ........................................... 581,923.00
Item 7. Deficiency Bill — Peach Research ................................ 15,000.00

TOTAL (Clemson College—Public Service Act) $1,138,672.00

PROVIDED, That the Agricultural Research Division of Clemson College shall remit to the State Treasurer all revenues, including funds derived from the sale of farm products, for credit to a special account in the State Treasury for Agricultural Research Work, and that such funds may be withdrawn from the State Treasury, as needed, for the use of the Agricultural Research Division.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That out of the amount appropriated in Item 1 of this Section the sum of $5,000, if so much be necessary, shall be used for control and inspection of bee culture, and the further sum of $5,000, if so much be necessary, shall be used for research in special and drug crops. PROVIDED, FURTHER, that the sum of $5,000 of the amount appropriated in Item 1, if so much be necessary, shall be used for research and experiment work with turkeys.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That out of the funds appropriated in Item 1 of this section the sum of $10,000, if so much be necessary, shall be used to furnish semen free in those counties of the State where artificial insemination projects are being carried on.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That out of the amount appropriated in Item 1(a) of this section, the sum of Ten Thousand ($10,000) Dollars, if so much be necessary, shall be used for the purpose of employing two Turkey Specialists; men fitted by education and experience to advise, inspect, diagnose and counsel with the Turkey Growers in their problems of feeding, disease, inspection and management. These Turkey Specialists shall be full time field men whose headquarters shall be nearest the center of density of the turkey industry, where they will be most accessible to the growers. The money appropriated shall be used for the salaries, laboratory and field equipment, office and travel expenses of the specialists who shall visit, inspect, and advise with such growers as shall need their services. PROVIDED, FURTHER, that one of these specialists shall be located in York County.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That out of the funds provided in Item 2 of this Section, there shall be provided a definite and positive program to study the eradication of diseases common to watermelon, such as Anthracnose, watermelon wilt, angular leaf spot, and gummy stem blight.

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the above appropriation for the Truck Experiment Station shall be contributed to the cost of a permanent water supply to the area in which the station is situated.
PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the above appropriation for re­
search on lice and pests on tobacco shall be used by the said
institution for the sole purpose of study and control of lice, other
insects and diseases that infest growing tobacco with end in view of
correcting the great damage now being done from such causes to grow­
ing tobacco. This appropriation shall be available immediately on
approval of this Act, and during the fiscal year 1949-50.

Section 7. CLEMSON COLLEGE (PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES).
There is hereby appropriated to Livestock Sanitary Work for the
fiscal year 1948-49, the sum of $6,000.

Buildings

The new heating unit is nearing completion and should be
ready for the opening of school in September.

The architectural plans for the Agricultural Engineering
building have been accepted and detailed drawings are being made.
This building can be started this summer. The location agreed upon
is near the horticultural greenhouse and on the beautiful knoll
directly south of the Carey residence.

Those of us at Clemson feel that the Chemistry building
should be constructed at an early date. There is approximately
$500,000 available for this project and while this is not enough
to develop the building needed it will help relieve the demands for
office and classroom space which exists through the various schools.
The General Assembly did not see fit to increase the fund previously
allotted for this building.

The College Hospital building should also be constructed
during the next session. According to present information the cost
of building is down 10 to 19 percent and construction organizations
seem to be much more interested in bidding on projects of this sort
than was true a few years ago.

The adjustment of space for the Dairy Department has been
completed and will meet the minimum needs of the department for the
present.

The kitchen at the Y.C.A. must be enlarged to meet standard
requirements of the State Health Department. This project will cost
approximately $20,000.

Six tennis courts have been completed but others are needed.
Grading and filling areas in the two fields west of the Field House
must be carried out before further additions can be made to the present
tennis courts.

The Ceramics Department is in need of an experimental firing
kiln. There is also need for demonstrative types of kilns which could
be developed on farms where excellent clays abound.

The Highway Department has made studies of sidewalks and
additional roads needed at the college. The Department has surfaced
many of the streets and parking areas. It has also surfaced the roads
in the vicinity of the Cherry farm and toward Seneca making the Kibler
farm, now the horticultural farm, available by hard surfaced road. On
numerous occasions we have expressed our appreciation for the coopera­
tion of the Highway Department in the development of the roads on our
campus and college lands.
Extension Activities and Results

In carrying out the 1948 program of extension work, county extension workers made 117,417 farm and home visits to 70,494 different farms and homes; prepared 12,510 newspaper articles for publication; distributed 272,342 bulletins and made 1,854 radio broadcasts in carrying farm and home information to farm people; conducted 7,558 result demonstrations showing improved farm and home practices, and held or took part in 31,512 educational and demonstration meetings, which were attended by 74,056 farm people; 130,833 farm people came to county extension offices; and 110,544 called by telephone for information and assistance.

Agricultural Engineering: Extension workers distributed 2,900 detailed working plans and 27,204 simple plans for farm buildings and structures. The number of tractors on farms reached a new record of 22,031 in 1948, and the number of cotton pickers jumped from 7 in 1947 to 90 in 1948. Extension workers held 69 schools on selection, operation, care and repair of tractors attended by 5,521 farmers and tractor operators. The number of farms reached by rural electric lines reached a new high record of 109,911 in 1948. A new high record of 80 freezer locker plants with 28,544 lockers in operation in state was established in 1948. South Carolina ginners spent more than $4,000,000 on new gin equipment in 1948. Old obsolete cotton gins are going out of business as evidenced by the fact that South Carolina had 1,200 gins in 1943, and only 574 in 1948.

Field Crops, Soils and Fertilizers: South Carolina again led the southeastern states with 97.6 percent of its cotton crops having a staple length of 1 inch or longer, and 95.1 percent of its crops of three staple lengths, 1 inch, 1 1/32 inches, and 1 1/16 inches. The average yield per acre of corn on all South Carolina farms in 1948 was 20 bushels per acre, which is equal to the highest yield on record for the state. During the past three years the average yield of corn per acre on South Carolina farms has increased 40 percent over the previous 20 year average. This is due to (1) better soil preparation, (2) adapted certified hybrid varieties, (3) more plants per acre, (4) increased fertilization, especially nitrogen, and (5) shallow and only early cultivation. The South Carolina Crop Improvement Association certified 598,018 bushels of cotton seed, 18,325 bushels of seed corn, 65,720 bushels of oats, 13,782 bushels of wheat, 6,300 bushels of barley, and 7,200 pounds of crimson clover for planting.

Four-H Club Work was carried out in all 46 counties in 1948. A new high record of 15,104 farm boys and girls enrolled in 1,609 community clubs.

Experiment Station

All of the departments of the Experiment Station have showed progress during the past year and many interesting experiments have resulted. I am picking out some few items in which I think you will be particularly interested. A complete report of all activities is now being printed and a copy will be mailed you shortly.

The winter grazing experiments have been expanded to 282 acres. The cost and returns indicate that the yields will pay for the establishment of pastures on the rough lands of the Land Use Area. The test in January and February of 1949 showed that the herd of 550 dairy cattle were free of Bang's Disease and tuberculosis. During the first part of May the daily milk production reached 800 gallons. This is the largest amount ever produced by the college herd.
On April 5, 1949 seven Guernsey foundation animals, five females and two males, were added to the herd to provide a family of closely related individuals with large size, heavy milk production and excellent type. This group was purchased from Appin Farm, Bennettsville, South Carolina. The owner, Mr. C. S. McCall, made very attractive prices of $3,750 on this group because of his interest in seeing this family, which he started in 1917, continue on for the benefit of the Guernsey breed. The Bureau of Dairy Industry is paying $1,500 for the two bulls and the Dairy Department paid the $2,250 for the five females. We believe this purchase will save thirty years in getting our program of inbreeding started with this strong ready-developed Fern family of Guernseys.

The Bureau of Dairy Industry allotted $25,000 of their Research and Marketing Funds to our South Carolina 7 Breeding project for this fiscal year. This amount less the salary of Mr. Graydon W. Brantt of $1,068.36 for the year leaves $20,931.64 for use in building a barn to relieve the congestion at our present premises on the campus. This money will be held in cash by the Dairy Department before June 30, 1949 in our Farm Products accounts as an exchange on purchases of alfalfa hay made for our use by the Bureau of Dairy Industry.

The artificial insemination program started in May, 1945 in Spartanburg County has now spread to a total of eleven counties including the following: Greenville, Anderson, York, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Richland, Orangeburg, Bamberg, and Dorchester. Lexington and Pickens counties have recently organized Cooperative Breeding Associations with plans to start operation July, 1949 to make 13 counties in this program. Still other counties including Aiken, Cherokee and Greenwood are having meetings and may be organized before the new fiscal year is very old. Our stud of thirty bulls, the new bull barns and research laboratory are now valued at $91,500.

Crop Pest Procedures

In order to fully approach the problem on controlling weeds, insects, and causes of disease, and to determine the best pesticides to be used in controlling the same, a committee was appointed consisting of Botanists, Plant Pathologists, Entomologists, and Chemists of the college staff. Mr. B. D. Cleaninger is Chairman of the Committee and he is assisted by J. H. Cochran, W. C. Mettles, M. R. Powers, E. S. Prevost, D. S. Rosenkrans, H. E. Simons, Jr., L. M. Sparks, J. G. Watts, and H. J. Webb.

I believe the committee will serve a great need by coordinating the work to the end that we shall have the "know how" in handling the pests and the substances used for their control.

The following report will give some indication of the activities of the committee to date:

"Registration of Insecticides and Fungicides:

To date (May 30) 109 manufacturers or mixers of insecticides have registered a total of 855 brands. Every effort is being made to have all manufacturers of insecticides and fungicides selling in South Carolina register as required by law.

Analysis of Materials:

It should be emphasized that the complexity of the problems encountered with modern insecticides and fungicides is such that a chemical analysis alone will not give adequate information regarding the effectiveness of a given preparation. In many cases the so called "inert material" has a very great influence on the effectiveness of the pesticide. In order to obtain conclusive evidence of a preparation's actual effectiveness at present the only known procedure involves both a chemical test and an actual killing test on the pest with which we are concerned.
Result Demonstrations:

Several specialists are employed by the Extension Service who devote 100 percent of their time to insect and plant disease control; however, it should be emphasized that all of the specialists devote much of their time to insect and plant disease control.

The following table relates to advice to farmers during 1948:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>No. Farmers Advised</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insect Problems</td>
<td>37,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease Problems</td>
<td>10,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat Control Problems</td>
<td>25,178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There needs to be a uniformity of recommendations and advice which is vital to any successful program for Clemson College.

Research:

Justification for the existence of a research program is dependent upon the extent and quality of service rendered to South Carolina agriculture. The South Carolina Experiment Stations are carrying on experiments pertaining to the following:

1. Herbicides for weed control
2. Herbicidal sprayers
3. Fruit insect and disease control
4. Vegetable insect and disease control
5. Soil fumigation
6. Horticultural spray mixtures
7. Machinery for spraying and dusting cotton
8. Cotton insect and disease control

Experiment Station experience in evaluating various fungicides and insecticides has shown that the following points must be emphasized:

The larger chemical manufacturing companies have ample facilities for testing and standardizing insecticides and fungicides. It is imperative that these products be uniform in composition and standardized, if they are to be evaluated both as to active ingredients and diluents.

The effectiveness of a fungicide or an insecticide has been found to vary with the purity and degree of fineness of the active ingredients and the chemical composition, adherence, flowability and dustability of the diluent.

The following recommendations are made:

1. Establish a research committee to advise on Pest Control research projects and re-examine and advise concerning the continuance of existing projects.
2. Make more extensive use of short, popular-styled circulars or bulletins.
3. Closer and more effective cooperation of the different public service agencies of the college so that the maximum use will be made of available facilities.
4. Acquaint the farmer with the services which the college is providing.
Publicity:

Timely news releases should be sent out by Clemson College through existing channels, including radio programs, newspaper stories, newsletters, bulletins and circulars. The releases in these complex insecticide and fungicide problems must of necessity be properly phrased to convey accurate information.

Aims and Objectives:

1. (a) Continue active efforts in requiring all manufacturers of insecticides and fungicides to register with the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission.

(b) Be on the alert for new insecticides and fungicides coming on the market.

2. Foster result demonstrations and experiments to accurately evaluate the new chemicals.

3. The Committee should be vigilant in observing field results.

4. Make recommendations to revise present insecticide and fungicide laws to protect farmer if present laws prove inadequate.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that one full-time Biological Investigator be employed. Some of his duties would be: 1. To frequently inspect all insecticide and fungicide plants in the state, 2. investigate farmers' complaints where poisons are not giving the desired results, 3. secure official samples for analyses and conduct biological tests.

It is also recommended that one full-time Chemist be employed for work in the Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department, to make analyses of insecticides and fungicides.

Seed Certification

Mr. R. H. Garrison, in charge of seed certification, has made the following brief report on Seed Certification, the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association, and the proposed Foundation Seed Organization:

"For many years, South Carolina has been the dumping ground of many low-quality and nondescript seed used for the planting of field crops, pastures and gardens. The seed was often a mixture of undesirable varieties, containing noxious weeds, foreign matter and of low germinations. Clemson College, other agricultural groups, seedsmen and many farm leaders long sought to remedy this situation and in 1945 state legislation resulted in the passage of the seed certification law.

Seed Certification work did not officially start until October 1946 when the undersigned came to Clemson. It was on May 1, 1947 when a large number of farmers, agricultural workers and seedsmen gathered in Columbia and officially formed the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association, the agency designated to certify seed. During the first year, 321 applications were received from 247 farmers and breeders covering a total of some 13,023 acres. The certification work has grown very rapidly and farmers, seedsmen, breeders and agricultural workers have supported the program in a splendid manner. The message of 'Certified Seed' is more wide-spread in South Carolina today than ever before."
During the past year, 413 applications for certification were received from 224 farmers and breeders and this necessitated making 865 inspections covering a total of 27,751 acres.

The aims and objectives of the Seed Certification program are to maintain and make available a supply of high-quality, known origin seed which are true to type and free of all noxious weeds. In our program we tag seed produced by breeders, providing it qualifies, with an official purple tag. Seed certified one year from the breeder carries the official blue tag and seed certified two years from the breeder carries a red tag. As a result of this method of tagging, farmers and seedsmen know the source as well as the generation of the seed.

Farmers have suffered during the past few years because they have not been able to purchase adapted hybrid seed corn. The Experiment Station and the Extension Service have conducted tests and demonstrations and from the records obtained there are three hybrids now recommended in South Carolina: Dixie 17, white, for the Piedmont Section only; NC 27 and Dixie 18, both yellow, for the entire state. In 1947, the first adapted hybrid seed corn was grown in South Carolina, a mere 33 ½ acres by nine farmers and breeders. In 1948, this acreage jumped to 122 ½ and was grown by 17 farmers and breeders. During the current year some 600 acres will be grown by approximately 50 farmers and breeders. As a result of this forward step, the farmers of South Carolina will be able to purchase a greater amount of adapted certified hybrid seed corn, the only type which is being recommended in the state.

In cooperation with the Extension Service, the Experiment Station and the Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company, a series of three hybrid corn schools was held last February. Some 700 attended the three meetings and those present came from every county in South Carolina. As a result of these schools, farmers, seedsmen and agricultural workers received a greater appreciation of the background of hybrid corn and the importance of planting adapted hybrids.

Realizing that the surface has just been scratched in the production of hybrid seed corn, and, inasmuch as other states have informed us that they would not be able to guarantee any quantity of single cross seed, Mr. W. Hugh Mc Gee, President, South Carolina Crop Improvement Association; Mr. J. H. Hare, Andco Feed and Seed Company; Dr. W. R. Paden and the undersigned, appeared before the House Agricultural Committee, upon invitation, and explained how hybrid seed corn was produced and the missing link between the work the corn breeder was doing and the production of double cross or hybrid seed corn by farmers. As a result, the Agricultural Committee unanimously approved a bill authorizing the creation of a Foundation Seed Organization to produce single cross seed so that the farmers of the state could grow adapted hybrid seed corn. This bill was approved by the General Assembly and signed by the Governor appropriating $75,000 over a period of three years. In order to carry out the purposes of the bill it will be necessary to have a building equipped with dryers, graders, treaters and refrigeration facilities. A portion of the money will be used to purchase the single cross seed which will be grown by selected farmers and by the Experiment Station.

It will be our purpose to form a Foundation Seed Organization and even though it and the Crop Improvement Association are very closely related, the funds of each will be kept separate and distinct.

The second annual meeting of the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association was held in Columbia in December 1948 with some 350 people present. The Association is controlled by a Board of Directors and an Advisory Committee.
The South Carolina Crop Improvement Association and the South Carolina Seedsmen Association jointly sponsored a seed short course which was held at Clemson in the summer of 1947. This proved to be one of the outstanding events in the South and favorable comments have been made about it at state and national meetings. Some 300 attended this first course and because of its popularity, other states are now planning to duplicate the course. The second short course was given in 1948 and plans have already been completed for holding the third course on August 21-23, inclusive.

The Crop Improvement work has grown very rapidly and from all indications it is apparent that it will continue to grow. This will necessitate the employment of additional personnel, either on a part-time or full-time basis. To date we have not seen our way clear to add permanent personnel and the matter of obtaining competent part-time help is a very difficult one. Careful consideration must be given to the addition of permanent personnel; however, based on the present appropriation we have not had sufficient money to do so."

Report of the 1949 Board of Visitors

*To the Board of Trustees
The Clemson Agricultural College
Clemson, South Carolina

Gentlemen:

First we, the members of the Board of Visitors of 1949, wish to express our appreciation for the honor that has been paid us in inviting us to visit the campus and make recommendations to you for the welfare of Clemson College.

The Board is impressed with the fact that the college is operating efficiently under the handicap of crowded conditions and lack of sufficient funds. The Board hopes that the State of South Carolina will devise immediately a method of long range finance to give to Clemson (and other State institutions) facilities so much needed to cope with overcrowded conditions.

Clemson today is caring for 3,200 young men in a plant designed to take care of no more than 2,000. The Board is disturbed that such conditions exist and feels that no time should be lost in rectification. It is neither fair to the students and faculty nor the parents, many of whom have made great sacrifices in order that their sons may attend Clemson. Since there is no reasonable prospect of a decline in attendance it is imperative that a remedy be found promptly. Also, that money may be provided to compensate more adequately those already employed and to secure other trained professional men.

The Board is aware anew that Clemson is not only an institution of learning, specializing in the agricultural and technical education of students, but the directing agency of a statewide research and extension service which takes on added importance as our state expands its diversification.

As never before South Carolina is dependent upon research, and the people rightly look to Clemson for research leadership in many vital fields. Special opportunities present themselves in irrigation, drainage and proper land use. Work has been started in these fields which now offer promise of rich returns from continued and expanded research.
South Carolina is benefitting to an untold degree from persistent and intelligent efforts toward a better, more varied and more permanent agriculture and Clemson's share in our undeniable progress is patent to all informed observers. The Board bespeaks continued progress, but this is possible only with proper financial support.

The Board believes that all fees collected by the college eventually should be at the disposal of the college to support equitably its program. It sees no particular reason for passing these funds through the office of the State Treasurer, but if this procedure is continued, it is suggested that should receipts exceed estimates for the budget, the total amount collected should be available to the college for its use.

The Board wishes to express its appreciation of the efforts made by the college administration to assist graduates in securing suitable employment and to suggest that this work be continued so that all students will be able to benefit by this advice and assistance.

South Carolina is securing a number of new industries. Some of the nation's largest corporations have seen fit to select our state as the site for new plants. The Board is of the opinion that there is a fine opportunity for these companies and those already established and operating in our state to use the facilities of Clemson College, which stands ready and willing, as already demonstrated, to cooperate in any joint effort for the good of our state. The Board sees Clemson College as a laboratory to solve many industrial problems.

The Board is gratified that Clemson College is showing a keen interest in forestry. With the increasing importance of this industry in our state, we recommend that the trustees consider expanding the present program. In our diversified agriculture we are growing more trees than ever and more use is being made of forest products in manufacturing. Therefore, it is important that we keep abreast of the needs of the industry. We feel that it should be determined whether there is a need for a school of forestry.

The Board of Visitors is of the unanimous opinion that it should not conclude this report without paying special tribute to the outstanding leadership of Dr. R. F. Poole whose services to Clemson College and the people of South Carolina cannot be overestimated. His wise guidance, intellectual integrity and splendid character, together with his genuine and sincere interest in his fellow man, do much to explain the outstanding accomplishments of Clemson College, both within and without the state.

The Board recommends to the Trustees the appointment of S. L. Latimer, Jr., of Columbia, South Carolina, as the hold-over member of the Board of Visitors for 1950.
Conclusion

I believe notable progress has been made in all of the activities of the college during the past fiscal year. Some achievements have been more conspicuous than others but as a whole satisfactory results have been obtained. It is evident that the post-war conditions are heading to some semblance of stability in the faculty, the student body, and the various activities of the college.

Our public relations have been good. Many of the prominent agricultural agencies of the State and Federal governments are directly affiliated with Clemson, are headed by Clemson men, and are composed of Clemson men. I am planning to bring these people to Clemson for the purpose of ironing out any misunderstandings in regard to the separate functions of the different organizations with the hope that all agricultural agencies may work in a harmonious and cooperative manner for the advancement of South Carolina.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. Poole, President
ROBERT KNIGHT EATON

Robert Knight Eaton, son of Russell William and Grace Crosby Eaton, was born July 31, 1883, at Providence, Rhode Island. He spent his early years at Brunswick, Maine and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1905. He then took graduate work at the Philadelphia Textile Institute before working as a textile engineer with the Whitin Machine Works and the Cabot Manufacturing Company. During World War I he served as a First Lieutenant in the Chemical Warfare Service. In 1923 he came to Clemson as a professor of Weaving and Designing in the Textile School and served as a faculty member of that School continuously until his retirement on February 1, 1949. During the war period, he was acting Dean of the School of Textiles and was head of the Weaving and Designing Division of that School at the time of his retirement.

During his twenty-six years at Clemson, Mr. Eaton was the ideal college professor, beloved alike by his students and associates. He was always a perfect gentleman and an inspiring example to all those with whom he came in contact, and his memory will live long in the annals of Clemson College.

Therefore, be it resolved:

1. That we, the members of the Board of Trustees of Clemson College in regular session assembled, do hereby express our sincere appreciation of that unfailing service and devotion rendered to Clemson College by Professor Eaton during his twenty-six years of teaching.

2. That his wise guidance and delightful personality will be missed by all who knew him at Clemson College, but his inspiration will live on through the years.

3. That a page in our record book be inscribed to his memory and that a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the members of his sorrowing family.
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 481 men and the Master's degree upon three men on June 5, 1949. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.

School of Arts and Sciences

T. A. Alexander, Associate Professor of History and Government; Effective August 15, 1949.

J. L. Bennett, Instructor in English; Effective August 31, 1949.


J. Harvey Mitchell, Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

O. H. Smith, Assistant Professor of Economics; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. W. Watkins, Jr., Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

School of Chemistry and Geology

G. W. Cillessen, Instructor in Chemistry; Effective June 30, 1949.
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. C. Bishop, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective April 15, 1949.

J. E. Bogle, Inspector, Crop Pests and Diseases; Effective April 30, 1949.


J. F. Causey, Assistant in Dairying; Effective March 31, 1949.

J. R. Ferrell, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective June 30, 1949.

B. J. Harrington, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective June 30, 1949.

E. R. Hauser, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry; Effective April 30, 1949.

J. H. Horton, Jr., Assistant Agronomist; Effective April 30, 1949.

C. E. Hutton, Associate Agronomist; Effective June 30, 1949.

J. C. Jones, Assistant in Animal Pathology; Effective April 30, 1949.

L. A. McInnis, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Effective April 6, 1949.

School of Arts and Sciences

T. B. Alexander, Associate Professor of History and Government; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. Z. Bennett, Instructor in English; Effective August 31, 1949.

R. F. Martin, Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. Harvey Mitchell, Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

C. R. Smith, Assistant Professor of Economics; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. M. Watkins, Jr., Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

School of Chemistry and Geology

G. W. Gillespie, Instructor in Chemistry; Effective June 30, 1949.
RESIGNATIONS (Continued)

School of Engineering
R. F. Nowack, Instructor in Mechanics and Hydraulics; Effective August 31, 1949.
P. M. Shaw, Professor of Architecture; Effective August 31, 1949.

School of Textiles
H. K. Ezell, Instructor in Chemistry and Dyeing; Effective August 31, 1949.

Military Department
F. M. Carter, Clerk; Effective September 30, 1948.
H. W. Russey, Clerk; Effective March 10, 1949.

Extension Service
H. Z. Duffie, Jr., Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Effective May 31, 1949.
H. C. Wiggins, Assistant County Agent, Jasper County; Effective March 31, 1949.
R. G. Winburn, Assistant County Agent, Orangeburg County; Effective May 31, 1949.

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis
C. E. Ellis, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective September 15, 1948.
K. F. McLaurin, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective August 3, 1948.
M. B. Riddle, Fertilizer Inspector; Effective July 19, 1948.

Miscellaneous
Mrs. Sarah Shirley Lander, Government Documents Librarian; Effective May 31, 1949.
W. E. Tilley, Assistant Athletic Director; Effective May 31, 1949.

A. E. Mait, Jr., Instructor in Mathematics; From September 1, 1947 to August 31, 1950, for graduate work at the University of Michigan.
3. TERMINATION OF SERVICES

W. B. Aull, Professor of Bacteriology and Vice-Dean of School of Agriculture; Retired effective September 30, 1948.

J. E. Dickson, Negro Agricultural Agent; Retiring effective June 30, 1949.

H. T. Haywood, Assistant YMCA Secretary; Retired effective April 30, 1949.

R. H. Lemmon, County Agent; Retired effective March 31, 1949.

H. A. McGee, Extension Tobacco Specialist; Retired effective May 31, 1949.

Colonel William S. Morris, Commandant; Effective October 31, 1948. (Entered hospital for treatment and later was retired from active service in the army.)

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

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

Dryasford Richardson, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Iowa State College.

R. R. Ritchie, Professor of Animal Husbandry; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; to work as Agricultural Economist in the Livestock Production program in Japan. (Renewal of Leave.)

School of Arts and Sciences

J. P. Brewster, Associate Professor of Mathematics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Duke University.

G. M. Clark, Instructor in Physics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of Virginia. (Renewal of Leave.)

H. W. Cox, Associate Professor of English; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania. (Renewal of Leave.)

C. E. Green, Associate Professor of English; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Duke University. (Renewal of Leave.)

A. T. Hind, Jr., Instructor in Mathematics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of Michigan. (Renewal of Leave.)
LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Continued)

School of Arts and Sciences (Continued)

W. G. Miller, Associate Professor of Mathematics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of Florida.

W. D. Trevillian, Assistant Professor of Economics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of California.

J. E. Tuttle, Instructor in History and Government; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of South Carolina.

R. Z. Vause, Jr., Instructor in Mathematics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of North Carolina.

W. E. Webb, Instructor in History and Government; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the University of Virginia.

School of Engineering

L. C. Adams, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Oklahoma A and M College.

H. B. Carmichael, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Purdue University.

J. L. Edwards, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the Pennsylvania State College.

H. V. Poe, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Texas A and M College.

School of Textiles

R. G. Carson, Jr., Assistant Professor of Textiles; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the Georgia School of Technology.

J. C. Hubbard, Jr., Instructor in Weaving; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the Georgia School of Technology.

W. C. Whitten, Jr., Instructor in Textiles; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at the Georgia School of Technology.

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

M. M. Philippe, Assistant Chemist; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate work at Purdue University. (Renewal of Leave.)
I have made the following TRANSFERS and ask your approval of the same:

E. M. Caldwell from Assistant County Agent located at Clemson for training to Assistant County Agent, Union County; Salary $3,000; Effective March 21, 1949.

A. C. Cox from Assistant Coach, Athletic Department, to Business Assistant and Assistant Coach, Athletic Department; Salary $3,900; Effective June 1, 1949.

W. H. Jenkins from Assistant County Agent located at Clemson for training to Assistant County Agent, Anderson County; Salary $3,120; Effective March 1, 1949.

H. D. Marett from Assistant County Agent, Spartanburg County to Assistant County Agent, Anderson County; Salary $3,780; Effective April 1, 1949.

H. H. Medlock from Clerk, Military Department, to Sergeant Major; Salary $636; Effective November 16, 1948.

W. D. Wood from Special Assistant, Anderson County to Special Assistant, Pickens County; Salary $3,300; Effective April 1, 1949.

H. M. Caldwell, Assistant County Agent; Salary $3,000; Effective March 11, 1949.

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

Robert Aycock, Associate Plant Pathologist; Salary $4,200; Effective March 21, 1949.

R. C. Bishop, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,700; Effective March 16, 1949. (Temporary)

F. O. Black, Agricultural Statistician; Salary $2,000; Effective March 1, 1949.

H. C. Crawford, Statistical Clerk; Salary $2,400; Effective March 16, 1949.

W. M. DuPre, Assistant In Dairying; Salary $3,000; Effective March 21, 1949.

J. R. Ferrell, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,700; Effective April 16, 1949. (Temporary)

J. W. Gillespie, Assistant Chemist; Salary $3,000; Effective June 1, 1949.

J. T. Little, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,700; Effective May 1, 1949.

J. R. Smith, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,000; Effective June 1, 1949.

J. S. Taylor, Associate Agricultural Statistician; Salary $3,179.60; Effective March 1, 1949.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Engineering

J. S. Goodman, Laboratory Technician; Salary $175 per month; Effective January 3, 1949.

School of Textiles

C. V. Wray, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,400; Effective June 1, 1949.

Military Department

J. A. Johnson, Jr., Clerk; Salary $252; Effective March 11, 1949.

Extension Service

E. M. Caldwell, Assistant County Agent; Salary $3,000; Effective March 11, 1949.

J. W. Kelly, Assistant County Agent, Spartanburg County; Salary $3,180; Effective April 1, 1949.

H. P. Lynn, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Salary $3,600; Effective June 1, 1949.

R. R. Montgomery, Jr., Office Assistant; Salary $3,000; Effective June 6, 1949. (Temporary)

7. I recommend that the following named individuals be re-elected for an ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD:

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

Robert Aycock, Associate Plant Pathologist; Appointed March 16, 1949.

F. O. Black, Agricultural Statistician; Appointed March 1, 1949.

J. R. Cook, Associate Professor of Animal Husbandry; Appointed September 1, 1948.


W. M. DuPre, Assistant in Dairying; Appointed March 21, 1949.

L. R. Hammett, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Appointed February 1, 1949.

W. M. Jenkins, Assistant County Agent; appointed February 1, 1949.
ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD (Continued)

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research (Continued)

J. S. Taylor, Associate Agricultural Statistician; Appointed March 1, 1949.

R. F. Wheeler, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. J. Wolfe, Assistant Agronomist; Appointed August 18, 1948.

School of Engineering

J. S. Goodman, Laboratory Technician; Appointed January 3, 1949.

H. E. Kerr, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

A. A. Moss, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

School of Textiles

W. H. Frick, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; Appointed February 1, 1949.

R. C. Hendrix, Instructor in Carding and Spinning; Appointed September 1, 1948.

L. H. Jameson, Instructor in Textiles; Appointed September 1, 1948.

Extension Service

N. C. Anderson, Assistant County Agent; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. C. Bethea, Assistant County Agent; Appointed March 1, 1949.

P. H. Bedenbaugh, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1949.

R. E. Bollinger, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed January 1, 1949.

C. A. Brown, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed November 16, 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.
ADDITIONAL PROBATIONARY PERIOD (Continued)

Extension Service (Continued)

J. S. Rodgers, Assistant County Agent; Appointed August 21, 1948.

L. B. Shelly, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1949.


G. W. Stewart, Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed September 2, 1948.

H. L. Tarry, Assistant Poultry Specialist; Appointed November 15, 1948.

Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis

R. C. Chapman, Fertilizer Inspector; Appointed December 8, 1948.

S. W. Hudson, Fertilizer Inspector; Appointed August 6, 1948.

J. L. Ridgeway, Assistant Chemist; Appointed February 1, 1949.

W. S. Still, Fertilizer Inspector; Appointed December 7, 1948.

Martha H. Yarborough, Laboratory Assistant; Appointed February 1, 1949.

8. I recommend the re-appointment of the men listed below for a PERIOD OF ONE YEAR from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950.

School of Arts and Sciences

G. W. Biggs, Assistant Professor of Economics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. T. Cox, Instructor in English; Appointed September 1, 1947.

H. A. Jarrell, Assistant Professor of Physics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. A. Suddeth, Instructor in Physics; Appointed February 1, 1948.

Zachary Taylor, Instructor in Economics; Appointed February 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**

J. F. Alexander, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Appointed February 16, 1949.

G. W. Brandt, Associate Dairy Husbandman; Appointed July 1, 1948.

R. J. Higdon, Assistant Horticulturist; Appointed May 26, 1948.

Victor Hurst, Associate Professor of Dairying and Associate Dairyman; Appointed April 1, 1948.

W. A. King, Dairy Husbandman; Appointed January 1, 1949.

Morey Lipton, Laboratory Assistant in Entomology and Zoology; Appointed August 28, 1948.

W. T. O'Dell, Assistant Professor of Dairying and Assistant in Dairying; Appointed February 9, 1946.

V. K. Quattlebaum, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Appointed June 9, 1948.

Drayford Richardson, Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry; Appointed September 15, 1947.

R. B. Rogers, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Appointed September 13, 1948.

W. F. VanBaetine, Associate Professor of Bacteriology; Appointed September 1, 1948.

**School of Arts and Sciences**

C. C. Gaskory, Instructor in English; Appointed September 1, 1948.

A. H. Hardee, Instructor in Spanish and French; Appointed September 1, 1948.

A. H. Holt, Instructor in English; Appointed September 1, 1947.

E. Park, Assistant Professor of Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

C. A. Reed, Associate Professor of Physics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. R. Sullivan, Instructor in Mathematics; Appointed September 1, 1946.

R. E. Tyner, Instructor in English; Appointed September 1, 1948.

Roy Wood, Instructor in Economics; Appointed September 1, 1948.
SECOND APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Chemistry and Geology

J. C. Dimwiddie, Jr., Assistant Professor of Chemistry; Appointed September 1, 1948.

School of Engineering

Allan Berne-Allen, Professor of Chemical Engineering and Head of Department of Chemical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

H. F. Booker, Instructor in Architecture; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. C. Cook, Jr., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

C. F. Goodin, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

W. G. Hudson, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. D. Hromi, Instructor in Mechanics and Hydraulics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

W. R. Leard, Laboratory Technician; Appointed February 16, 1949.

R. H. Longstreet, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Appointed September 1, 1948.

P. H. McDonald, Instructor in Mechanics and Hydraulics; Appointed September 1, 1948.

H. A. McMillin, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. C. Martin, Instructor in Electrical Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

E. F. Stenstrom, Assistant Professor of Industrial Engineering; Appointed September 1, 1948.

W. N. Stephens, Instructor in Drawing; Appointed February 1, 1949.

School of Textiles

J. C. Edwards, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Appointed September 1, 1948.

J. H. Marvin, Instructor in Yarn Manufacturing; Appointed February 1, 1949.

W. T. Rainey, Assistant Professor of Chemistry and Dyeing; Appointed October 1, 1948.

J. L. Richardson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Appointed February 1, 1949.

J. C. Williams, Knitting Technician; Appointed September 1, 1948.
SECOND APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Vocational Education

J. B. Gentry, Associate Professor of Vocational Education; Appointed September 1, 1948.

Extension Division

M. A. Bouknight, Assistant County Agent; Appointed April 12, 1948.

L. F. Cato, Assistant County Agent; Appointed July 1, 1948.

C. E. Cousins, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 1, 1948.

C. H. Fant, Assistant County Agent; Appointed October 16, 1947.

W. R. Fleming, Marketing Specialist; Appointed July 1, 1948.

W. J. Gray, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 9, 1948.

H. L. Livingston, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 2, 1948.

R. D. McNair, Assistant County Agent; Appointed February 2, 1948.

W. B. Nesbitt, Turkey Specialist; Appointed March 5, 1948.

H. V. Rogers, Assistant County Agent; Appointed June 10, 1948.

C. J. Smith, Assistant Negro Agricultural Agent; Appointed July 1, 1948.

E. G. Tate, Jr., Assistant County Agent; Appointed July 1, 1948.

J. E. Thaxton, Turkey Specialist; Appointed July 1, 1948.

Miscellaneous

Margaret Crowther, Dietitian; Appointed August 1, 1948.

T. C. Dunn, Assistant to Superintendent of Laundry; Appointed July 1, 1948.

R. E. Gribbin, Jr., Chaplin; Appointed August 1, 1948.

E. B. Scott, Assistant in Registrar's Office; Appointed September 20, 1948.
10. I recommend the following CHANGES IN TITLE:

School of Agriculture and
Division of Agricultural Research

W. M. DuPre from Assistant in Dairying to Assistant Dairy Husbandman.

School of Arts and Sciences

C. H. Watson from Instructor in English to Assistant Professor of English.

School of Chemistry and Geology

F. B. Schirmer from Associate Professor of Chemistry to Professor of Chemistry.

School of Engineering

R. A. Banister from Instructor in Drawing to Assistant Professor of Drawing.

School of Textiles

Gaston Gage from Professor of Carding and Spinning to Professor of Carding and Spinning and Head of the Department of Yarn Manufacturing.
CHANGES IN TITLE (Continued)

School of Vocational Education

J. L. Brock from Acting Head of Industrial Education Department and Professor of Vocational Education to Head of Industrial Education Department and Professor of Vocational Education.

J. B. Monroe from Professor of Vocational Education to Professor of Vocational Education and Head of Department of Vocational Agricultural Education.

Miscellaneous

R. J. Berry from Assistant to Registrar to IBM Consultant and Supervisor.

Helen Coker from Assistant to Registrar to Recorder.

Sidelle B. Ellis from Assistant Cataloger to Bibliographer and Special Aid to Students.

E. B. Scott from Assistant in Registrar's Office to Assistant to Registrar.

K. M. Vickers from Assistant Registrar to Director of Admissions.

Nettie C. Woodie from Clerk-Stenographer to Transcript Clerk.

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.

T. A. Campbell, Associate Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,600; $121 for 60.5 hours of work on Fabric Investigation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

R. G. Carson, Jr., Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,100; $210.38 for 120.5 hours of work on Fabric Investigation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

R. G. Carson, Jr., Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,400; $20 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

D. E. Crawford, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,500; $300 for one month of extra work in research on General Education Board project.

R. D. Croxton, Adjutant and Assistant Commandant; Salary $696; $715 for Acting Commandant during nine months of 1948-49 while the Commandant was on sick leave without pay.

Mary G. Dillfield, Tabulating Clerk, Experiment Station; Salary $1,500; $9.38 for 12.5 hours of night work on charts.

H. E. Exell, Jr., Instructor in Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $2,700; $105 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.
J. W. Gillespie, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,400; $250 for assisting in Chemistry Laboratory, Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis Department, from June 1 through June 30 in lieu of summer school teaching.

J. S. Graham, Assistant Professor of Research and Testing; Salary $3,700; $318.75 for 182.25 hours of work on Fabric Investigation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

T. A. Hendricks, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,300; $60 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

R. C. Hendrix, Instructor in Carding and Spinning; Salary $2,800; $25 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

J. C. Hubbard, Jr., Instructor in Weaving; Salary $2,900; $50 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

C. E. Kirkwood, Jr., Associate Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,600; $50.75 for 29 hours of extra work under TVA Contract.

R. R. Lindsay, Electrician, Service Division; Salary $2,820; $25 for extra work in connection with the Clemson Concert Series at night during his off duty hours.

C. M. Mchugh, Instructor in Drawing; Salary $3,200; $200 for tutoring athletic students for 80 hours at night.

T. J. Salley, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,850; $810 for tutoring athletic students for 56 hours at night.

R. B. Smith, Assistant Commandant and Assistant P.M.S.&T.; Salary $126; $715 for Acting P.M.S.&T. during nine months of 1948-49 while the P.M.S.&T. was on sick leave without pay.

E. L. Stanley, Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $3,400; $365 for tutoring athletic students 110 hours at night.

J. N. Stepp, Professor of Agricultural Economics; Salary $4,200; $975 for 2½ months temporary employment, June 15, 1949 through August 31, 1949, to assist in planning marketing facilities surveys in lieu of summer school teaching.

D. F. Thompson, Jr., Assistant Professor of Carding and Spinning; Salary $3,600; $320 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

T. J. Turner, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,400; $200 for tutoring athletic students for 80 hours at night.
EXTRA PAY (Continued)

J. V. Walters, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,500; $29.75 for 17 hours of work on Fabric Investigation for the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

W. B. Williams, Assistant Professor of Weaving and Designing; Salary $3,600; $55 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

H. B. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,200; $175 for extra work in research and testing in connection with Research and Marketing.

12. Since the last meeting of the Board, Clemson College has lost by death two of its valued and most-loved members of the staff — W. B. Aull, Vice-Dean Emeritus of the School of Agriculture and Professor Emeritus of Bacteriology and W. R. Eaton, Professor Emeritus of Carding and Spinning. I recommend that the Board authorize the preparation of suitable resolutions to be mailed to the families and spread on the minutes of the Board of Trustees.

13. I recommend that Robert E. Dilfield, who expects to graduate in June 1950, be classified as a state student. This student began his studies at Clemson in June 1946 under the G. I. Bill. He is married to a Furman graduate and pays taxes in Oconee County.

14. I recommend that we provide barracks accommodations and meals in the mess hall for women who wish to attend the 1950 Summer School.

15. I recommend that you approve the acceptance of the sum of $1,000 as a memorial to Clark Lindsay McCaslan, a graduate of the Class of 1908. The income from this Fund shall be given annually to the student in the Department of Agricultural Engineering who, in the opinion of the faculty, shall be deemed to be the most deserving.

16. I recommend that you authorize the Administration to secure and let bids for the construction of the Agricultural Engineering Building, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, as soon as the architects complete the detailed plans.

17. I recommend that the Agricultural Engineering Building be placed on the site which is South of the Carey residence.

18. I recommend that you authorize the architectural firm of Hopkins and Baker to proceed with detailed plans for a $500,000 Chemistry Building.
19. I recommend that the Chemistry Building be located on the site now occupied by the Greenhouse.

20. I recommend that you authorize the Administration to proceed in the development of plans for the addition of the YWCA Kitchen at a cost of approximately $20,000 from the YWCA Reserve Funds, and that bids be secured and contract let, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee, for the said construction.

21. The Committee on Student Organizations has requested that I transmit to you their recommendation that membership in a local social fraternity be punishable by dismissal from college. I request that you approve the recommendation.

22. I recommend that you authorize the college to enter into an agreement with the State Fish and Game Department and/or the Federal Department for conducting and experiment on game management on part of the land leased to the college by the Federal Government.

23. I recommend that the Board reaffirm the By-Laws concerning the Athletic Council and the duties of the Council.

24. I recommend that the Board reaffirm its well-established cooperation with Alumni affairs, and that the Board express the hope that the Alumni will financially support Alumni affairs and thereby assist the college in the struggle to maintain its position among the greater institutions of the nation.

25. 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, 1949, be continued for the fiscal year 1949-50:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>SERV. WITH CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bradley, Mark E.</td>
<td>Professor of English</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>42 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark, E. L.</td>
<td>Professor of Civil Engr.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>28 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earle, S. B.</td>
<td>Dean, School of Engineering</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>47 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilliard, L. F.</td>
<td>Asst. to Vets. (State)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cantt, A. W.</td>
<td>Wage Worker, C &amp; R. Dept.</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>22 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
26. 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, 1949, be continued in the service of the college for the fiscal year 1949-50:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>SERV. WITH CAC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dillard, J. W.</td>
<td>Sch. of Textiles</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>48 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feeley, R. C.</td>
<td>Prof. of Vet. Science</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>41 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernow, B. E.</td>
<td>Prof. of Mech. Engr.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>22 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaillard, Ediz.</td>
<td>Steno., Co. Agt's Office</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>12 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson, T. W.</td>
<td>Feeder, S. C. Exp. Sta.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>37½ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood, H. B.</td>
<td>Asst. State Veterinarian</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>28 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell, J. H.</td>
<td>Prof. of Chemistry</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>44 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodes, S. R.</td>
<td>Prof. of Elec. Engr.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>36 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roark, R. R.</td>
<td>Campus Marshall</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>20 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, Rupert</td>
<td>Prof. of English</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>22 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willis, J. D.</td>
<td>Machinist, Sch. of Textiles</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodward, J. H.</td>
<td>Asst. to President</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>17 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair, L. E.</td>
<td>Wage Worker, Edisto Station</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>7½ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keasler, Lon</td>
<td>Wage Worker, Farms Dept.</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>22½ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finson, Ed</td>
<td>Wage Worker, C &amp; R Dept.</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>36 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talley, A. O. A.</td>
<td>Wage Worker, Subs. Dept.</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>23 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker, H. B.</td>
<td>Wage Worker, C &amp; R Dept.</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>12½ years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

27. The Cost of Equipment Requested for the 1949-1950 Session by various schools and departments is as follows:

| School of Textiles | $74,800 |
| School of Engineering | $50,400 |
| School of Agriculture | $52,535 |
| School of Arts and Sciences | $4,700 |
| School of Vocational Education | $2,185 |
| School of Chemistry | $3,100  |
| Library | $2,000  |
| Military Science | $1,060  |
| Maintenance Department | $1,352  |

**TOTAL** $213,115

The annual appropriation and other funds for collegiate teaching will not be sufficient to provide anything like all this equipment.

I recommend that after the minimum needs have been met in the 1949-1950 budget for salaries, supplies, materials, and such, authority be granted to allocate any remaining current funds for the most needed equipment, supplies, or other necessary operating expenses and that an itemized list be presented at the October 1949 Board meeting.

28. I recommend that you approve the proposed budget for the 1949-1950 session.
29. I recommend the following salary increases effective July 1, 1949 for the following employees who are paid from student fees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. H. Cureton, Barracks Supervisor</td>
<td>$2,880</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garven Cannon, Quartermaster</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Dillard, Superintendent of Laundry</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2,660</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truman Dunn, Assistant Supt. of Laundry</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. D. Sears, Barracks Electrician</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>2,760</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. N. Land, Barracks Mechanic</td>
<td>2,600</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Crowther, Dietitian</td>
<td>1,660</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30. I recommend that the salary of Norman Lawrence, Campus Police-man, be increased from $2,500 to $2,620 -- $120 per annum -- effective July 1, 1949.

31. I recommend your approval of the transfer of K. R. Helton from Personnel Clerk at $3,000 to Internal Auditor at $3,600 per year, effective July 1, 1949. This represents a saving of $1,000 in the amount authorized.

32. Following conferences with the several teaching deans, I recommend that an amount ranging from $9,120 to $11,000 be used to equalize the salaries of a large number of individuals on the collegiate activities staff. Most of the increases represent adjustments of $100, $200, and $300.

33. I recommend the following salary increases effective July 1, 1949 to be paid from Livestock Sanitary Funds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Klugh, Bookkeeper</td>
<td>$3,300</td>
<td>$3,575</td>
<td>$275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen M. Jenkins, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>2,145</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34. I recommend the following salary increases for Home Demonstration workers effective as of July 1, 1949:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jane G. Ketchen, Asst. St. H.D. Agent</td>
<td>$3,510</td>
<td>$3,600</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Louise Heriot, Assistant State</td>
<td>2,680</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls' Club Agent</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>3,120</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby M. Craven, Home Mgn. Spec.</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret Martin, Food Production and</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Specialist</td>
<td>3,300</td>
<td>3,360</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth S. Besty, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Janette Covington, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,860</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa T. Herring, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lorraine W. Warlick, Stenographer</td>
<td>1,920</td>
<td>2,040</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cora Lee Coleman, Agent Abbeville</td>
<td>2,020</td>
<td>2,220</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary E. Pace, Asst. #2 Anderson County</td>
<td>1,560-Co.</td>
<td>2,160-Co.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I recommend that the following Negro Home Demonstration Agents be transferred from a ten month's basis to an annual basis at the same monthly salary rate of $175 per month:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gussie M. Goudlock, Agt. Colleton</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$2,260</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Alfreda Wright, Agent, Fairfield</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$2,260</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leona W. Bing, Agent, Hampton</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$2,260</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I recommend that the following increases be made from the Williams Waterman Fund administered by the Extension Service effective as of July 1, 1949:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Present Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Salary</th>
<th>Proposed Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James H. Evans, Mechanic</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Billie Vandiver, Lab. Assistant</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After much discussion, the General Assembly left the Pesticide and Herbicide work with Clemson College and allocated an additional sum of $11,750 for the administration of this work. I have appointed a Special Crop Pest Control Committee consisting of the following: B. D. Cloosinger, Chairman, W. B. Albert, G. M. Armstrong, C. H. Arndt, J. H. Cochran, J. M. Eleezer, D. H. Rosenkranz, H. N. Simons, Jr., L. M. Sparks, and H. J. Webb to study the problems.
I ask that you approve the following recommendations of the Committee appointed to study insecticides and pesticides:

(a) Employ a Biologist,
(b) Employ a Chemist,
(c) Equip the Chemical Laboratory for making the proper chemical and biological analyses of insecticides and pesticides.

(These positions are included in the proposed budget for the Crop Pest Commission.)

38. Foundation Seed Organization Bill

"To Provide for a South Carolina Foundation Seed Organization for fostering of the production, processing and distribution of Foundation Hybrid Seed Corn and other crop seeds and to make appropriation therefor. . . .

Section 3 "In order to carry out the provisions of this Act the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars annually for a period of three years is hereby appropriated to be administered by the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association under the supervision of the Clemson Agricultural College."

I recommend that the Head of the Seed Certification Division, an Agronomist, and a Plant Pathologist constitute a committee to work with the officers of the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association in carrying out the Act under agreement of procedure approved by the College Attorney and the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees.

Veteran Enrollment

This semester 112 veterans entered for the first time and 80 veterans transferred from another college. Twenty-four students who were at Clemson as regular late veterans as veteran students. In all 83 former students have returned as veteran students and this makes 225 veteran entering. The new semester that were not enrolled at Clemson for the second semester last years. 194 the entire student body 100 or 20.3 are veterans which last time 17 per cent of the new students are veterans. However, 80 of the 194 veterans are 40 enrolled under the G. E. Bill because their professor have a G. E. Bill because they are saving their benefit for graduate work or subsequent work.

During the year 1942, we have graduated a total of 500 students with bachelor degrees, masters' degrees were awarded to six students.
Clemson, South Carolina

October 11, 1949

The Honorable Board of Trustees of The Clemson Agricultural College

Gentlemen:

I am submitting herewith a brief report covering the various activities of the college since your last meeting.

Enrollment

Early in 1949 the Registrar estimated that the enrollment would reach 3200 for the first semester and drop to 3000 for the second semester. Later, on August 5, it was estimated that probably the enrollment would be 100 less than the original estimate for each semester. Actually 3347 students have enrolled for the first semester and this is 97 more than the 3250 figure set a few years ago as the desired enrollment to be maintained.

The session is starting with large Freshman and Senior classes and small Sophomore and Junior classes. The Sophomore Class was enlarged some by transfer students. Within the next three years the enrollment should become stabilized with favorable class distribution. If we continue to add one thousand freshmen each year by the 1953-1954 session we may require facilities to care for a student body of at least 3400. A student body of that size will require more faculty members, more dormitory rooms, and larger dining room facilities. The buildings in the process of construction will help relieve the pressure but not in an entirely satisfactory manner. Once a standard freshman enrollment is established it should be continued yearly because it is important that the faculty be stabilized which a constant enrollment in all four classes would assure.

Veteran Enrollment

This semester 113 veterans entered college for the first time and 80 veterans transferred from other schools. Twenty-four students who were at Clemson as cadets have returned as veteran students. In all 85 former students have returned as veteran students and this makes 278 veterans entering for the first semester who were not enrolled at Clemson for the second semester last year. Of the entire student body 1682 or 50.3 are veterans while less than 25 percent of the new students are veterans. However, 100 of the 1682 veterans are not enrolled under the G. I. Bill because their benefits have given out or because they are saving their benefits for graduate work or subsequent work.

Graduates

During the year 1949 we have graduated a total of 800 students with Bachelors degrees. Masters degrees were awarded to six students.
Tuition Status of Veterans from Other States

The question has arisen as to how to determine the tuition for veterans from other states after their G. I. funds are exhausted.

Before the war most of the young men from other states who enrolled at Clemson were graduated before they reached the age of twenty-one and the residence of their parents determined their residence.

Since the war many students from other states studying at Clemson are twenty-one before they start their college education. Some of these students do not have sufficient G. I. benefits to help them through the entire program. Already a few students past twenty-one years of age are showing poll tax receipts and otherwise declaring South Carolina as their place of residence. From the present enrollment distribution it seems the number requesting the privilege of paying South Carolina tuition would not be large.

Remedial Courses

Of the 938 new students entering Clemson for the first time in June and September 1949, 775 were required to take the English and Mathematics Placement Tests. Of these numbers, 267 or 35.9 per cent were required to take Remedial English and 433 or 55.9 per cent were required to take Remedial Mathematics. Transfer students having credit for college courses in English and Mathematics are not required to take placement tests in similar courses at Clemson.

For the First Semester of the 1949-1950 Session, 283 students are enrolled in Remedial English and 450 students are enrolled in Remedial Mathematics.

Student Withdrawals

Each year during the first three weeks of school a number of students withdraw for one reason or another. Because of the large Freshman Class this year it was anticipated that many would drop out of school shortly after the opening. Fewer than we expected have withdrawn. To date 29 freshmen and 8 upperclassmen have withdrawn out of a total enrollment of 3347.

Of the 29 freshmen who have withdrawn 11 failed to pass the English test and 15 the mathematics test, while 8 failed to pass either test. Some, especially those with advanced standing, did not take the tests.

It seems certain that recognition that their preparation was inadequate influenced some of the 29 to withdraw. Probably others withdrew because of a dislike of military discipline, and still others because of the traditional "rat" service.

The Student Welfare Committee of the faculty has been assigned the task of working with student leaders in drawing up a Code of Ethics for Clemson Men. It is hoped that such a code will eliminate any roughness or horseplay in the student body and encourage students to pass their work. Through the Commandant the Company Commanders have been prevailed upon to deal with upperclassmen who are unwilling to live up to the rules and regulations of the institution.
For ten years the health record of the student body has been remarkable. Despite the variety of homes from which they come and the difference in their early surroundings, most Clemson students after a year or more in the college show a gain in polish, general culture, manners, and personality as well as considerable gain in weight. In this era when youth is accused of being spoiled and undisciplined students who enter Clemson are to be complimented because in so doing they know that they are entering a school where they must live under military discipline.

**Accident Insurance**

The North America Assurance Society of Virginia has requested that the college enter into an accident medical reimbursement plan for faculty, office personnel, and students. The plan covers hospital bills, doctor's bills, X-Rays, special nursing, ambulance fees, drugs, dressings, and splints. The maximum amount of insurance would be $500 for twelve months. The cost would be $10 per year.

The company would like for the college, on its letterhead paper, to request the parents to participate in the plan. Also, the company would like for the College Treasurer to make the collections.

The insurance seems worthwhile but it is felt that the company should handle all arrangements and transactions. Because of a request from the college many parents might be induced to take out the insurance and too the additional work would prove burdensome to the Treasurer's Office.

**Letter from a Former Student**

Recently Mr. D. C. Brock of the School of Engineering handed me a letter he had received from one of his former students who came here from Rochester, New York. Since the letter is highly complimentary of the instructional work at Clemson I am quoting parts for your information.

"I owe a great deal to the education I received at Clemson, although I was there for only a short while. You see, when I attended the Rochester high schools, I did rather badly; in fact, I graduated in the bottom half of the class. When I tried to get into the University of Rochester after the war, they were not particularly anxious to have me but accepted me on the basis of my grades at Clemson. To make a long story short, I did well at the University, taking down a magna cum laude and a Phi Beta Kappa key and am at present attending the Graduate School of Yale working for my doctorate in Philosophy. As you can see, my work at Clemson was not wasted."

**Graduate Studies**

Satisfactory progress is being made in developing graduate work. The Library has been improved to meet the needs of adequate research. The graduate program will be most helpful in furthering the education of young men who in the past have come to Clemson as instructors with little opportunity for further formal education. Having teaching fellows who teach twelve hours and spend the remainder of their time working toward advanced degrees is an ideal arrangement. Graduate fellows may well replace instructors in the faculty.
Graduate work is providing a stimulating atmosphere for the faculty—a something that has been needed at Clemson since the founding of the institution. It is highly possible that the graduate work with its research program may bring about a greater consciousness of the potential help which the college can render to the State of South Carolina and it is hoped that more money may be added to the development of the program.

Revenue

It is estimated that this year tuition and fees will amount to $556,800 and next year, because of loss of veteran tuition, we may expect to receive only $489,460. This is a loss of $67,340 in tuition. A state non-veteran pays $20 and an out-of-state student pays $250.

The Deans and Directors are requesting an increase of $522,775 for collegiate functions. They are asking for an additional amount for equipment some of which is urgently needed. This means we shall need a total appropriation from state funds of $1,138,208. The requests seem plausible. The fact remains that the college could be more efficiently and effectively maintained and at higher standards if more money were available.

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

If the student enrollment is anything like 1200 freshmen and 800 or 900 sophomores next year, it will be imperative that an additional teacher be employed to handle some of the work in Agronomy. It has been necessary to double up sections for the present semester. A further increase in number of students will require still larger sections which should be divided into groups of 35 or 40 men. The request includes provision for an associate professor to meet this need.

The teaching work in Animal Husbandry has been too heavy recently for the present staff to handle satisfactorily, due to the large student enrollment in that department. This situation has been accentuated by Professor Starkey’s illness and the possibility that he may be totally or partially incapacitated for some time to come. Some relief is therefore badly needed and provision for a new teacher is requested.

In the Horticultural Department interest of students in the work in processing has increased the enrollment to the point where the major portion of Mr. Van Blaricom’s time must be given to teaching. This interferes with his research for which he is paid (he receives no salary from the School of Agriculture) and he should be relieved by the appointment of someone who can handle the teaching in this field.

Professor Morgan thinks too much of the research time of Messrs. Boone and Cooper must now be devoted to class work and requests an additional half-time teaching position so that the proper adjustment may be made.
The stenographic work in Horticulture has become so heavy, Professor Musser feels he must have an additional one-half time stenographer. He recommends that provision for such a position be made and that one-half the cost ($500) be included in the college budget.

The Agricultural Economics Department requests the establishment of five graduate assistantships of $900 each, requiring the sum of $4,500. The inauguration of graduate courses which require the services of the regular staff will make necessary some help with present courses such as can be given by graduate teaching assistants.

In addition to the above new positions it is recommended that provision be made for some increase in salaries. If the increases approximated 5 per cent of present salaries the amount required would be about $8,500.

The greatest need in the Dairy Department for equipment is in connection with the teaching of processing and manufacturing of milk and milk products. This year the creamery has been remodeled to meet State Board of Health requirements but this remodeling has not provided us with more room for operations. During the year we did buy a bottle washer and a new 200-gallon vat pasteurizer at a total cost of $3,911.04. In order to put the creamery on a reasonably acceptable basis for teaching, expensive equipment items are required. It would, of course, be nice to get all this equipment in one year but it is imperative that at least part of it be purchased each year until we can accomplish the desired purpose.

There is an increasing demand by students for courses in Food Processing. During the college year 1948-49, 138 students were enrolled in the Food Preservation course. This interest is due partly to a demand for men who have had training in this field and partly to a desire for information on food preservation which can be applied in the home.

With the large number of students interested, the present facilities at the Horticultural Products Laboratory are not adequate. Professor Musser requests that consideration be given to the enlargement of the present building and to providing necessary equipment so that the food technology work can be handled satisfactorily.

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

The work of the 1949-1950 session in the School of Arts and Sciences is well organized and apparently a successful session is under way. All members of the instructional staff have full schedules of full classes. As a matter of fact, we are particularly well pleased that we have been able to squeeze our teaching loads into instructor schedules and classrooms. The net result is that we are utilizing both staff and physical facilities one hundred per cent.

This has not been done without difficulty and painstaking and meticulous planning by those members of our staff who handle scheduling and registration. We have had to resort to some practices that we do not like to follow, such as conducting a good many theory classes from five to six o'clock in the afternoon. We have some instructors whose entire teaching schedules come in the afternoon hours. This has been necessary because our classrooms are completely filled in the morning hours and could not accommodate any more work in the morning. Throughout the School of Arts and Sciences the classrooms are in use virtually one hundred per cent of the time in the mornings.
This crowding of classrooms and laboratories makes it necessary for us to make special comment about the problems created. During the current session we have proportionately a small Sophomore Class. For the 1950-1951 session when present freshmen become sophomores and when we have another full freshman class, we will absolutely have to have more classrooms and more laboratories for the School of Arts and Sciences. The only alternative apparent now would be conducting classes and laboratories at night.

Presumably it is in order to request now the definite assignment of the present Chemistry Building to the School of Arts and Sciences when that building is replaced by the planned new structure. If this space is assigned to the School of Arts and Sciences, it will relieve the severe congestion, but we can fill that building and still be short of needed space. As has been noted before, I think our single greatest physical need in the School of Arts and Sciences is office space for members of our staff. No member of the staff of the School of Arts and Sciences has an office with any privacy, and in the morning when classrooms are in full use, half of our staff has nowhere to work except in three very inadequate common offices in which several instructors attempt to work and interview students at the same time in spite of the general noise and confusion. Obviously, this is not in accord with good educational practices, and unfortunately, those who lose most are not the staff members but the students.

I have not recently examined the present Chemistry Building but I know that adaptation of that building to our use would call for some planning and expense. Presently there are very few classrooms in the building and most of the space is not adaptable to regular classroom use without renovation and classroom furniture. I hope plans for this building will include plans for renovation of the interior to provide good classroom and office space.

I should also call attention to the fact that new classrooms will require a minimum of about $325 each to provide for chairs and a teacher's desk for each room. In addition to this, provision for blackboards, proper lighting, etc. is necessary and should be included in the 1950-1951 budget if not provided for in the current budget.

Dr. Huff and I do not see presently any alternative to setting up at least one more additional laboratory for physics for next fall. This can be done without a great deal of expense, but a laboratory would eliminate one more classroom and further complicate the classroom problems.

In planning our program for the 1949-1950 session we have concentrated on the basic problems of improving organization and presentation in our course work, and we have undertaken no marked departure in our work. At present there are twelve members of the staff of the School of Arts and Sciences on extended leave for graduate study, all working toward the Ph.D. degree. These men are from four different departments, English, Mathematics, Physics and Social Sciences, and they are attending ten different universities scattered over the country from Pennsylvania to California and from Florida to Michigan. If we can hold these men after they complete their degrees, our staff will be very materially strengthened, and we in the School of Arts and Sciences take pride in the interests of our staff members in improving themselves for their work. In addition to those on extended leave for graduate study, a number of others have been studying during the summer or working on Ph.D. dissertations. Several of these will in a year or two have Ph.D. degrees.
Members of the schedule committee, the department heads, and I have tried to make careful estimates of our needs for 1950-1951 including the 1950 Summer School.

In summary our needs appear to be as follows:

1. Financial Needs

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<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries for Fiscal Year 1950-1951</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operating Budget for 1950-1951</td>
<td>29,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salaries for the Summer Session 1950</td>
<td>36,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingent provisions for renovating and equipping the old Chemistry Building if this is assigned to the School of Arts and Sciences</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

I assume that it is not necessary to make extended comment about the desirability of improvements in our salary scales, but I do not think it would be amiss to call attention to cases like that of Dr. Menius who recently resigned from our staff and to the fact that nearby cities across state lines have a salary scale for high school teachers with which we cannot compete. As may be noted from the tabulation of our budget request I have estimated actual needs including some adjustment, particularly ones for members of the staff who have been working toward higher degrees, and then I have added a request for an overall ten per cent additional to provide for salary increases where most needed.

2. Additional Professors Needed

With the prospect of a full Freshman Class next year and a full Sophomore Class following a small Sophomore Class this year, we estimate we will have to increase the teaching staffs in four departments. Present estimates indicate that we will need to add two men in English, two men in mathematics, four men in physics, and one man in social sciences. The big difference in physics comes because the vast majority of the teaching load in that department is with sophomores where the increase is anticipated next year. These will be in addition to filling several positions that are now temporarily vacant.

3. Money needed for Equipment

Our tabulation of budget requests includes $5,000 for equipment and a supplementary $4,000 for classroom furniture for additional classrooms.

4. Buildings

May I quote my comment of last October:

"There is no question of the dire need of the School of Arts and Sciences for more adequate classroom and office space. To satisfy this need we would have to have nothing less than a building providing thirty to forty classrooms and appropriate office space. If it should be desired, I shall be happy to supply information to support these generalizations."

School of Chemistry and Geology - Dr. H. L. Hunter, Dean

We had a most successful Summer School in the School of Chemistry. The attendance was larger than anticipated but the staff was adequate to take care of it. For the first time, both semesters of Organic Chemistry were scheduled during the Summer Session in such a way that students could take both courses. This worked out very successfully and should be repeated.
The Navy Research program progressed very satisfactorily during the summer and a request for a one year extension of the contract has been approved.

Two instructors left unexpectedly at the last minute and it was only possible to replace one so we will be shorthanded during the first semester but I expect to employ one of the seniors finishing in February to work part time this fall and full time during the second semester.

Professor Browmley attended Summer School at the University of Florida working for his Ph.D., and the work taken there will enable him to carry on some research at Clemson during the coming year, using some of our new equipment.

We will have eight men registered for the degree of B.S. in Chemistry with the opening of the fall semester, and since all of these will do part time instructing, it is helping to solve our need for Freshman Chemistry instructors.

All of the June and August Chemistry graduates were placed with one exception and that man had an opportunity of a good job but ruined that opportunity by his poor letter of application. Three of the men secured assistantships for graduate study at other institutions.

The floor plans for the new Chemistry Building were completed by Professor Gates in consultation with the Chemistry faculty and have been turned over to the building architects for working drawings. At the present time the Chemistry faculty is studying the possibility of using our present laboratory desks in the new building and roughing in the location of various utilities.

Since no money is provided in the appropriation for equipping the new building, it is desirable that funds be provided in the budget for 1949-1950 for re-finishing our present laboratory desks, constructing additional desks and building new cabinets for chemicals and equipment, as many of these now in use are in too bad a state of repair to be moved. All of this work could be done in the college shops if started in the spring of 1950.

School of Engineering - Dr. S. B. Earle, Dean

Due to the large amount of work in the School of Engineering with the upper classes, the increase in freshman and sophomore work will not seriously affect the School of Engineering until year after next except in the Shop and Drawing courses. We will not need any additional men in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering next year provided we fill the vacancies we have in Electrical Engineering this year. The smaller Junior Class will allow us to take care of the increased number of sophomores by a shift in the work among the instructional staff in these two departments.

In Civil Engineering we will need two additional instructors to take care of the freshman and sophomore surveying.

In Chemical Engineering we will need one Assistant or Associate Professor to build our staff to a minimum required for accrediting by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. Dr. Berne-Allen has a number of research items which are of interest
to the industry of South Carolina that he would like to start and it would be very desirable to have another man in the department as a part-time Instructor and Research Fellow. This would allow us to start graduate courses leading to a Master's degree in Chemical Engineering and to teach a number of elective courses in the 400 series for Chemical Engineering. We would also like to give one or two service courses in the Chemical Engineering field for electives for other departments. These are solely needed at the present time in the School of Engineering. This would also be quite helpful for the School of Chemistry and for the Department of Textile Chemistry.

We are making a strenuous effort to locate a man for the position of Ceramic Engineer at the present time. We have just missed getting a man from three applicants for this fall. One man with a Doctor's degree from a good institution and with about six years' experience wanted $7000 for nine months but said he might start for $5000 since he is anxious to get into teaching. Another applicant with less experience came down to interview us. We made him an offer within the scope of the present appropriation. He has a Master's degree from Virginia Polytechnic Institute but after he left us MIT offered him a Research Fellowship with an opportunity to complete work for his Doctor's degree at a salary higher than we could pay for full-time work so we lost him. We are now in touch with another man who is interested in returning to teaching work. We hope to get him before the end of this semester though I am afraid that his salary requirements will be too high.

The new curriculum for Ceramic Engineering has attracted considerable interest and Mr. Robinson advises that some ten students with sophomore or higher standing indicated that they wanted to change to Ceramic Engineering. We have accepted a few and are starting sophomore Ceramic Engineering this semester. If we are to continue the excellent research program that is underway at the present time, it will be necessary to have an additional Instructor and part-time Research worker in Ceramic Engineering next year. This is an addition to the two positions authorized at the present time.

In the Industrial Engineering Department, we will need two additional men for the increased enrollment in the Metal Shop courses including the Welding and possibly giving a little help to Pattern Making.

In the Drawing and Designing Department we have our heaviest load during the freshman year and for the increased enrollment we will require two additional instructors. Due to the increased load in the freshman year, it has been necessary to add one Instructor in Drawing this year. This man was placed in the position of H. W. Poe, and Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering, who is on leave and since Mr. Poe will be returning next year after he completes his graduate work, another position in Drawing would have to be created. We have been shy in Drawing teachers for some time and have been using Student Assistants for freshman drawing but this is not satisfactory, so that we should have a permanent staff member to take care of the normal needs of this department. In addition to the extra Instructor in Drawing this fall it has been necessary to use a Student Assistant also. The requirements then for next year with the added freshman Class will be three additional Instructors for the Department of Drawing and Designing.

The Department of Mechanics and Hydraulics teaches courses for all classes except freshman but the small Junior Class will allow them to carry the increased sophomore load without additional instructors next year. They will need help the following year.
In the Department of Architecture we have found it necessary to request one additional man this year to take care of the increase in Architectural freshmen and sophomores. If the increase follows the normal pattern between 900 and 1000 freshmen it will be necessary to have one more Instructor in Architectural Design.

We were very fortunate in Chemical Engineering to receive a donation from an engineering alumnus of $5000 which will be used to buy two large pieces of equipment which are essential to the unit operations laboratory and which we will have to have before we can hope to become accredited in Chemical Engineering. However, we will need an additional amount for other equipment for the materials and heat transfer laboratory in order to give a balanced course in Chemical Engineering.

The requests for Civil Engineering are largely made up of small items which are necessary due to the increased enrollment, making it necessary to run more than one section at a time in the laboratory. The request for calculating machines is to provide modern office equipment for the Design classes.

In the Drawing and Designing Department the largest item is for additional drawing tables and stools for at least one additional classroom which will be absolutely essential if the freshman enrollment increases. The office equipment is to provide for two additional members of the instructional staff.

The Electrical Engineering Department is very anxious to install the switchboard and motor generator equipment which was purchased last year for the direct current laboratory. Some of this work can be done while the Civil Engineering Department is still using this space which the laboratory will eventually use. As much installation as possible should be made in the near future. Additional instruments and auxiliary equipment for the increased sophomore work makes up the other large item in the budget.

The Industrial Engineering Department is requesting money for the tooling of additional machines which were obtained from surplus. It will probably take around $2000 a year for several years to complete the installation and tooling of the shop. The tooling is rather expensive on a number of these machines. We have purchased two gas generators out of our Reinvestment account and we expect to do a limited amount of gas welding with the students with these machines this year.

In order to fully realize the output and to provide for the heavy demand for this welding course as an elective, we will need about $800 to complete the regulators, torches, and accessory equipment necessary to conduct the class in a proper manner. One of the rooms now used for Ceramic Engineering will be needed for this equipment as soon as we can get permanent quarters for Ceramic Engineering.

The Mechanical Engineering Department is making satisfactory progress on the wind tunnel and we now need money for purchasing the measuring instruments and balances to complete this project. We have a large demand for heat transfer and air-conditioning and in order to give a satisfactory course we need a room in which temperature and humidity conditions can be closely controlled.

We have two small gas turbines and we should provide a room for installation of one of these units for test work. Due to the high speed of gas turbines and the danger of disintegration of the turbine disc operating at a speed at 25,000 r.p.m., it is necessary to install
this in a room with concrete walls and roof. The estimated cost of this room is $3,000. We will like to install this in our present Internal Combustion Engine Laboratory but must first find a place for the airplane equipment which was obtained from surplus.

In order to complete our fuel research setup we have also included an octane rating unit which will make it possible for us to test all types of fuel.

The Department of Mechanics and Hydraulics is getting their equipment installed and should soon have two or three of their tests in operation. For open channel work we would like to add a flume with lucite sides so that the flow of all depths can be observed. An oil flow unit is desired for the determination of Reynolds number and the observation of viscous and laminar flow may also be observed. Several items of equipment and instrumentation for the materials laboratory are also needed. We have requested for several years sufficient equipment to set up a station for the study of hydrology in a nearby drainage basin, and the breakdown on its cost is shown. This would be very desirable and it is believed that the U.S.G.S. as well as the U.S. Weather Bureau could cooperate in this project.

The Ceramic Engineering Department needs a humidity drier in which close control of humidity, as well as temperature, can be maintained. A drier that is capable of controlling these variables is essential to a thorough training of students as well as for certain research work. With the initiation of the course in Ceramic Engineering this item should receive early approval.

The ultrasonic generator is to be used in the research work of kaolin. It greatly simplifies the complete dispersion and offers a much more satisfactory method of study of this material. The electronic potentiometer is to be used to complete the equipment for the determination of the differential thermal analysis of clays and the coefficient linear expansion of various ceramic materials.

We have been materially handicapped in our research program in the Ceramic Department by the lack of a suitable truck for obtaining samples while on a survey of a given area. A pickup truck should be provided as soon as possible for this department.

The Wood Shop Department should have a dust removal system installed in the lower wood shop. This shop is used for classes and the dust problem becomes serious from the sanders and the saws.

Items covered under the Office and Unclassified section include an appropriation for the replacement of the official car for the School of Engineering. This might wait for another year but should be traded in while it has a good trade-in value.

We will need to equip several more classrooms and the item for tables and chairs is deemed essential.

On account of the large amount of duplication work, we need an electric Ditto machine for the use of our school.

At least three of the typewriters have been in use for a long time and on account of the heavy work done by these machines, they should be replaced in the near future.
School of Textiles - Dr. H. M. Brown, Dean

For the first time since the war the enrollment, staff, equipment, etc. have reached an approximate equilibrium. Since the May report we have had a good summer school, employing 11 teachers and graduating 30 seniors. Through the use of the "extra professor" plan, 9 teachers were employed on as many research projects. Articles will be published covering a number of these studies. During the summer 6 of the faculty were taking graduate work toward advanced degrees and 4 are on leave for the present year.

The Sirrine travel funds made it possible for 22 of our staff to attend a one-week textile education conference held in June at Lowell Textile Institute. In addition to this trip, a good number of mills have been visited by several of the staff. Also, the research work going on here is attracting more and more visitors from the mills.

All of the June and August graduates have been placed and many requests are coming in for the February group.

It is expected that enrollment in textiles will continue somewhat above 800 students but not sufficiently high to require a larger staff in 1950-1951 than we have this year. The staff will cost slightly more, due to the fact that several men now away on study will have received advanced degrees thereby requiring a salary level somewhat higher than their former figure and considerably higher than the pay for instructors who are replacing them for the present.

It is believed the items for running expenses have probably reached their peak value, unless for some reason the textile enrollment should increase.

The salary levels suggested for 1950-1951 are in most cases those requested in June, though in a few instances, especially for men who will return with advanced degrees, there has been a slight increase in the recommendation. Since the staff had no raises this year and rather meager ones the past two or three years (I say meager because the raises in most cases did not exceed the increase in the cost of living for the corresponding years), I believe the salary scales are rather on the low side, unless we should get a more material decrease in the cost of living.

Since no equipment has been allowed in the budgets for the past two years, it is hoped that some or all that requested may be had in 1950-1951.

For the past two summers, by using a portion of the Sirrine Funds for extra teachers, we have been able to employ on projects all of the men wishing summer work for whom there was not sufficient summer teaching. The fact that a number of our men were away to study reduced the number to be cared for this year but hereafter, there will be some question whether the Sirrine Funds will be sufficient even when matched by the College.

A curriculum leading to a B.S. degree with a knitting major has been set up to begin operating this fall. Six students have already chosen this new major and a number of the other textile students are taking the advanced knitting course as an elective, so we are off to a good start with this course.

A number of the machinery companies have consigned their latest machinery to Clemson and we feel certain a number of others will do so in time for the senior work. There is a possibility, however, that some knitting machinery will have to be purchased. This equipment is not listed in the budget but since so much is being furnished outright by the
machinery companies, I feel the college should not fail to do its part by purchasing the remaining essential pieces which will probably not cost more than $8,000 to $10,000.

The equipment ordered under the Burlington Foundation for a finishing laboratory is beginning to arrive and as the heavier pieces come in, we are in need of the space now occupied by the Chemistry Department before the equipment can be put in operation. We wish to make a good impression with the equipment received under the first Burlington grant as we hope Mr. Garvin will be successful in obtaining more funds in the future.

School of Vocational Education - Mr. W. N. Washington, Dean

Enrollment in the summer and the first semester this session is very encouraging. The quality of students and their attitude towards teaching, when there is such a shortage of qualified teachers, is a real challenge to the School of Education and to the college as a whole. Through the help of the Graduate Committee graduate work seems to be getting its footing.

One new course is offered. Health Education is required for all persons who teach in South Carolina. Mr. Gentry who is interested in it took a special course in Health Education at the University of Georgia this summer. His enrollment here this semester is forty-seven. This is very encouraging. Much of the latest material in Health Education will be presented to the class.

Directed Teaching still presents problems. Nearby public schools cooperate in a splendid way. We need to improve the schedule so as to coincide with the public school program. We also need to have teaching situations more nearly like the teachers will face, particularly in Industrial Education.

It is requested that $3,000 be appropriated for a garage for Agricultural Education vehicles to be constructed just south and similar to the Industrial Education garage. We request that $8,000 be appropriated for an additional classroom and office above Room 107 and 107A, Education Building. We recommend that $1,500 be appropriated to provide furnishings for this classroom and office.

I am recommending that appropriate fluorescent lighting be installed in the classrooms and offices of the Education Building. The present lights are inadequate.

All of the walls on the inside of the Education Building need painting. They have not been painted for several years.

I repeat my recommendation that Clemson discontinue refusal of regular admission of any person to any appropriate course of study or to candidacy to any degree on account of sex, if and when the college is able to admit women as day, special, or regular students at the graduate or undergraduate level.

Military Department

The Military Department continued routine duties through the summer months. Approximately 75 per cent of the personnel were away for ROTC summer camp assignments or in the process of changing stations. Seven Army Reserve Officers and six Air Force Reserve Officers were commissioned at the end of summer school, bringing the total for 1949 to 139 commissioned graduates. At least two Distinguished Military Graduates made plans for entering the regular service upon their graduation in August.
The new academic year is beginning under a new program of instruction. The Army and Air Force programs are now separate. However, close coordination and splendid cooperation exists between the two departments on the campus. The new program for both the Army and the Air Force requires that students select their Army branch or their Air Force course at the beginning of their second year basic (sophomore) year. Heretofore, a student did not select his branch until he elected to enter the Advanced ROTC at the beginning of his junior year. The new program increased scheduling difficulties, which have been solved for the current term.

Figures for the ROTC enrollment for the current session are as follows:

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<th></th>
<th>2nd Year Basic</th>
<th>1st Year Advanced</th>
<th>2nd Year Advanced</th>
<th>Totals</th>
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<td>Air Force</td>
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<td>55</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinance</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartermaster Corps</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Corps</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>326</strong></td>
<td><strong>303</strong></td>
<td><strong>206</strong></td>
<td><strong>835</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>First Year Basic (Army and Air Force)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>732</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total ROTC Enrollment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1567</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In reference to the preceding figures it should be kept in mind that in a few cases one individual may be enrolled in more than one ROTC course. The strength of the Cadet Corps is 1720.

In overall review, it appears that the only permanent solution to the space needs of the Military Department would be a complete building, that is, an Armory, wherein the Provost Marshal and Commandant and his staff may have offices, and wherein classroom space, drill area, and warehouse and storage space are all available under one roof. In lieu of an Armory, it is suggested that certain immediate measures be taken to relieve the situation for next year. Primarily among these suggestions would be that a definite decision be made at an early date as to which vacated building due to the construction program will be allotted to the Military Department, and that plans begin at once for the renovation of such an area. It is also suggested that some thought be given to the early construction of wooden sheds and a shop for the motor vehicles and heavy equipment now deteriorating in the open weather.

Y.M.C.A.

During the summer months the members of the Y Staff were busily employed. All members of the YMCA cabinet and council who were here at summer school took active part in the work of the YMCA. Clemson had delegates at the student conference at Blue Ridge. Mr. Cooper, a member of the staff, was one of the three secretaries who had the responsibility of the program, registration and publicity for the conference. Mr. Wayne Ballentine, president of the Clemson YMCA for 1949-1950, was elected as one of the co-chairmen for the conference at Blue Ridge next June.
A number of Clemson students worked at Y Camps; two were at the Charlotte Y Camp; three at Blue Ridge as members of the working staff; and one was at Lake Geneva near Chicago.

The plans of the students for the work of the YMCA indicate that an unusually fine group is busy and the members have the interest of their fellow students and the YMCA at heart. A pre-school conference has been held. Invitations were sent to all freshmen who indicated interest in YMCA work inviting them to come and meet one another and find out more about the work of the YMCA at Clemson. Quite a number replied and 40 requested reservations. After spending a short time at Clemson they went in cars to the YMCA Conference Grounds at Blue Ridge, North Carolina, where they had the opportunity of being together and having a number of representatives of the various associations speak to them concerning certain phases of YMCA work.

We are on the lookout for a young man to serve as assistant for recreation work and to help with freshman work as well as to live in and help around the building. We have two vacancies at the present time.

Members of the staff continue to work on the Building Fund and hope to get additional contributions for this so that the new auditorium, bowling alleys, and additional club rooms may be added. This would mean a great deal not only to the students who are here now and the faculty folk and people of conferences and conventions in the summer months.

Library

Since the annual report the regular routine work of the library has continued as usual and a few extra projects have been carried on. The exchange of periodicals with some forty libraries was completed by sending out 3600 issues of certain duplicate periodicals. We are still exchanging with the United States Book Exchange, Inc., from which we continue to receive some foreign books and periodicals.

The coin collection was cleaned and classified by country, etc. The back file of newspapers has been straightened and labels pasted on each volume. Duplicate Special editions were sent to the Archives room to be cataloged and other duplicates taken to the duplicate room.

The experiment during 1948-1949 of keeping the library open until 11 p.m. was not successful so beginning with the summer term the hours of the library were shortened. The present hours are 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Friday; 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays; and Sunday 2 p.m. to 10 p.m.

New Buildings

The architects selected -- Oliver and Dickson for the Agricultural Engineering Building and Hopkins and Baker for the Chemistry Building -- are completing plans for the two buildings and should have them ready within a few weeks. Mr. Charles Funt, Architect for the Hospital, has been on the campus studying sites for the building. He has indicated the advantages and disadvantages of each site suggested and this information will be presented to the Board for consideration.
The new heating plant is not completely finished but one boiler is supplying the necessary steam for the college. A maling tunnel at the rear of barracks is also nearly completed.

Housing at Clemson

I asked Professor John Gates, Head of the Department of Architecture and Chairman of the Faculty Building Committee, to make a survey of the housing needs at Clemson and am quoting below the report he has submitted.

"In accordance with your request of June the 25th, relative to a survey of information concerning housing at Clemson, we submit the following report.

We have done a lot of research on housing conditions and believe these figures to be as accurate as can be obtained as of this date.

1. a) 53 college-owned houses.
   b) 19 college-owned apartments
   c) 115 prefabs.
   d) 29 hotel rooms
   All of which are rented to our faculty and members of our college operating staff.

2. a) The 53 homes rent for an average of $27.58 per month.
    b) The 19 apartment units rent for an average of $18.17 per month.
    c) The 115 prefabs rent for an average of $29.65 per month.
    d) The 29 hotel rooms rent for an average of $12 per month.

3. a) Of those who live in college houses, 3 subrent rooms at an average of approximately $6 a week with an annual income of about $250, for each room.

4. There are two professors who are renting college houses and own their own houses in Clemson, and in one case the professor is also renting rooms in the college-owned house.

5. The two professors rent their own home for approximately $50 a month.

6. The nearest estimate that we could obtain of the number of people who contemplate building a house is 3.

7. A list of those who have built or bought in the last 18 months shows 37 houses. However, this includes all people living in and about Clemson and not just college-owned houses.

For your further information, it has been determined that 279 members of the faculty and college staff rent, and 129 rent from the college. It is also to be noted that 123 members of the faculty and staff own their own homes, and 125 other people own lots at the present time. We believe that this is complete information concerning the whole housing picture at Clemson. If you wish any further information that will be helpful to you, we will be very glad to assist you in any way we can."
Road Work on the College Campus

The Highway Department has budgeted funds for work on the campus as follows:

1. Construction of new roads, walks, etc., $15,000.
2. Resurfacing 24,000 square yards of existing roads.

For new construction it is proposed that consideration be given to the following:

(1-a) The first section of the by-pass from the Seneca road at a point in the vicinity of the river and across the ravine to the GI village. This will require the expenditure of about $4,000 complete with asphalt surface. According to rumors some of this link may be inundated when the Hartwell Dam is built. It has been suggested that the grading and the preparation for surfacing be done by the college, and that the Highway Department would make reimbursement on the basis of rental payments for use of equipment.

(1-b) The construction of a new road from the vicinity of the Hunter residence and across the ravine to existing roads near the site of the proposed Agricultural Engineering Building.

(1-c) Moving the existing road with curb and gutter and sidewalks so as to improve the site for the new Chemistry Building. The opinion seems to be that this is necessary. If so, it should receive first consideration. This may involve the moving of existing water mains.

The district engineer estimated that these three projects could require the full amount of the $15,000 if curbs, gutters, and sidewalks are to be included.

Before any work is started, preliminary surveys and estimates should be made. The last two items are of prime importance to the college, whereas the first section of the by-pass will be needed most during football games.

For resurfacing, the proposals call for the following:

(2-a) Resurface existing road from the Library to the vicinity of the Dairy Barn.

(2-b) Resurface existing road from the Library to the Main Building including areas in front of the Main Building and Chapel.

(2-c) Resurface roads and areas west of Barracks No. 1. These have been torn up on account of rebuilding steam lines from the new boiler plant.

(2-d) Resurface student parking areas west of the old boiler plant and near Barracks No. 8.

Sale of Equipment and Building Materials

For many years the college has purchased and sold at about cost to its employees certain items such as electric ranges and electric refrigerators. From time to time merchants in the surrounding areas, including Seneca, who handle this type of equipment have called our attention to the fact that the college was under-selling them. These people contended that they were tax payers and that it was unfair competition for Clemson to buy and sell this material for less than the established retail price.
For a number of years the people in the community have had
the privilege of buying for cash small items from the public utilities
storeroom. This was done because it was not possible to secure such
things as nails, paint, and similar materials from any merchant at
Clemson. Within the last year or two a builder's supply company has
been operating just off the campus.

At the June 1948 meeting the Trustees approved the recommenda-
tions of the Clemson Housing Committee to the effect that "Faculty
members could purchase at cost framing, hardware, roofing, and plumbing
items from the college supply divisions." The recommendation further
authorized "The faculty members to purchase materials, equipment, as
well as kiln dried lumber through the college and to have the use of
college-owned grading equipment." It was stated that some individuals
were in dire need of this assistance in order to proceed with the con-
struction of their homes. The Board further specified that all such
transactions be on a cash and carry basis. In order that there be some
record the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds was requested to
make up a purchase requisition and send it to the Business Manager's
Office for approval. Requisitions received since June 1948 are on file
in the Business Manager's Office.

A tabulation of these requisitions to date indicates that 8
individuals have purchased building materials through the college
departments. The amounts vary from $72.65 to $2,286. The total
involved, according to these requisitions, was in the neighborhood of
$6,000.

Through a liberal construction of the resolutions, the
Services Department bought and sold to individuals certain items at
cost plus 10 per cent for handling. The items sold during this same
period of time include 25 electric refrigerators, 18 electric stoves,
5 radios, 4 dishwashers, and 7 miscellaneous articles. These items
involved a total outlay of approximately $11,000.

When the report of the Housing Committee was presented to
the Board much interest was manifested in the plan. It appears that
most of the purchases have been for household equipment rather than
for building materials. Several of those people who started out to
buy lumber and building materials stated that they could purchase
these items through local supply houses just as cheap or cheaper than
they could be purchased through the college. On the other hand many
of the items listed above have been purchased by young couples who did
not have too much money and the privilege of buying through the college
meant much to them.

The Barracks

Prior to the beginning of the last fiscal year, through funds
accumulated from rental of facilities from army contracts, it was
possible to replace barracks equipment such as chairs, tables, beds,
etc., to the extent that no such replacements will be necessary this
year. The only outlay for equipment will be for the renovation and
repair of mattresses which will amount to approximately $3,000. Last
year was one of the best years we have had from a standpoint of damage
to barracks property and general behaviour on the part of the students
in the barracks buildings. It was possible to continue certain improve-
ments and provide some small additional space in the student club rooms
which has contributed substantially to student life.
Since 1942 the barracks buildings have been in constant use but during the summer months last year by shifting around, repairs and painting were accomplished in Barracks Nos. 2, 3, and 10. Repairs and painting are badly needed in Barracks No. 1.

During the past summer in addition to occupancy by the summer school students, the barracks were also made available constantly for housing various groups attending conferences at the college and Farmers' Week. Consequently much needed repairs and painting could not be done.

Immediately after the war emergency, the college was able to obtain three wooden temporary barracks buildings to help care for overcrowded conditions. One of these buildings has subsequently been converted to a student apartment building. The two barracks buildings located in front of the Athletic building are occupied by single students. These two buildings have been subjected to considerable abuse. The heating facilities are inadequate for this climate and although constant repairs and changes have been made in the system, desired results have not been obtained. The condition and permanency of these two buildings is such that new and adequate heating systems would not be economical. Attention is called to the fact that after three years of use the buildings have deteriorated to the extent that thought should be given to the question of whether further use would be both satisfactory and practical.

**Subsistence Department**

With the completion of Barracks No. 8, the enrollment for 1939-40 jumped to 2227. Of this number 2077 were eating in the college mess hall. This was considered the maximum number that could be comfortably accommodated. Nine years later during the 1948-49 session 2349 students had to be fed in the same dining halls. Over this period many improvements have been made in the kitchen, commissary, and cold storage facilities to take care of this increase but the size of the dining halls remains unchanged and the seating of this large number of students created a condition so crowded that the chairs were lined up back to back. To begin the 1949-50 session, we are having to provide seating space for 2537 students. To do this it has been necessary to set up tables in the food service room adjoining the kitchen to accommodate between 60 and 70 students. This interferes with the food service.

From the foregoing it is observed that dining halls designed nine years ago to seat comfortably 2077 students are overcrowded with 160 in excess of the normal capacity.

With the general decline in the enrollment of married veterans living outside of barracks and not using the dining facilities, and a corresponding increase in single students who must be fed in the dining halls, the problem of additional facilities and space requires immediate consideration.

This increase in number fed and the increase in the cost of food, supplies, equipment and personal services have practically trebled the operating cost of the Subsistence Department. As information we list the operating cost for 1939-40 as compared with the cost in 1948-49.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Years</th>
<th>1948-49</th>
<th>1949-50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Number Fed Per Day</td>
<td>2,077</td>
<td>2,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost Per Month</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cost Per Month</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>$19,601.08</td>
<td>$60,953.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>25,128.11</td>
<td>87,152.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>25,441.61</td>
<td>78,025.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>22,348.63</td>
<td>51,045.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>18,687.66</td>
<td>62,800.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>27,531.48</td>
<td>48,278.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>23,974.71</td>
<td>68,127.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>21,596.55</td>
<td>51,821.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>22,602.12</td>
<td>58,078.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sum Total Annual Cost</strong></td>
<td><strong>$207,224.95</strong></td>
<td><strong>$565,679.84</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer School, special groups, summer repairs, and overhead June, July and August</td>
<td><strong>$252,301.19</strong></td>
<td><strong>$699,071.40</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

During the last fiscal year Mr. Lindsay and his assistant, Mr. Zink, were able to bring about a number of improvements to increase the efficiency of the Subsistence Department and to materially enhance the appearance and attractiveness of the dining halls.

During the early months of 1949 there was much in the newspapers about the possible decline in the price of foods in subsequent months. As information we list the prices of certain food items as of April 1949 and as of September 1949:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>April 1949</th>
<th>September 1949</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacon</td>
<td>4'ils-4's</td>
<td>4's-4's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pork Loins</td>
<td>3's-4's</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dressed Hogs</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>39/4</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ham</td>
<td>3.50-5h</td>
<td>57½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butter</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bread Flour (100# bags)</td>
<td>6.15</td>
<td>6.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee (1b.)</td>
<td>$11/2</td>
<td>$13/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs (doz.)</td>
<td>15/4</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Potatoes</td>
<td>64/4</td>
<td>63/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Lettuce (crate)</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>9.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh Tomatoes (crate)</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>5.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>String Beans (6 #10)</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>4.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grits (1b.)</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Cream (gal.)</td>
<td>4/2 qt.</td>
<td>4/2½ qt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the above it will be noted that there has been no overall material reduction in the price of food.

**College Laundry**

During the past fiscal year the college laundry has operated at a cost of approximately $27,600. The income from student laundry fees and dry cleaning was sufficient to defray this cost. From funds accumulated from war contracts there were installed last year a new...
eight-roll flatwork ironer and three new Formatic shirt machines which have greatly facilitated the work of the Laundry. These machines have made it possible to reduce the operating personnel by four people.

During the year the laundry handled 81,151 student bundles totaling 2,840,285 pieces. In addition the laundry handled for various departments of the college, 77,318 pieces. Dry cleaning amounted to 120,000 pieces. Altogether 3,037,603 pieces of laundry were handled at a cost slightly more than 3 cents each.

Total claims paid for the year for articles either lost or destroyed amounted to only $265.41, which is considered an excellent record.

As suggested at the annual inspection by representatives of the Sinking Fund Commission and Chiefs of Fire Departments from Greenville, Columbia, and Anderson, a fire exit has been built at the north end of the laundry building. This greatly decreases the possibility of danger to human life in the event of fire. A lint and dust collector has also been installed which improves the working conditions in the building. Certain war surplus equipment has been secured at very little cost.

From a standpoint of labor and efficiency this was one of our best years in the laundry. The service to the students was without complaint last year.

The laundry building is too small to handle the large volume of work. After the laundry bundles are finished, they are sent to a basement room in the southwest corner of the Physics Building where they are called for by the students. This does not permit the smooth and expeditious operation desired in the laundry. An extension of forty-five feet to the northwest of the present building is urgently needed. The working conditions in the laundry are poor due to overcrowding.

The Artificial Insemination Program in South Carolina

Artificial insemination was started in the Clemson herd in December 1938 and has been continued because this technique saved work in the breeding operations, extended the use of individual bulls and eliminated the possibilities of venereal infections.

In the spring of 1945 the Legislative Delegation and farmers of Spartanburg County requested that semen from the Clemson bull stud be made available for starting an artificial insemination program in their county. The Dairy Department and the Extension Service worked with this group in organizing the Spartanburg County Cooperative Breeding Association, in building a laboratory and in giving a Clemson graduate short course training to qualify for the county technician position. This first artificial insemination association in South Carolina started operation on May 9, 1945. Other counties have been organized under this same plan of cooperation between the County Legislative Delegations, the farmers and Clemson in 1946, 1947, 1948, and 1949. As of October 1, 1949 the following thirteen counties, listed in chronological order, are operating under this same plan: Spartanburg, Greenville, Chester, York, Anderson, Newberry, Laurens, Orangeburg, Bamberg, Dorchester, Richland, Lexington and Cherokee.
The use of the Clemson bull stud in this state-wide artificial insemination program can be helpful in carrying out our Bankhead-Jones research project No. 26 (dealing with semen evaluation and insemination efficiency studies) and the regional Research and Marketing research project No. S-3, Breeding Better Dairy Cattle for the South (dealing with the genetic phase of dairy cattle improvement) as long as the standards now set for technicians are maintained and as long as no financial losses are incurred because of these operations.

Pesticide Program in South Carolina

Below is a brief summary of the high spots pertaining to the pesticide program in South Carolina.

|COMPANIES REGISTERED| 117 |
|BRANDS REGISTERED| 952 |
|SAMPLES ANALYZED| 13 |
|LOTS CHECKED FOR WEIGHTS| 15 |
|CAGE TOXICITY TEST ON BOLL WEAVER INSECTICIDES| 19 |
|COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND INVESTIGATED| 7 |

In all cases investigated the poisons were found to be effective and up to guarantee. Adverse weather conditions have probably caused some farmers to attribute phases of unfavorable crop development and production to the new organic pesticides. Recommended dosages of BHC (benzene hexachloride) and Toxaphene appear safe for most crops.

In addition to the numerous circulars, bulletins, and personal contacts made pertaining to pesticides, 56 radio broadcasts were carried over 5 stations during June, July, and August. Some stations carried two programs per week. In 33 of the 92 South Carolina newspapers observed at random, 173 articles were published during the month of July alone.

Boll rot which is inflicting a heavy loss on the cotton crop appears to have been initiated by the Anthracnose fungus. The high incidence of the boll rots appears to have been associated with the period of frequent rainfall that followed the very hot weather of late July. Proper seed treatment prior to planting has proved helpful in reducing the Anthracnose. Plans are being made to work more closely with and inspect custom seed treating places.

The committee is perfecting its program for greater efforts next year. It will broaden its actions to cover many of the insects and diseases of the great variety of plants grown in the state.

Excellent cooperation from farmers, dealers and manufacturers has been obtained. It now seems that there is sufficient legislation to satisfactorily handle the pesticide problems.

Cooperative Projects with the State Game and Fish Department

Federal and state funds are available for sponsoring a body of game, especially habits, populations, and ranges.
The State Game and Fish Department has asked Clemson to cooperate on the Land Use Area by setting aside a dove sanctuary on Fort Rutledge Mill and in the Lewis bottoms. The purpose of the project is to brand doves. This is an ideal location for the undertakings and the college would like to restrict the shooting of firearms because of the nearness to the campus.

The Department wishes to set aside for a fifteen year period an area in the vicinity of Lake Isaquena to be stocked with burkey, racoon, and other game species. The study would be conducted for a minimum of fifteen years. The College Recreation Committee, the Federal Agency, and the College Attorney all think well of the projects. Mr. Benet and I have studied the proposals and think they are worthy. The State Game and Fish Department has agreed to all of the requirements set forth by the college. The college would gain by obtaining a project in keeping with the Land Use objectives and by having Wardens who would patrol the area constantly and watch over our property.

South Carolina Crop Improvement Association

Pursuant to the intent of House Bill No. 1209 of the General Assembly, I appointed a committee of experts and officials to prepare proper papers and organization to meet the requirements of the Act.

Under date of August 16, 1949, Mr. Robert H. Garrison, in charge of seed certification, wrote me as follows:

"A committee composed of those listed below met on Monday morning, August 8, 1949, for the purpose of working out recommendations incident to the proposed Foundation Seed Organization:

Dr. W. R. Paden Mr. R. A. McGinty
Mr. R. A. Woodie Mr. W. G. Nettles
Mr. J. W. Hare Mr. W. Hugh McGee
Mr. Robert H. Garrison

The committee discussed in detail the contents of House Bill 1209 which provides for a South Carolina Foundation Seed Organization. It was agreed that the intent and purpose was to help the farmer by making available to him Foundation seed of those varieties which are adapted to South Carolina conditions. At present there are those station hybrids whose inbred lines have not been released; therefore, the inbred lines are not available to commercial concerns and if the farmer is to grow the adapted hybrid seed corn, he must be in a position to secure the first or single cross of these inbred lines. There are other crops which will probably be increased in the Foundation seed work, particularly the small seeded legumes and grasses. Likewise, there is the possibility of taking breeder seed of such crops as Clemson Spineless Okra, Palmetto Cucumber and others and increase these seed in order that the farmer might have available a quantity of such seed.

The General Assembly appropriated the sum of $25,000 to be available upon the signature of the Governor, $25,000 to be available on January 1, 1950 and $25,000 to be available on January 1, 1951 in order to establish the Foundation Seed Organization. The committee discussed just how they thought this money should be used and proposes the budget as shown on the enclosed sheet. The $25,000 available at the present, and the $25,000 to become available on January 1, 1950, was considered and the amount of $50,000 was budgeted.

It was the consensus of opinion that by taking into consideration the first and second increments of $25,000 we should be in a position to establish the Foundation Seed Organization, erect a building and equip it. This could be done during the latter part of 1949 and first part of 1950. This would leave the third increment of $25,000 to become available January 1, 1951 for operation, purchase of foundation seed, salaries and addition of such other equipment as may be necessary.

The entire committee felt that a Foundation Seed Organization was essential and without such to make single cross, or to increase seed, the work of our plant breeders could not be put into effect with the farmers generally.

A committee composed of Messrs. J. W. Hare, R. Hugh McJee and Robert H. Garrison met with Mr. Harold Major Wednesday morning, August 10, in order to get legal interpretation of the bill and suggestions as to how to operate. All agreed that it was necessary that a Foundation Seed Organization be set up as an eleemosynary corporation to be composed of those farmers growing foundation seed and those growing hybrid seed corn.

Mr. Major advised that the building and organization could be placed on college property and that when, and if, a definite location is selected, he would then have a plot made of that parcel of land and draw up an agreement between the college and the Foundation Seed Organization whereby the land could be leased to said Organization. According to Mr. Major, when, and if, the Organization ceased to be, or moved to another location, the land and building would revert to Clemson College, but the equipment and assets of the Organization would remain the property of the Foundation Seed Group.

The officers of the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association realize that the treasurer of Clemson College is the logical agency for paying out funds for the purposes for which the bill was written; therefore, Mr. Major will draw up some type agreement between the Crop Improvement Association and the college asking that the funds be paid out by the college.

Budget for South Carolina Foundation Seed Work

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>7-1-49</th>
<th>1-1-50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-1 Salaries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Agronomist</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-2 Wages</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-1 Freight and Expense</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2 Travel</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7 Other Contractual Services</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-9 Foundation Seed</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-11 Other Supplies</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H- Building and Equipment (Part)</td>
<td>9,200</td>
<td>$1,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$25,000 (1) $25,000 (2)

(1) Available for immediate use.
(2) Will become available January 1, 1950.
Under date of August 25, 1949 Mr. W. Hugh McGee, President of the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association, wrote me as follows:

"As President of the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association, I have been authorized to request the college to carry out the recommendations contained in the letter addressed to you dated August 16, 1949 in reference to establishing the necessary machinery for the payment of the funds appropriated under House Bill No. 1209 of the 1949 session of the Legislature.

The budget as adopted and attached to that letter has been approved by our organization and in cooperation with Clemson College, we are anxious to get this work underway and will comply with the budget submitted therewith."

The College Attorney has met with Mr. McGee and others and all that has been done so far meets with his approval. Proper recommendations will be made to you at the meeting on October 11.

Livestock Sanitary Department

Dr. R. A. Hays has mailed the following letters to all Veterinarians in South Carolina, and to individuals, firms, or corporations selling or offering for sale Brucella Vaccine for shipment to or within the State of South Carolina.

"You are now doubtless familiar with the Nationwide plans for the control and elimination of Brucellosis. The program has several plans; one of which appears to be applicable to controlling and eliminating the disease in any herd in the state. The office has furnished you with all possible information, including a copy of "What is Known About Brucellosis." We suggest that you familiarize yourself with all of this information.

Please furnish us with the name, address and the approximate number of cattle in each herd now under your supervision which you have injected with Brucella vaccine, either as calves or adults. Also, when testing a herd of cattle, please add this information on each individual chart in order that we may have this information in an endeavor to reach the conclusion as to what to do with any reactor cattle in the herd.

In connection with your work where Brucella vaccine is injected, please make out the herd record and the identification of each animal, using one of our regular state Bang testing charts for this purpose, making any necessary notation on the margin of the copy, in order that we will know that it is a vaccination record and not a record for use in the blood testing laboratory.

All cattle injected with Brucella vaccine, on and after the receipt of this letter, should be identified by a tattoo in the right ear, identifying the quarter of the year in which they are vaccinated by either 1, 2, 3, or 4, followed by the letters "CV" and the last digit of the year (9), in case of calves. Where adults are vaccinated the letters "AV" should be used with similar numbers as where calves are vaccinated. For example, 3079 would be interpreted that the animal was vaccinated during the third quarter as a calf during the year 1949; one with 3AV9 would be interpreted as an adult vaccinated during the third quarter of 1949."

"To: All individuals, firms or corporations selling or offering for sale Brucella Vaccine for shipment to or within the State of South Carolina:
Reference is made to recent legislation controlling the sale and distribution of Brucella vaccine in the State of South Carolina.

In order to meet the requirements pending the promulgation of final rules and regulations, shipments are permitted to be made to accredited Veterinarians, provided this office is furnished with the name and address of the consignee and the date and amount of vaccine shipped. Daily reports of shipments must be made to this office in order to reach us at the time the vaccine is delivered.

The purpose of the laws, rules and regulations of this state in keeping a complete registry of vaccine shipped and proper identification of cattle on which same is used, is to cooperate with the Nationwide program for the control and eradication of Brucellosis. It is not the intention to prevent the sale and use of the product where it is used in accordance with the procedures as recommended by the U.S. Livestock Sanitary Association, Bureau of Animal Industry and the State of South Carolina.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

The South Carolina Experiment Station

Increases are requested in the appropriation for Agricultural Research used principally for work at Clemson, and in the appropriations made for each of the branch experiment stations. All of these stations depend to a considerable extent upon receipts from the sales of farm products to help finance the research program. During the next several months, it is expected that prices of farm products will decline to a greater extent than will the cost of labor, supplies, equipment and other items. For this reason, it will be necessary that a larger share of the support of the agricultural research program be supported with appropriated funds.

The Agricultural Engineering Department is called on constantly for assistance to farmers in connection with their building and equipment problems. These calls are numerous enough to keep one member of the staff busy taking care of them. Since these men are paid largely from Federal funds, they cannot legitimately devote as much time to this service work as is needed; consequently the request is made to provide funds to employ a man to handle this work.

With the initiation of graduate work at Clemson, it is desirable that provision be made for the establishment of graduate assistantships. These would enable the experiment station to employ certain graduate students on a part-time basis and thus secure a large amount of service on research projects at very reasonable cost.

Drainage Project

In view of its importance in South Carolina some research should be initiated on problems associated with the draining of land. Such research would have the support and cooperation of the Soil Conservation Service, the Soil Conservation District Supervisors and other agencies interested in the problems. Georgia has started some drainage work and has established a station to carry it on. However, the field is a large one and South Carolina should participate in the work. The appropriation requested would provide for starting some investigations along this line.
Blue Cheese Project

Some work was done a few years ago on Blue Mold (Roquefort type) cheese but had to be suspended when the man doing the work accepted a position elsewhere. There has been so much interest in this type of cheese and its possibilities in South Carolina, it is felt that further work should be done on it.

In order to reactivate the project in a satisfactory manner, it will be necessary to employ a man with the proper training and provide the essential facilities. The latter include processing equipment and the remodeling of the Stumphouse Mountain tunnel where the cheese must be cured and stored. The appropriation requested would provide for these items.

Buildings

Several small buildings are needed in connection with certain phases of the research work. These are a greenhouse for entomological research, a bee laboratory and the buildings and other facilities for work with poultry. Since the latter are used jointly for teaching and research, a part of the cost is included in the college budget.

With the shortage of personnel during the war the lack of these buildings was not felt so keenly as it is now when the vacant positions have been filled and more space is needed. However, most of the structures have been needed for some years and it is hoped that funds may be made available to provide them.

Soil Testing Service

There has been a greatly increased demand during the past few years for laboratory testing to determine the nutrient content of soils commonly utilized in the production of our staple crops. The increased services desired can not be adequately met with the present facilities and personnel. The information desired includes the soil content of major and minor plant nutrients. It will require an appropriation of approximately $30,000 to provide facilities and personnel for this much needed service. Our neighboring states now have appropriated much more than this amount to determine the available nutrient content of the soil and to make recommendations on the quantity of the nutrients to be applied for the optimum production of different crops.

Truck Experiment Station

It has been impossible to fill an important position at the Truck Station because no residence is available for the person occupying it. Recently an excellent prospect declined the position for that reason.

The station has achieved a good reputation for its work in plant breeding. The breeding work will be continued and if possible expanded, but such work requires storage in which the temperature and humidity can be controlled and the request includes provision for such facilities.

Considerable work has been done on the irrigation of truck crops by this station but if future work is to be as valuable as it should be the irrigation lines should be extended and the necessary accessory equipment provided. The request includes $4,165 for this purpose.
Crop Pests and Diseases

A great deal of work is being done by the U.S. Bureau of Entomology in preventing the spread of or in eradicating the phony peach disease, the white fringed beetle and the sweet potato weevil. The bureau expects the state to do an equal amount of work on these pests. This has not been possible with the funds available.

Extension Division

The crop year 1949 will be recorded as a difficult and unprofitable one for many farmers. Except for tobacco and livestock enterprises, most farm enterprises are much less successful than last year or than a ten-year average. Farming systems are shifting to more grass, annual grazing and livestock. For many farmers growing cotton, peaches, watermelons, cucumbers and truck crops this is a year of disaster. The investment in this crop has been very large with respect to farm equipment, labor costs, fertilizer, organic poisons and otherwise. The production of crops for market has been small. Conditions vary some from farm to farm and from county to county, but the general conditions with the two exceptions above mentioned are poor. Even in the case of livestock, there has been much loss due to the screwworm. The past mild winter allowed this pest to come through and make unprecedented inroads on livestock enterprises. Agents have answered hundreds of calls for aid and have demonstrated the use of Smear 62 as a means of control.

The extremely unfavorable weather conditions together with what is perhaps the worst boll weevil infestation in our history, plus a very high incidence of disease damage, account for the short cotton crop. Although many farmers did control the cotton boll weevil with poisons, their crop was almost destroyed later by disease stimulated by continued rains and lack of sunshine. There are some exceptions to the cotton disaster, however, and these are being studied for lessons of value.

The corn crop was better than usual on August 1 but after the last week in August the storms and rains have flattened much of it and caused rot to take its toll. There has developed a great demand for help in drying and storing corn so as to save the crop and insure planting seed for next year.

The late spring freeze reduced the total peach crop to about 25 per cent of what might be called normal for existing orchards. A considerable percentage of growers produced no peaches for market for the second consecutive year.

On the whole farmers who are learning to grow dairy and beef cattle, hogs, chickens, and turkeys and balance their crops with grazing and food crops for such livestock are faring relatively well. This type of farming plus some highly specialized types of cash crop farming hold the key to our agricultural future. There has never been a time when farm changes and adjustments were taking place more positively. Nor have farmers ever been more in need of or more receptive to information, technical assistance and leadership than at present.

The future prosperity and stability of our agriculture depends upon the ability of farmers to balance their operations with more livestock, pastures, annual grazing, and other feed crops. Because of competition from other cotton producing areas, and from synthetic fibers, it is possible that a smaller acreage of cotton will be grown in South Carolina in years to come if more profitable ways of using land and available labor are further developed. Whatever the future trend in cotton production we should all realize that, despite the great advances that
have been made in cotton production, the way has not yet been found to produce profitable yields in years such as 1949. This is borne out by the relatively low yield per acre for the state in 1936 and 1941.

It is in such a time as the present that shortsighted leaders may feel like reducing or impairing agricultural services such as the Extension Service. But agricultural statesmanship clearly indicates that now is the time to build and maintain a well trained, efficient, and well equipped Extension Service to aid our 1,147,745 farm families in adjusting a changing agriculture to the best advantage of all concerned.

Although both House and Senate of our General Assembly voted the increases for Extension work that were approved by the Board of Trustees last October, these were eliminated in free conference. The actual State appropriation was $32,207 less than for the previous year. The Federal funds were the same except for $29,000 increase earmarked for new work in counties. This is accordingly being used mainly for new assistant agents in counties including white and Negro men and women agents. This really intensifies rather than solves the problems herein discussed because of the extra job of supervision and guidance with the same group of older agents and specialists.

While most positions should carry somewhat higher salaries, the need is not for a flat increase nor for a percentage increase. The time has come for a careful application of the proper salary to the position somewhat in proportion to the importance of the job to the people of the state, and to the training and ability of the particular worker. Specifically, we need to pay definitely higher salaries for outstanding specialists and for administrative workers (except the director). In a sense, the organization has grown in numbers at the sacrifice of ability to retain and secure the best workers. This tendency should be overcome as quickly as possible even if it means a reduction in the total number of workers.

Farmers' Week

Farmers' Week this past summer was a great success. Many people who had never visited Clemson before were here for part or all of the week. Credit is due Mr. T. W. Morgan and the members of his committees for a job well done. Already committees are receiving suggestions on how to improve the program next year.

Quite a few complimentary letters have come to the college expressing appreciation of the week's activities. I am quoting below a letter I received from a farm machinery company which seems to express the sentiments of others.

"I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for the very pleasant week which we spent at Clemson during the recent Farmers' Week. This I believe was the most profitable week we have ever spent on a display and demonstration of this type. It was far superior to any of the State Fairs we have ever shown at, and we believe that we reached directly more people than we have ever reached before, and to the class of people which we wish to reach and who are interested in our machines.

Clemson is to be complimented on the type of work especially, for it brings together the Farmers and the Manufacturers on a basis where they can meet and understand one another, and see the new machines without any of the usual distractions that ordinarily come at a Fair or other attractions. I wish to thank Mr. W. C. Nettles, Mr. L. M. Sparks, Mr. W. B. Albert, and Mr. H. C. McKenzie, who were all especially helpful and cooperative in every way, and who helped to make the week the success it was for us."

We have left with Mr. G. B. Mutt of the Agricultural Engineering Department one of our six row Tractor Mounted Dusters, which we trust he will be able to use to good advantage in the Engineering Department as well as to any of the other Departments that find it suitable for their use. We also would be glad to furnish at any time any of the equipment which we make for use at Clemson and offer our facilities on cooperating with any development that Clemson might wish us to at any time.

We certainly hope that if another Farmers' Week is held next year that our Company will be given an invitation to participate.

Proposed Course for Water and Sewage Operators

I am quoting below a letter received from E. D. Fry, President of the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association, in regard to a proposed course of continuous instruction for water and sewage works operators of the state.

"As you know, Professor H. E. Glenn of the Clemson College Engineering Experiment Station met with the Executive Committee of the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association on Friday, January 26th when we discussed the advisability of formally requesting Clemson College to assume the responsibility of preparing and presenting a continuous course on instruction to the water and sewage works operators in South Carolina.

The South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association has for some time hoped that it might become possible to directly connect the school activities of our Association with an established educational institution of the state. This hope is based on the realization that our efforts to instruct and grade the water and sewage men of the state, though conscientious, are most inadequate and relatively ineffectual when full consideration is given to the importance of providing properly trained men to serve the cities, towns and industries of South Carolina.

With a full realization of the importance of such an undertaking and a sincere feeling of appreciation for Clemson's expresses willingness to cooperate in the instruction of water and sewage treatment men in the state, the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association wishes to request that Clemson College provide personnel on its faculty who through their interest and activities in problems of water and sewage treatment will serve a most important and significant need of the members of our Association and of the state at large.

Respectfully yours,

F. D. Fry, President
South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association

Guy H. White
Chairman of Special Committee

T. W. Chapman
Committee Member

W. T. Linton
Committee Member"
Upon receipt of the above request I appointed a committee to represent Clemson College in working out with the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association a program which would meet their needs. This committee submitted their findings and recommendations to me under date of June 24, 1949. Listed below is a letter from W. T. Linton, Secretary-Treasurer of the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association, advising that the Association has unanimously endorsed the report and recommendations of the College Committee.

"The South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association has directed me as secretary to advise you of the unanimous endorsement by this association of the report regarding continuous course of study in water and sewage works operation which your committee made to you on June 24, 1949.

The action indicated above was taken by the South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association during its annual business meeting on August 17, 1949 and I wish to assure you that the association is definitely complimented by your wholehearted interest and support.

When you accomplish the establishment of a continuous school for water and sewage operation in this state a definite and much-needed service will have been rendered to the people of South Carolina.

As a matter of information to you the South Carolina Water and Sewage Association directed the officers and executive committee to appoint a committee from our group to continue cooperation with you and your committee and to render whatever service you might require in connection with necessary legislation and/or appropriations. I am sure this committee will contact you within the near future and I hope will be of service to you in the proposed undertaking.

Please accept our deep appreciation for your consideration given us and we sincerely hope and believe that Clemson College will be looked to in the future for leadership in this field when present plans are developed."

Effect of Hartwell Dam on Clemson College

A report showing the effect that the proposed Hartwell Dam Project will have on the permanent improvements at Clemson College has been prepared by Mr. H. E. Glenn, Vice-Director of the Engineering Experiment Station. Included in the report is the following letter from Mr. Charles F. Trainor, Technical Assistant to the Corps of Engineers from the Savannah, Georgia, district, which sets the maximum pool elevation of the impounding reservoir:

"Reference is made to your letter of 20 September 1949 requesting information on the proposed Hartwell Dam and the effect it will have on the improvements at Clemson College.

The present plans for the proposed Hartwell Dam call for a maximum-power pool at an elevation of 660 feet above mean sea level. The maximum-flood pool is estimated to be five feet above the maximum power pool or at elevation 665 feet above mean sea level.

Inclosed for your use is a contour map showing elevations in the vicinity of Clemson College. The contours are believed to show correct elevations to within 3 or 4 feet. This map is the best available and I hope it will satisfactorily serve your purpose."
You will note from this letter that the flood water elevation of the impounding pool has been set by the Corps of Engineers at 665 feet above mean sea datum, and that the operating elevation of the pool will be at 660 feet. This means that the water in the lake will often be at the 660 foot elevation and at the 665 foot mark only under rare flood conditions. These elevations as set will affect many of our permanent improvements at Clemson.

The low water elevation of the Seneca River is at about elevation 612. Mean elevation of the river is at about 618 to 620 and the highest recorded flood stage at elevation 637. The proposed impounding reservoir water level will be 28 feet above the elevation of the highest flood elevation ever recorded for the Seneca River.

In order to show how many of the permanent improvements at Clemson will be affected by the proposed Hartwell Dam, an item by item report is shown below:

**Sewer System**

At present Clemson has three major sewer outfalls. Two of these discharge directly into the Seneca River. One of the Seneca River outfalls is located about 100 yards downstream from the water works intake and the other just west of the Colliere Cemetery. These sewers discharge at approximately 620 feet elevation.

The other sewer line discharges into Hunnicutt Branch just west of the old water filtration plant. When the Hartwell Dam lake is full, these outfalls will be inundated approximately 35 feet.

The Hunnicutt Creek outfall sewer line will be submerged up to a point about 300 yards down the draw from the Outdoor Theater. The Cemetery Hill sewer line will be submerged up to Williamson Road just east of the Clemson Memorial Stadium, and the line which has its outfall just below the raw water intake will be submerged to a point opposite and to the south of the A&P Store on U. S. Highway #76.

The sewer line which is proposed for the new housing project and for the new Chemistry Building and Agricultural Engineering Building follows essentially the line of the Hunnicutt Branch outfall line and will be submerged up to the road by the south end of the Student Shop Building. The seriousness of the sewage problem at Clemson due to the Hartwell Dam development will depend upon several conditions which are not known at this time.

The South Carolina State Board of Health will decide on the question of allowing raw sewage to be discharged directly in the pool. If this permission is given, the sewage problem will be greatly minimized. If on the other hand permission to discharge raw sewage into the lake is refused, meeting the provisions of such a ruling would prove costly and many serious difficulties would arise. This would call for the construction of a sewage treatment plant and the joining of the three separate outfalls into a common outfall even though this might require pumping of some of the raw sewage; otherwise, three separate treatment plants would be necessary. New lines then would be necessary on higher ground than those now in use. New lines to carry the raw sewage to the treatment plant would be necessary. The cost of a treatment plant would be considerable.
Since permanent improvements are replaced in kind by the Corps of Engineers when taken over for power development the advisability of having a sewage disposal plant in operation and in line for replacement should be considered.

A study of the present sewer system with the collection of cost and design data for a sewage treatment plant seems advisable at the present time.

Water Supply

Clemson College takes its raw water from the Seneca River. The intake is located on the river northwest of Memorial Stadium. The floor elevation of the intake structure where all the pumps are located is at elevation 637. This floor level will be covered by 28 feet of water when the maximum lake elevation is reached.

Since one of the sewer outfalls is only 100 yards downstream from the raw water intake the location of the present intake would necessarily have to be abandoned when the lake is formed.

The intake structure must be replaced on higher ground and a new line constructed to the intake point selected. The probably nearest uncontaminated water supply would then be on the Keowee River above its confluence with Little River, preferably above the lake level. This would call for an additional water intake line of some eight or ten miles.

The present distribution system for the finished water supply would not be materially affected. The cost of replacing the raw water intake would be influenced mostly by the site selected. It would range from $150,000 to $500,000 depending upon the length of the intake line from the present site.

It appears positive that a new pumping station structure and a new intake site will be necessary.

Memorial Stadium

The elevation of the playing field at the football stadium is at elevation 642. When the reservoir is at flood elevation, there would be 23 feet of water above this field. Water would pass through the drainage pipes and be impounded on the east side of Williamson Road up to within about 2 or 3 hundred feet of the coal storage pile at the new steam power plant.

It is possible to build up dikes around the stadium and pump the water falling on the stadium area up to the lake level. This land to the east of Williamson Road is at an elevation 3 or 4 feet higher than elevation 665, could be drained by a spillway opening into drainage ditches or pipes around the stadium. It would be problematical to predict the disposition the Corps of Engineers will make in the case of the stadium.

Lumber Yard

The lumber yard and materials storage plant at the site of the old filtration plant will be covered by from 15 to 25 feet of water. The Buildings and Grounds Department has a large investment here in buildings and improvements. The replacement cost of these improvements will be considerable.
Hydraulics Laboratory

The hydraulic departments of the Engineering College has used the old filtration plant as a field hydraulics laboratory. They have also made use of the old gravity water line from the reservoir to the old filtration plant for the same purpose. All of the old filtration plant and all the gravity water line will be submerged. Replacement of this ideal field laboratory will be expensive, and a favorable site for replacement will be hard to find near Clemson.

Other Buildings

Other buildings will be flooded or rendered unserviceable and they are as follows:

1. About 35 of the prefab units back of the Stadium and in the vicinity of the "Y" Cabin including temporary barracks building T-J.

2. The dwellings constructed for the Negro mess hall help on Cemetery Hill west of the stadium.

3. Six dwellings southwest of the Agricultural Engineering Building down the ravine from the Outdoor Theater (Houses on the branch).

4. The hay barns in the lower bottoms southeast of old Fort Rutledge.

5. The "Y" Cabin near the raw water intake structure on the Seneca River.

Power Lines

Many of the lines carrying electric power would be inundated and these lines will necessarily have to be re-routed over considerably longer distance to avoid the flooded areas.

Roads

The steel highway bridge across the Seneca River on U. S. Highway #76 would be covered with about 25 feet of water at full pool elevation. Crossing of the flooded area at this point would probably not be economical and U. S. Highway #76 would then possibly be re-routed to cross the river just below the Southern Railway Bridge.

The bridge crossing Hunnicutt Branch on the Cherry Crossing road south of the Dairy Barn would be 12 feet under water. Access to the area then would be by the Old Stone Church road. U. S. Highway #76 east of the steel bridge would be under water up to a point near the A&P Store.

Several of the temporary streets in the "Y" Cabin area would be flooded. A considerable amount of the land deeded for the Armory would also be flooded.

Land

Of the original Clemson lands all of the bottom lands would be covered. Of the 1623 acres composing this tract about 615 acres would be flooded.
No information is available on the amount of land that will be inundated on the leased government land under Clemson control but unquestionably many acres will be flooded. This will include most of the Cherry Farm land, most of the Ravenel Farm land, and numerous other farms. Much of the pasture land around the Dairy Barn will be inundated.

There are many solutions to the problems that will arise at Clemson due to the construction of the Hartwell Dam. Many of these will be influenced by the decisions of the Corps of Engineers, and those responsible for the design of the structure.

It would be possible to dike off the area in the college bottom lands that are to be flooded. This would require complicated and costly drainage channels for the area above the lake level, and the possibilities of flooding during excessive rainfall periods would still exist.

Many of the problems and decisions will have to be worked out with the Corps of Engineers as work on the design of the dam progresses.

Present indication seems to indicate that the greatest problems to be solved satisfactorily if the Hartwell Dam is constructed from Clemson's viewpoint are the (1) sewage disposal, (2) water intake line and new pump station, (3) Stadium, and (4) loss of college land.

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 Bachelors degree was conferred upon 127 men and the Masters degree upon three men on August 19, 1949. The list of individuals awarded degrees is given below.
The Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina

GRADUATING EXERCISES
August 19, 1949

CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA
Commencement Marshals

Alvin McNeil Howard, Chief Marshal

Edward Ralph Baker
Robert Emory Bowen
John Warren Bradfield, Jr.
William Copleston Moisson
Graduating Exercises

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1949

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 S. J. L. Crouch

VOCAL SOLO
Robert T. Thomas, Baritone
E. A. Freeman, Accompanist

AUTHORIZATION BY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Mr. J. B. Douthit, Member of the Board of Trustees

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

SONG BY AUDIENCE
“Alma Mater”

BENEDICTION
The Reverend Wannamaker Hardin

(Audience will please remain seated while graduates march out)
Candidates for Bachelors' Degrees
August 19, 1949

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Agriculture—Agricultural Economics Major
Earle LaBruce Knight ___________ Andrews

Agriculture—Agronomy Major
James Walter Dobson, Jr. __________ Central
Robert Hastings Holley ___________ Aiken
Hiram Franklin Meadows _____ Woodruff
Nathan Robert Salley ___________ Salley

Agriculture—Animal Husbandry Major
John Lloyd Adair, Jr. ___________ Clinton
*Irwin Jones Adams ___________ Kershaw
Franklin La Fayette Cox __________ Mayfield, Ga.
Joseph Walter Mahaffee, Jr. _____ Gaffney
Jack Leonard Price ___________ Gaffney

Agriculture—Dairy Major
Albert Thomas Gilpin ___________ Chester
Jack Childers Hart ___________ Greenville
Thomas Hobbs Rainsford __________ Edgefield

Agriculture—Horticulture Major
John Wylie Ross ___________ Greer
G. H. Taylor ___________ Gilbert

Agriculture—Poultry Major
Charles Pack Willimon ___________ Greenville

Agricultural Engineering
Lacy Leanne Edwards, Jr. __________ Marion
Lanier Stokes Livingston __________ North
Joe Major Pruitt, Jr. ___________ Anderson
Charles Wilburn Wilson ___________ Landrum

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Arts and Sciences
Leland Richard Cannon __________ Anderson
James Henry Carter, Jr. __________ Georgetown
Oscar Fred Danner, Jr. __________ Jonesville
*Thomas Daniel Donegan__New York, N. Y.
Julian Harrison Fair, Jr. __________ St. Matthews
Fitz Lee Hardin, Jr. ___________ Chester
Claude C. Howell ___________ Troy, N. C.
Frank Merritt Wilkerson ___________ Hickory Grove
Robin Allyn Julien ___________ Greenwood
David Longley Peebles ___________ Hampton, Va.
Preston Sanders Shealy ___________ Batesburg
Paul Hamilton Sloan ___________ Anderson
James Wilson Snipes ___________ Marion
John Ripley TeBow ___________ Augusta, Ga.
George Truman Walton ___________ Belton

Industrial Physics
Louis Hampton Cook, Jr. __________ Bishopville

Pre-Medicine
Philip William Gilroy ___________ Greenville
Ben Gerald Richardson ___________ Pomaria
SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Chemistry

John Owen Lewis, Jr. __________ Marion
James Jefferies Littlejohn ______ Spartanburg

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Architectural Engineering

Floyd Ferguson Kay, Jr. ___ Charlotte, N. C.

Architecture

Jerry Edward Williams ______ Spartanburg
Guy Austin Yeargin ______ Anderson

Chemistry-Engineering

James Allen Brown __________ Greenville

Bachelor of Architecture Degree

Samuel Rufus Putnam, Jr. ________ Clemson

Bachelor of Civil Engineering Degree

Chester B. Aiken, Jr. __________ Pickens
Frederick Wilhelm Andrea, Jr. ______ Greer
Ben Lauren Bates _____________ Corolla, N. C.
William Valentine Hadsell, Jr. ______________ Savannah, Ga.
*Ivan Dewitt King, Jr. _____________ Gray Court
John Decatur Locke, Jr. ___________ Taylors

**Ashby Benjamin Moon, Jr. ________________ Columbus, Ga.
Alan Wayne Polter _________________ Clifton
John Allen Richbourg _____________ Summerton
John Clement Rogers _______________ Chesnee
Ephriam Mikell Seabrook, Jr. _____ Mt. Pleasant
Joe Oscar Smith ________________ Elberton, Ga.

Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Degree

William Pinkney Boliek ______ Sarasota, Fla.
Charles Babb Cannon, Jr. _______ Laurens
George William Connelly ______ Newberry
Thomas Burnette Fairey _________ Orangeburg
Alexander Francis Hammond ____ Camden
Robert Lawrence Heyd, Jr. ______________ New York, N. Y.
Chadwick Burwick Hucks _______ Savannah, Ga.

Julien Theodore Melchers, Jr. __ Mt. Pleasant
John Bunyan Mitchell ___________ Saluda
Richard Eugene Nix _____________ Florence
Francis Peyre Porcher _____________ Charleston
***Garland Bertie Seaborn, Jr. ______ Central
Henry Calvin Shadwell ____________ Columbia
Henry John Thiele, Jr. ___________ Charleston

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Degree

Roland Lewis Allen, Jr. ________ Greenville
Benjamin Hiram Baggott _______ Columbia
Merrill Vernon Davis ___________ Concord, N. H.
James David Hill, Jr. __________ Sanford, N. C.
Richard Gene Leiby _____________ Sumter
William Francis McClain __________ Honea Path

Frank Weston Mahon, Jr. _______ Greenville
David Joseph Mangan _______ Springfield, Mo.
Charles Haley Martin _____________ Aiken
Arthur Davis Plowden _____________ Sumter
Harold Bernard Powell ___________ Spartanburg
John Day Simonds ___________ Orlando, Fla.
SCHOOL OF TEXTILES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Textile Chemistry
Richard Cramer Ellison  Lancaster
Jack Holt Emerson  Atlanta, Ga.
Walter Brice Kelsey, Jr.  Chester
John Marshall Withington  Greenville

Textile Engineering
John Dwight Bell, Jr.  Naval Base
John Henry Bevis, Jr.  Charleston
Keith Harlan Buchanan  Anderson
Henry Burton Coyle  Gaffney
Thomas Eugene Eskew  Whitmire
Harold Dwight Hughey  Greer
William Edgar Josey  Anderson
John Foy Walser  Salisbury, N. C.
Robert L. Whitaker  Union
Durham DeCaney Williams, Jr.

Textile Manufacturing
Arthur Edward Abrams  Ware Shoals
William Julian Arnette  Winnsboro
William Charles Ballew  Easley
Milton Norwood Bridwell  Greenville
Jimmie Lewis Cantrell  Fort Mill
John Preston Carwile  Abbeville
Robert Gage  Anderson
Thomas Vincent Mims  Talladega, Ala.
General June Fruttit  Greer
William Hunter Stallworth, Jr.
James Edward Stevens  Spartanburg
Bruce Elliott Taylor  Greer
Roderick Murchison Todd  Anderson

SCHOOL OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Industrial Education
Charles Harvey Holladay  Sumter
Edward Hanks Jones  Great Falls

Vocational Agricultural Education
William Clyde Carter  Fort Lawn
Mims Harth Fanning  Springfield
Edward Hardy Green  Dyersburg, Tenn.
Morris Marshall Harrison  Pelzer
Cecil Cleon Howard  Pickens
James Leland Lafrage  Fort Mill
Clarence Henry Lathan  Lowrys
Luther Washington Little, Jr.  Newberry
George Smith McKenzie  Mullins
George Edwin Mason  Fairplay
James Albert Neves  Taylors
Van Clinton Porter  Williston

Candidates for Masters' Degrees
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Agricultural Economics
Dennis E. Crawford  Clemson
John Ritchie Smith  Hot Springs, Ark.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE
Physics
John Mauldin Watkins, Jr.  Greenwood
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 actions:

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

T. C. Breazeale, Jr., Assistant Professor of Dairying; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. R. Ferrell, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective June 30, 1949.

B. J. Harrington, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective June 30, 1949.

J. T. Little, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective May 30, 1949.

R. H. Mason, Inspector, Seed Certification; Effective September 15, 1949.

C. M. Shuman, Assistant in Dairying; Effective June 19, 1949.

H. H. Smith, Associate Chemist; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. A. Smith, Field Enumerator; Effective August 31, 1949.

J. R. Smith, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Effective July 31, 1949.

School of Arts and Sciences

A. C. Menius, Professor of Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

T. J. Turner, Instructor in Physics; Effective August 31, 1949.

School of Chemistry and Geology

J. D. Dukes, Instructor in Chemistry; Effective August 31, 1949.

W. E. Grant, Instructor in Chemistry; Effective June 30, 1949.

School of Engineering

J. G. Mann, Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering; Effective August 31, 1949.

F. C. Mills, Jr., Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering; Effective August 31, 1949.

C. C. Norman, Associate Professor of Civil Engineering; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. J. Rabe, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Effective August 31, 1949.
RESIGNATIONS (Continued)

Military Department

Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Byerts, Jr., Assistant Commandant; Effective July 31, 1949.

Lieutenant Colonel R. D. Crosby, Adjutant and Assistant Commandant; Effective July 31, 1949.

Major W. F. Hall, Assistant Commandant; Effective July 31, 1949.

Master Sergeant H. H. Medlock, Sergeant Major; Effective July 31, 1949.

Extension Service

R. E. Bellinger, Negro Agricultural Agent, Newberry County; Effective July 31, 1949.

B. R. Leonard, Assistant County Agent, Greenville County; Effective August 10, 1949.

J. S. Rodgers, Assistant County Agent, Charleston County; Effective July 31, 1949.

J. D. Sweeney, Negro Agricultural Agent, Laurens County; Effective July 31, 1949.

Miscellaneous


TERMINATION OF SERVICES

J. C. Hewer, Mechanic, Service Division; Died on August 9, 1949.

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

C. H. Carpenter, Instructor in History and Government; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate study at the University of North Carolina. (Extension of leave.)

J. W. Ford, Jr., Instructor in Civil Engineering; from September 1, 1949 to September 1, 1950; for graduate work at the University of North Carolina.

L. H. Hance, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; from September 1, 1949 to September 1, 1951; for graduate work at the Institute of Textile Technology. (Extension of leave.)

R. J. Higdon, Assistant Horticulturist; from October 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949; for graduate study at Michigan State College.
LEAVES OF ABSENCE (Continued)

L. G. Kelly, Instructor in Mathematics; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate study at the University of Minnesota. (Extension of leave.)

J. W. Nesbitt, Negro Agricultural Agent; from August 6, 1949 to January 31, 1950; for graduate study at Columbia University.

W. H. Peterson, Agricultural Economist; from August 18, 1949 to August 27, 1949; to complete a six weeks teaching assignment at the University of Arkansas.

T. L. Senn, Assistant Professor of Horticulture; from September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950; for graduate study at Maryland University.

I have made the following CHANGES IN TITLE and ask your approval.

W. P. Law, Jr., from Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering to Associate Agricultural Engineer; Salary $4,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

L. O. Van Blaricom from Associate in Horticulture Manufactures to Associate Food Technologist; Salary $4,200; Effective July 2, 1949.

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

C. H. Evans from Instructor in Chemistry to Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. B. Griffith from Assistant County Agent, Kershaw County to Assistant County Agent, Orangeburg County; Salary $3,420; Effective July 1, 1949.

R. R. Montgomery, Jr. from Office Assistant to Assistant County Agent, Kershaw County; Salary $3,000; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. R. Shillinglaw from Field Enumerator to Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,800; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. T. O'Neill from Assistant Professor of Dairying and Assistant in Dairying to Part-time Clerk; Salary $1,500; Effective September 1, 1949.

Lieutenant Colonel R. B. Smith from Assistant Commandant to Adjutant and Associate Commandant; Salary $696; Effective September 1, 1949.

A. W. Snell from Assistant Agricultural Engineer, Pee Dee Experiment Station to Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

C. P. Willson, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry; Salary $1,500; Effective September 1, 1949.
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

J. F. Alexander, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $3,000; Effective July 1, 1949.

W. F. Chamberlain, Associate Entomologist; Salary $4,000; Effective August 1, 1949.

E. L. Corley, Jr., Anderson Fellowship; Stipend $400.

F. L. Cox, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. H. Crawford, Assistant Horticulturist; Salary $2,600; Effective June 6, 1949.

C. A. Dodson, Assistant in Animal Pathology; Salary $3,000; Effective July 1, 1949.

M. D. Farrar, Professor of Entomology and Zoology and Entomologist; Salary $5,700; Effective November 1, 1949.

R. H. Holley, Assistant Agronomist; Salary $2,820; Effective August 21, 1949.

Mary Frances Kendall, Assistant in Home Economics; Salary $2,400; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. T. Lazar, Jr., Assistant Professor of Dairying; Salary $3,400; Effective September 1, 1949.

E. A. Lindenberg, Assistant Professor of Horticulture; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

William McKay, Assistant in Dairying; Salary $3,000; Effective June 20, 1949.

L. J. Reep, Assistant Agronomist, Pee Dee Experiment Station; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

C. R. Smith, Associate Agricultural Economist; Salary $4,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

A. W. Snell, Assistant Agricultural Engineer; Salary $3,000; Effective June 16, 1949.

J. M. Terry, Inspector in White-fringed Beetle Eradication; Salary $1,350; Effective October 1, 1949.

J. R. Thomas, Assistant Professor of Dairying and Assistant in Dairying; Salary $3,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. R. West, Assistant Agricultural Economist; Salary $225 per month; Effective September 27, 1949.

C. P. Williamson, Assistant in Poultry Husbandry; Salary $2,400; Effective September 1, 1949.
APPENDIXES (Continued)

School of Agriculture and
Division of Agricultural Research (Continued)

Graduate Assistants

C. L. Crenshaw, Graduate Assistant in Research; Salary $1 per hour; Effective September 15, 1949.

E. L. Knight, Graduate Assistant in Research; Salary $1 per hour; Effective September 15, 1949.

G. H. Lyon, Graduate Assistant in Research; Salary $1 per hour; Effective September 15, 1949.

M. V. Seigler, Graduate Assistant in Research; Salary $1 per hour; Effective September 15, 1949.

P. S. Shealy, Graduate Assistant in Research; Salary $1 per hour; Effective September 15, 1949.

K. E. Stuck, Graduate Assistant in Research; Salary $1 per hour; Effective September 15, 1949.

School of Arts and Sciences

N. R. Bryan, Associate Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,600; Effective September 26, 1949.

C. C. Davis, Instructor in Economics; Salary $2,500; Effective September 1, 1949.

B. A. Goldgar, Instructor in English; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. C. Harden, Jr., Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. B. Johnson, Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. E. Jumper, Instructor in Government and History; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. S. Lambert, Instructor in History and Government; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

D. A. Ludwig, Instructor in Economics; Salary $2,800; Effective September 1, 1949.

H. H. Macaulay, Jr., Instructor in Economics; Salary $2,800; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. F. Nowack, Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

L. H. Potter, Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. W. Powell, Assistant Professor of English; Salary $3,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

H. L. Reaves, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.
School of Arts and Sciences (Continued)

B. T. Wade, Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. A. Wilson, Instructor in Mathematics; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. A. Wood, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,400; Effective September 1, 1949.

Graduate Assistant

R. W. Gauble, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. R. Jacques, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

W. L. Kincaid, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

L. H. Robinson, Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

S. W. Robinson, Jr., Graduate Assistant in Physics; Salary $1,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

School of Chemistry and Geology

B. H. Gerritsen, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,400; Effective July 1, 1949.

C. M. Guest, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $200 per month for 10 months; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. F. Williams, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $200 per month for 10 months; Effective September 1, 1949.

Graduate Assistants

A. A. Aronson, Jr., Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; Effective July 1, 1949.

G. E. Bruner, III, Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; Effective July 1, 1949.

W. E. Grant, Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; Effective September 1, 1949.

E. G. Hardin, Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; Effective September 1, 1949.

A. R. Slone, Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; Effective September 1, 1949.

D. T. Thompson, Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; Effective September 1, 1949.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Engineering

R. M. Dillon, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

A. F. Hammond, Instructor in Drawing and Designing; Salary $2,400; Effective September 1, 1949.

M. W. Harrelson, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. L. Lowry, Jr., Associate Professor of Civil Engineering; Salary $4,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. C. McCormac, Instructor in Civil Engineering; Salary $3,100; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. E. Mix, Instructor in Drawing; Salary $2,400; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. L. Perry, Instructor in Mechanical Engineering; Salary $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

S. R. Putnam, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. W. Shepard, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,600; Effective September 1, 1949.

Graduate Assistants

A. C. Elrod, Graduate Assistant in Mechanical Engineering; Salary $100 per month; Effective September 1, 1949.

W. C. Elrod, Graduate Assistant in Mechanical Engineering; Salary $100 per month; Effective September 1, 1949.

School of Textiles

W. O. Allen, Instructor in Knitting; Salary $2,900; Effective September 1, 1949.

L. A. Carson, Instructor in Weaving; Salary $2,600; Effective September 1, 1949.

C. B. Gambrell, Jr., Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,600; Effective September 1, 1949.

T. H. Guion, Assistant Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $3,400; Effective September 1, 1949.

William Sproule, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,900; Effective September 1, 1949.

B. E. Taylor, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,600; Effective September 1, 1949.
APPOINTMENTS (Continued)

School of Textiles (Continued)

Graduate Assistants

J. W. Hawkins, Graduate Assistant in Textile Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $1,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. F. Jenkins, Graduate Assistant in Textile Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $1,200; Effective September 1, 1949.

Military Department

Colonel Forrest E. Cookson, Commandant; Salary $1,908; Effective September 1, 1949.

Captain Eugene S. Cronin, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective August 1, 1949.

Captain Eugene W. Kirby, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective August 1, 1949.

Master Sergeant Henry W. Rimmer, Sergeant Major; Salary $2,640; Effective August 1, 1949.

Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel O. Whitlaw, Assistant Commandant; Salary $126; Effective September 1, 1949.

Extension Service

B. J. Gill, Negro Agricultural Agent, Laurens, County; Salary $2,520; Effective August 15, 1949.

W. W. Holcomb, Negro Agricultural Agent, Newberry County; Salary $2,640; Effective August 15, 1949.

H. A. James, Negro Agricultural Agent, Richland County; Salary $2,930; Effective July 1, 1949.

George Limehouse, Jr., Negro Agricultural Agent, Marlboro County; Salary $2,640; Effective August 15, 1949.

R. H. Martin, Extension Marketing Specialist, Greenville; Salary $4,200; Effective August 1, 1949.

H. F. Meadows, Assistant County Agent, Greenville County; Salary $3,000; Effective August 20, 1949.

R. J. Park, Extension Poultry Marketing Specialist; Salary $4,000; Effective September 16, 1949.

E. W. Saniers, Assistant County Agent; Salary $3,000; Effective June 16, 1949.

C. W. Wilson, Negro Agricultural Agent, Chesterfield County; Salary $2,640; Effective August 1, 1949.

C. W. Wilson, Assistant County Agent, Temporarily at Clemson for Training; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.

J. F. Wise, Assistant County Agent, Laurens County; Salary $3,000; Effective September 1, 1949.
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.

G. E. Bruner, III, Graduate Assistant in Chemistry; Salary $100 per month; $15 for tutoring athletic students 6 hours during evening hours.

W. H. Frick, Instructor in Weaving and Designing; Salary $2,800; $233.34 for extra work performed under the Sirrine "extra professor" arrangement.

B. H. Gerritsen, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,400; $25 for extra work performed in connection with Naval Research Project N-7 cont'd.

T. A. Hendricks, Assistant Professor of Textiles; Salary $3,300; $925 for work with Sirrine Foundation.

R. C. Hendrix, Instructor in Carding and Spinning; Salary $2,800; $700 for work with Sirrine Foundation.

A. H. J. Heyn, Professor of Natural and Synthetic Fibers; Salary $4,400; $1,000 for work performed under the Sirrine "extra professor" arrangement.

L. H. Jameson, Instructor in Textiles; Salary $2,800; $700 for work with Sirrine Foundation.

C. E. Kirkwood, Jr., Associate Professor of Mathematics; Salary $3,600; $24.50 for 30 hours of work on TV Contract 3240A.

R. C. Latham, Assistant Professor of Yarn Manufacturing; Salary $3,400; $850 for extra work performed under the Sirrine "extra professor" arrangement.

W. P. Law, Assistant Professor of Agricultural Engineering; Salary $3,500; $437.49 for six weeks work for the experiment station.

Koloman Lehotsky, Associate Professor of Forestry; Salary $4,000; $791.65 for summer work cruising timber on Government-owned land.

Joseph Lindsay, Jr., Professor of Textile Chemistry and Dyeing; Salary $4,800; $1,000 for extra work performed under the Sirrine "extra professor" arrangement.
EXTRA PAY (Continued)

J. G. Lindsay, Mess Officer; Salary $4,000; $300 for work performed over and beyond regular duties.

H. A. McMillin, Assistant Professor of Architecture; Salary $3,400; $79.69 for 106\frac{1}{2} hours work on special survey of the college campus and work done on college campus maps.

R. F. Martin, Instructor in Physics; Salary $2,700; $402.50 for 161 hours of tutoring athletic students at night.

J. H. Marvin, Jr., Instructor in Yarn Manufacturing; Salary $3,000; $750 for extra work with the Surrine Foundation.

J. R. Salley, Instructor in Chemistry; Salary $2,850; $700 for three months of work on Kress Research Project.

J. B. Whitney, Associate Professor of Botany; Salary $4,000; $633.33 for two months of work on Kress Research Project.

J. L. Zink, Jr., Assistant Mess Officer; Salary $3,900; $250 for work performed over and beyond regular duties.

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.

School of Agriculture and Division of Agricultural Research

H. J. Sefick, Associate Professor of Horticulture and Associate Horticulturist; from $3,900 to $4,300; Effective September 1, 1949.

Ruby Stevens Varner, Laboratory Assistant, Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis; from $1,500 to $1,620; Effective September 1, 1949.

School of Engineering

A. A. Moss, Instructor in Civil Engineering; from $2,700 to $2,900; Effective September 1, 1949.

Extension Service

Elizabeth S. Beaty, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $1,800 to $1,860; Effective July 1, 1949.

Elizabeth B. Berry, County Home Demonstration Agent, Jasper County; from $2,855 to $2,870; Effective July 1, 1949.

W. L. Bryant, County Agent, Lee County; from $3,840 to $3,860; Effective July 1, 1949.

G. W. Cain, County Agent, Calhoun County; from $3,840 to $3,940; Effective July 1, 1949.

Ruby R. Carter, Stenographer, County Home Demonstration Agent's Office, Barronell County; from $960 to $1,200; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. L. Cochran, County Agent, Union County; from $4,200 to $4,350; Effective July 1, 1949.
LAURIE G. CONNER, District Home Demonstration Agent; from $3,300 to $3,420; Effective July 1, 1949.

LILLY S. COOK, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Fairfield County; from $1,680 to $2,080; Effective July 1, 1949.

M. JANETTE COVINGTON, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $1,860 to $1,920; Effective July 1, 1949.

ETHEL A. CRAVEN, Stenographer-Bookkeeper, State Home Demonstration Office; from $2,220 to $2,280; Effective July 1, 1949.

JULIA J. DUKES, County Home Demonstration Agent, Chester County; from $2,880 to $3,420; Effective July 1, 1949.

ELEANOR W. HOFFMAN, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $2,040 to $2,160; Effective July 1, 1949.

HELEN D. HOLSTEIN, District Home Demonstration Agent; from $3,420 to $3,540; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. H. HOPKINS, County Agent, Anderson County; from $4,140 to $4,540; Effective July 1, 1949.

RITA HUGGINS, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $2,160 to $2,280; Effective July 1, 1949.

R. A. JACKSON, County Agent, Williamsburg County; from $4,110 to $4,160; Effective July 1, 1949.

ELOISE JOHNSON, State Girls' 4-H Club Agent; from $3,300 to $3,360; Effective July 1, 1949.

JANE G. KETCHEN, Assistant State Home Demonstration Agent; from $3,600 to $3,620; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. A. MINARD, County Agent, Jasper County; from $3,920 to $4,210; Effective July 1, 1949.

LORENS LAMBRIGHT, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Union County; from $1,600 to $1,624; Effective July 1, 1949.

W. GERTRUDE LANKIN, District Home Demonstration Agent; from $3,420 to $3,540; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. C. McCOMB, County Agent, Orangeburg County; from $1,480 to $1,680; Effective July 1, 1949.

JANIE McDILL, Extension Nutritionist; from $3,620 to $3,680; Effective July 1, 1949.

H. D. MARETT, Assistant County Agent, Anderson County; from $3,700 to $3,900; Effective July 1, 1949.

FRANCES A. MAULDIN, Stenographer, County Agent's Office, Anderson County; from $1,920 to $2,100; Effective July 1, 1949.
SALARY INCREASES (Continued)

Extension Service (Continued)

Sallie A. Pearce, Extension Marketing Specialist; from $3,300 to $3,360; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. M. Robinson, Negro Agricultural Agent, Union County; from $2,380 to $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. W. Sanders, Assistant County Agent, Jasper County; from $3,000 to $3,065; Effective July 1, 1949.

Portia Seabrook, Extension Clothing Specialist; from $3,420 to $3,480; Effective July 1, 1949.

J. R. Robinson, Negro Agricultural Agent, Union County; from $2,580 to $2,700; Effective September 1, 1949.

R. W. Sanders, Assistant County Agent, Jasper County; from $3,000 to $3,065; Effective July 1, 1949.

Portia Seabrook, Extension Clothing Specialist; from $3,420 to $3,480; Effective July 1, 1949.

Ruth G. Sloan, Stenographer, Extension Service Headquarters; from $1,660 to $1,800; Effective September 1, 1949.

Helene H. Smith, Office Assistant, Extension Service; from $1,680 to $1,800; Effective September 1, 1949.

Q. L. Smith, Assistant Negro Agricultural Agent, Orangeburg County; from $2,140 to $2,520; Effective July 1, 1949.

T. A. Stallworth, County Agent, Chester County; from $4,560 to $4,800; Effective July 1, 1949.

Clara Nett Thomas, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $2,040 to $2,160; Effective July 1, 1949.

Lorraine W. Wallick, Stenographer, State Home Demonstration Office; from $2,040 to $2,100; Effective July 1, 1949.

Miscellaneous

Faye J. Mitchell, Assistant to Circulation Librarian; from $1,750 to $1,850; Effective July 1, 1949.

Angeline H. Way, Circulation Librarian; from $2,332 to $2,532; Effective July 1, 1949.

10. For the purpose of clarification and uniformity, I recommend that the title of the School of Vocational Education be appropriately changed from "School of Vocational Education" to "School of Education."

11. I recommend that the proposal of the North America Assurance Society to write a group accident policy for the faculty and students be declined as the college does not feel free to participate in such a plan.

12. I recommend that the following regulations be adopted as a means of determining the resident or non-resident status of a student:

In determining the resident or non-resident tuition status of a student, the residence of the parent or guardian determines the residence of the student with the following exceptions:

(a) A student 21 years of age, or more, on entrance, who has resided in the state, other than as a student, at least two years immediately prior to entrance, may on
approval of formal written declaration of being South Carolina Resident by the student, be considered a resident student, (holding of both South Carolina registration certificate and poll tax receipt will be required as evidence of residence).

(b) A student attending Clemson College under the G. I. Bill and whose G. I. benefits expire prior to completion of course, may, on approval of a formal written declaration of being resident of South Carolina by the student after 21st birthday, be considered a resident student.

13. At the June 1949 meeting the requests for collegiate equipment were deferred until the October meeting, at which time more definite information would be available about current income and salary lapses caused by resignations or positions not being filled until September 1. On October 1 it was estimated that these items would total for the school year approximately the following:

(a) Current funds for equipment provided receipts reach budgeted estimate .... $12,940.22
(b) Salary lapses caused by resignations and positions being temporarily filled at salaries less than those budgeted, etc. .... 39,672.05

$52,612.27

Approximately one-half this amount will become available during the first semester.

(a) I ask your approval of the use during July, August, and September of $10,530 derived from the foregoing funds to defray the following costs:

(a) Equipment for Physics Department. .... $4,100.00
(b) Classroom chairs, etc, Military Dept. .... 1,500.00
(c) Renovate old Fire Station for use of Tiger Staff. .... 2,000.00
(d) Revise campus map. .... 768.00
(e) Student Directory (Blue Key) .... 700.00
(f) Participation in special editions of Greenville News ($700), and Anderson Independent ($602) .... 1,132.00
(g) Programs for Farmers' Week .... 338.00

$10,338.00

(b) I recommend that $15,667.50 of the foregoing funds be appropriated for the following as funds become available:

(a) Equipment and supplies for Music Dept. .... $1,265.00
(b) Reimburse Mrs. W. B. Aull for heating plant in college residence. .... 665.00
(c) Desks, chairs, and files for Entomology office .... 212.00
(d) Move oil storage house and rebuild grease rack .... 1,250.00
(e) Spare parts for new boilers and stokers .... 2,000.00
(f) Repair and renew water and electric meters .... 750.00
(g) Wrenches, blow pots and other tools. $150.00
(h) Fire hose and other fire fighting equip. 1,000.00
(i) Additional help in organizing and handling parking on the campus (temporary). 1,250.00
(j) Painting and making signs for curbs and parking areas on campus. 500.00
(k) Increase in telephone service for News Office. 50.00
(l) One dump truck for hauling coal, etc., (exchange) 2,400.00
(m) One panel body truck for Service Department (exchange). 1,500.00
(n) Small power mover for campus. 175.50
(o) Repairs to west entrance to basement of Main Building. 750.00
(p) Steel files for permanent records. 750.00
(q) Renew steam lines between Physics Building and YMCA and steam heat for Tiger offices 1,000.00

$15,667.50

(c) I recommend that the balance of the funds accumulated during 1949-50, approximately $26,466.77, if so much becomes available later in the session, be used to purchase educational equipment and to pay for unforeseen contingencies.

14. The State Highway Department has allocated $15,000 for the construction of new roads on the campus. I recommend that the first items be as follows:

(a) Construct a new road from the vicinity of the J. E. Hunter residence and across a ravine to south-west existing roads near the site of the proposed Agricultural Engineering Building.

(b) Move the existing road with curb, gutter, and sidewalks so as to improve the site for the new Chemistry Building. This is necessary.

(c) Construct the first link of the by-pass from the Seneca Road toward the stadium. This will require approximately $4,000. It is rumored that this will be covered with water if the Hartwell Dam is constructed and actual work should be deferred pending further information.

In the event the Highway Department authorizes the use of college equipment on a rental basis, a written agreement is to be entered into.

15. I recommend that the College Quartermaster, Garven Cannon, be authorized to sign Department of the Army and Department of the Air Force supply and accounting documents. Clemson is under bond to the United States for the safekeeping and handling of the military equipment and supplies. Sergeant Cannon is a college employee and is bonded to the college. This is the customary arrangement in similar colleges.

16. I recommend that permission be granted the trustees of the Calhoun-Clemson school to construct and maintain a water line across college lands for the purpose of supplying water to the local colored school. The pipe line to start at a point near the fruit stand on the Greenville Highway.
and continue for a distance of approximately 630 feet across college lands. It is to be understood that the line will not interfere with any future use of the college lands traversed. The right-of-way is to be prepared by the College Attorney.

17. I request your approval of the granting of a right-of-way to the South Carolina Power Company for the construction of a power line across a portion of the lands of the Truck Experiment Station. This line will not interfere with any of the station's activities. It will furnish power for operating a draw bridge.

18. I recommend that authority be granted to enter into an agreement with the State Highway Department for the maintenance of a road leading from U. S. Route 76 just south of Pendleton by the cattle barn at Woodburn. It may be necessary to grant a 55 foot right-of-way across the Land Use Project area traversed by the road. This is necessary to obtain an all weather road.

19. I recommend that the resolution of the Board of Trustees authorizing the sale of building materials at cost to college employees for the purpose of constructing their own homes be continued in force but that items be limited to building materials such as those listed in the original resolution: framing, kiln dried lumber, roofing, hardware and plumbing and use of grading equipment. This recommendation is made because the bulk of the sales so far has been electric refrigerators, electric stoves and radios. Authorized dealers in this area suggest that electrical merchandise be sold in conformity with established practices.

20. I recommend that authority be granted to negotiate with the U. S. Engineers or any other agency for the purpose of keeping the reservoir level of the Hartwell Dam below 640 feet above mean sea level for the purpose of preventing the inundation of college lands and property. The low water elevation of the Seneca River is about 612 while the highest recorded flood stage of the river is 637 feet above mean sea level. Preliminary estimates indicate that the dollar damage to Clemson will be at least $1,600,000. This is in addition to the nuisance of having some of our buildings near the water's edge.

21. I recommend that the Legislature be asked to appropriate $10,000 to finance instruction and research for the benefit of water and sewage works operators in South Carolina. The South Carolina Water and Sewage Works Association requests that this work be done at Clemson.

22. I recommend that the College Treasurer be authorized to purchase with accumulated dividends from Norris Cotton Mills stocks additional stock of the Norris Cotton Mills Company in the amount of approximately $1,000. The income from this stock is used to purchase the Norris Medal.

23. I recommend that the College Treasurer be authorized to purchase from balances in the Dr. Wade Stackhouse loan fund additional stock in the Sonoco Products Company to the extent of approximately $1,000.
17

24. I recommend that you approve the action of the Crop Pest Commission in regard to Camellia Flower Blight Quarantine in conformity with the By-Laws of the college and the laws of the state.

"South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission
Clemson, South Carolina

Camellia Flower Blight Quarantine

The fact has been determined that a serious plant disease known as the Camellia Flower Blight (Sclerotinia camelliae), occurs in certain areas of other states.

This disease is not known to occur in South Carolina, and if it becomes established in the camellia gardens and nurseries of the state will cause serious losses to the camellia industry.

In order to prevent the introduction of this disease into South Carolina, the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission by virtue of authority vested in it by the State Crop Pest Commission Act of 1912 hereby establishes a quarantine setting forth the name of the pest against which this quarantine is established, the regulated areas, the prohibited products, and the conditions for movement of the regulated products.

PEST: Camellia Flower Blight (Sclerotinia camelliae)

REGULATED AREAS:

California - Entire State
Georgia - 3629 Tuxedo Road, Atlanta

PROHIBITED PRODUCTS:

Bailed and potted camellia plants - cut camellia flowers

CONDITIONS OF MOVEMENT OF REGULATED PRODUCTS:

No bailed, or potted camellia plants, or plants with soil attached, or cut camellia flowers can be moved from the regulated areas into the State of South Carolina. Bare rooted camellia plants that have been disbudded will be allowed entry from the regulated areas under proper certificate from the state of origin.

PENALTIES:

Camellia plants or flowers imported into the State of South Carolina in violation of these regulations are subject to destruction or return to the point of origin at the discretion of the South Carolina State Crop Pest Commission.

Any person or firm who shall violate the regulations of this quarantine shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction will be punished by law as provided by the Crop Pest Commission Act of 1912.

'Effective upon approval.'

25. I recommend that Clemson recognize The South Carolina Foundation Seed Growers Association as the organization to work with in the handling of the appropriation described in the next paragraph. On October 5, 1949 this association was organized in Columbia, South Carolina. This is for the purpose of giving Clemson authority to conduct the work for the South Carolina Crop Improvement Association. This will assist in clarifying the 1949 Act of the Legislature which contains the appropriation.
26. I recommend that the State Appropriations for South Carolina Foundation Seed work be budgeted as requested by the Seed Improvement Association as follows:

**1949-1950 Budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division:</th>
<th>S. C. Experiment Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department:</td>
<td>S. C. Foundation Seed Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funds:</td>
<td>State Appropriation - House Bill 1209</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Account Number: | 323 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available</th>
<th>7/1/49</th>
<th>1/1/50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-1 Salaries: Assistant Agronomist</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>$750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-2 Wages</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-1 Freight and Express</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2 Travel</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7 Other Contractual Services</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-9 Foundation Seed</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-11 Other Supplies</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G- Building and Equipment (Part)</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>1,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $25,000 $25,000

The location and construction of any buildings is to be approved by the Executive Committee. An agreement outlining the use and disposition of any structure and equipment is to be made by the College Attorney. A budget for a third item of $25,000 is to be presented later.

27. I recommend that authority be granted to enter into an agreement with the South Carolina Game and Fish Department for the purpose of creating a game and fish preserve on the Lewis Bottom lands and adjacent areas.

28. I recommend that an agreement be entered into between the Game and Fish Department of South Carolina and Clemson College for the purpose of creating a game sanctuary on designated areas of the Land Use Project north of the Southern Railway. The terms and conditions to conform to existing State and Federal Laws and with the License Agreement between the United States and Clemson College.

29. I recommend that an additional sum of $7,000 be requested for an Extension Wild Life Specialist. This item to be added to the proposed Agricultural Extension Service Budget.

30. I recommend that an additional sum of $20,000 be requested for Fowl Typhoid Research Work. This item to be added to the proposed Agricultural Research Budget.
31. I recommend that all Extension workers be allowed 26 working days during the calendar year as annual leave subject to the same rules and regulations that now apply to the 15 working days allowed and that the effective date for beginning this arrangement be January 1, 1950. I believe this is more in line with the general allowance of leave made to all state employees.

32. I recommend for your approval the following regulations as being necessary for continuing the artificial insemination program with the County Cooperative Breeding Associations:

1. All county technicians, assistant technicians, laboratory facilities and operational techniques must be approved by the Dairy Department to justify the delivery of semen from the Clemson bull stud.

2. Each County Cooperative Breeding Association operating with semen from the Clemson bull stud shall pay to Clemson Agricultural College a monthly fee in proportion to the amount of semen received.

3. Any appropriation that is or shall be made by the Legislature to Clemson Agricultural College for use in providing semen or service to the County Cooperative Breeding Associations will be credited by monthly allotments to each county using semen from the Clemson bull stud until the appropriation is exhausted. After the exhaustion of the appropriation each County Cooperative Breeding Association will be billed by Clemson Agricultural College for semen delivered.

33. In the request for the Crop Pest Commission I have included the $11,760 appropriated last year for pesticide work in South Carolina. The Crop Pest Commission is responsible for handling this work. I recommend your approval of this request.

34. For several years the college has been negotiating with the owners of the Stump House Mountain Tunnel for the purpose of acquiring the tunnel for the manufacturing of Blue Mold Cheese. The Georgia Industrial Realty Company has conveyed its interest to the college in consideration of $300 previously appropriated by this Board. The remaining interest in the title to the property is vested in the heirs of the Estate of J. B. Verner, deceased. Mr. S. L. Verner, Jr., representing these heirs, advises that they do not care to sell their interest in this property, but they are willing to enter into an agreement with the college whereby we may have use of the property for the purpose of conducting experiments in the manufacturing of Blue Mold Cheese. I request your authority to enter into an agreement with them for the use of this property.

35. I recommend that the Legislature be requested to amend the Fertilizer Laws as follows:

(1) Delete Section 6361 A of the South Carolina Fertilizer Law, thus not requiring the fertilizer manufacturer to show the open formula as part of the guaranteed analysis.

(2) Change Section 6360 A-3 (a) IN MIXED FERTILIZERS FOR GENERAL CROPS, not to require the fertilizer manufacturer to guarantee the water soluble or insoluble nitrogen.

(3) Change Section 6360 A-3 (b) IN MIXED FERTILIZERS BRAINED FOR TOBACCO AND TRUCK CROPS, not to require the fertilizer manufacturer to guarantee the water soluble nitrogen.