MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING
of the
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
March 13, 1920.


The Board was called to order at 3:30 P.M., March 13th, 1920. The Secretary called the roll; the following responded: Colonel Alan Johnstone, Chairman; Messrs. Donaldson, Wannamaker, Bradley, Manning, Lever, Timmerman, Mauldin, Rawl, Barnett and Tillman.

The Chairman stated that in accordance with the By-laws, the report of the President of the College would be the first item of business. The President presented his report dealing fully with the situation. (See report attached to and made a part of these minutes.)

Upon motion, duly seconded and passed, the President’s report was received as information. In reply to a question asked by Mr. Rawl to how the giving of permits originated, the President replied that the idea originated with the cadets or their parents. At the request of Mr. Rawl, the President read the paragraph of the Cadet Regulations which prohibits the holding of meetings without permission from the authorities. (See Paragraph 246 Cadet Regulations.)

The Chairman suggested consideration of the question of allowing certain citizens of Seneca and Walhalla to appear before the Board. The Board invited in Messrs. Stribling, Rose, Ellison and Barron. (See full account of this hearing on file in President’s office.)

The President presented a petition from the Senior and Junior Classes and stated that a committee of these classes had been left behind and would like to be heard. This committee was called before the Board (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes.)

Upon motion, duly seconded and passed, the Board adjourned at 9:00 P.M. to reconvene again at 9:00 P.M.

At 9:00 P.M. the Board reassembled and the following responded to the roll call: Colonel Alan Johnstone, Chairman; Messrs. Donaldson, Wannamaker, Bradley, Manning, Lever, Timmerman, Mauldin, Rawl, Barnett and Tillman. The Chairman stated that a committee of the local Alumni had indicated a desire to appear before the Board. The Commandant of the College, Colonel Cummins, being in waiting, was called before the session and made a statement (See stenographic report attached hereto and made a part of the minutes of this meeting.)

The committee of alumni was summoned. This committee was composed of Messrs. D.E. Henry and H.W. Barron. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes.)

The Chairman requested President Riggs to read telegrams and letters from parents, patrons and alumni relative to the trouble. (See letters and telegrams on file in President’s office.)

Mr. Lever moved that the President be authorized to strike out that part of Col. Cummins statement relative to outside influences. This motion was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bradley the Board adjourned until 10:00 A.M. the following morning.

The Chairman first asked an expression from the Board as to the propriety of continuing the meeting on Sunday. It was the opinion of all except Col. Donaldson that the Board should continue its session, and Col. Donaldson after discussion, stated that the gravity of the situation justified for him the continuation of the session. Col. Johnstone suggested that in order to
expedite matters, it would be wise to appoint a Committee to formulate a report of the Board's findings subject to such modification as the Board might desire.

Upon motion, duly seconded and passed, the Chairman appointed Messrs. Lever, Tillman and Mauldin to prepare a condensed statement setting out the Board's conclusions.

Mr. Lever suggested that there were two lines of procedure; first to deal strictly in accordance with the military rules; second, to find some middle ground that would permit the return of the students. Mr. Johnstone said that he would be extremely happy if the committee could find a way for the return of the boys if they would submit to the constituted authorities of the college.

The Board went into executive session at 10:55 A.M., to consider a communication from President Riggs which for the lack of time had not been presented along with his report. (Executive session lasted about three-quarters of an hour)

The Board received a telegram from Mr. J. J. Evans, who on account of sickness could not be present, stating that he would support the Board in its findings.

At the request of the Board Mr. Clinkscales appeared before them. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes.)

Upon request of the Board, Messrs. Daniel, Calhoun, Barre and Henry, members of the Discipline Committee appeared before the Board. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes) President Riggs requested permission to send to church Prof. Morrison who might not share the views of the President and some members of the Discipline Committee.

The Board requested Mrs. Middleton, Dining Room Matron, to appear. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes)

Cadet Hoffmeyer, student Head Waiter, appeared at the request of the Board. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes)

Professors Morrison and Martin next appeared. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes)

Mr. J. C. Littlejohn, Registrar, at the request of the President of the College, appeared before the Board. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes)

At this point Mr. Lever asked for further time for his committee stating that it would take until 5:30 to get the report in shape. The Board granted the committee such time as they might need to complete the report.

Upon motion, duly seconded and passed, the Board recessed from 3:00 P.M. until 4:00 P.M.

The Board reconvened at 4:00 P.M. with the following present: Colonel Johnstone, Chairman; Messrs. Wannamaker, Bradley, Manning, Lever, Zimmerman, Mauldin, Rawl, Barnett and Tillman.

The request of the committee of the alumni of Anderson County to appear before the Board was granted, and that committee presented the following resolution (See Resolution filed with the Secretary.)
Colonel Johnstone thanked the Committee for their offer of help and assistance, and at the suggestion of Mr. Bradley, the President read his report to the Board in order to give the Committee full information regarding the matter under consideration. The Committee stated that they came for information because they were placed in an embarrassing position by not being able to explain the trouble to the public.

Moved by Mr. Bradley, That the President of the College be authorized to expend such funds as may be necessary to bring about a satisfactory condition in the Mess Hall. Motion unanimously adopted on roll call vote.

Messrs. E. P. Earle, J. L. Carson and J. L. Seal, of the Alumni appeared at the request of the Student Committee composed of J. H. O'Dell U.X. Cullum, and G. G. Gilmer. Each of these gentlemen gave his views on the situation and answered questions. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes).

A motion by Mr. Mauldin to appropriate $30.00 each to pay Miss Sadler and Mrs. Godfrey for their extra services in connection with this investigation was unanimously passed by a roll call vote.

Moved by Mr. Wannamaker: That the completion of the committees' report be carried over to the morning session. Motion was adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. Bradley, the Board adjourned until 9:00 A.M. Monday morning.

The Board reconvened at 9:00 A.M. The following responded to the roll call: Col. Johnstone, Chairman; Messrs. Wannamaker, Bradley, Lever, Timmerman, Mauldin, Rawl, Barnett and Tillman. Moved by Dr. Timmerman: That the President of the College be authorized to purchase six rocking chairs for the use of the Board.

The eight members present voted in affirmative, but the chairman announced that the motion was lost because it requires a roll call vote of nine to pass an appropriation. Immediately thereafter Mr. Barnett entered and recorded his vote in the affirmative without the motion being repudiated.

The Board considered the question of reviewing the cases heard before the Discipline Committee of Cadets Crosland, H. E., Dawes, H. L., Green, S. M. The decision reached was that the Crosland case be reviewed upon his request to the President; that Dawes and Green and Dawes cases be not reviewed, as these cases had not been appealed to the Board, either by the cadets or their parents as provided in the By-laws and Cadet Regulations.

The Board proceeded to take up the Crosland case. Cadets Cullum, O'Dell and Gilmer of the Senior and Junior class committee, were heard in behalf of Cadet Crosland, who had placed his case in their hands by telegram to the President of the College. (See stenographic report attached to and made a part of these minutes).

President Riggs retired during the Board's discussion of the case. On motion of Mr. Tillman, seconded by Mr. Lever, the Board after having heard all the testimony in the case, appointed a committee composed of Messrs. Tillman, Mauldin, and Barnett to draft and present to the Board the findings of the Board in the Crosland Case. The Committee presented the following report on the Crosland case, which was unanimously adopted by the Board:

This is an appeal from action of the Discipline Committee in the case of Cadet Crosland, H. E.

Cadet Crosland was arraigned under Section 238, Cadet Regulations which reads: "Any cadet who shall disobey a command of the President, the Commandant of his officers, or a member of the faculty, or shall behave himself in a refractory or disrespectful manner, shall be tried by the Discipline Committee and dismissed or less severely punished, according to the nature and degree of his offense."
The findings of the Discipline Committee were as follows:
Findings in the case were announced as being unanimous, as follows:
Of the Specification: "That his plea be accepted and that further he is found guilty of being a party to disorderly conduct on the campus.

Of the Charge: Not guilty of Paragraph 238, to wit, as follows: "Any cadet who shall disobey a command of the President, the Commandant or his officers, or a member of the faculty, or shall behave himself in a refractory or disrespectful manner, shall be tried by the Discipline Committee and dismissed or less severely punished, according to the nature and degree of the offense," but guilty of violation of Paragraph 269, Cadet Regulations, to wit, as follows: "All disorders, neglects and irregularities of which cadets may be guilty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, though not mentioned in these regulations, shall be taken cognizance of by the President, Commandant, or Discipline Committee, or other college authorities, and punishments awarded according to the nature and degree of the offense."

Upon this finding the following sentence was imposed:
Sentence: To be held in room arrest until May 1, 1920, excepting during examinations, to suffer a penalty of twenty demerits, and to walk twenty extras.

The point raised in the appeal is that Cadet Crosland was found not guilty of the offense charged, but was found guilty of another offense which was not charged. We think this technical position is well taken. A cadet may be extremely disrespectful but not disorderly just as he may commit a gross disorder without being disrespectful. We do not consider the offense defined in Section 269 as being a "lesser included" offense to the offense defined in Section 238.

The Board is sitting as an appellate court in this matter, and under the possibility of a further appeal in the matter, does not feel that it should express any opinion on the facts of the case. The Discipline Committee construed the offense of disorder as a lesser included offense. In this we think the Committee erred for reasons stated, and that the charge instead of being brought under Section 238 should have been brought under Section 269.

It is ordered that the action of the Discipline Committee in this case be not sustained.

While it is true that this Board is acting as an appellate court in this matter, and upon the technical point of procedure involved has not seen fit to sustain the procedure adopted by the Committee, it is also acting as the Governing Body of the College. This case will be remanded to the Discipline Committee of the College, with instruction that a trial be had on the charge of violating Section 269 of the Cadet Regulations."

The President of the College presented the appeals of Cadets Davis, G.E.R. and King, J.M. for rehearing.

Moved by Mr. Lever: That it appearing from the dates of the appeals of the cases of cadets, namely, Davis, G.E.R. and King, J.M. that they were not filed with the Board within the time prescribed by Section 87, Page 42 of the Cadet Regulations, that the Board for that reason dismisses the appeals. This motion was adopted.

The Chairman of the Board requested the Secretary to prepare and furnish Cadet Crosland and the Discipline Committee with copies of the Board's findings in the appeal.

The Committee appointed to draw up a report of the findings of the Board, presented a preliminary draft. After a full and lengthy discussion, the following was adopted by unanimous vote:
Clemson College, S. C.
March 15, 1926.

After a thorough investigation, in which representatives of the Senior and Junior Classes, such parents of Freshmen and Sophomore classes as presented themselves, members of the Discipline Committee, and all others who desired the opportunity, were heard, the representatives of the upper classes being heard both in open and in executive session of the Board, thus allowing them the fullest freedom from restraint in the expression of complaints and of opinions touching the situation, the Board finds the following facts:

1. On Sunday, March 7th, Cadet Hoffmeyer, Head-waiter, and one of the dining-room scholarship cadets, reported to the Commandant of the Corps, Colonel Cummins, that principally on account of the prevalence of influenza and mumps in the student body, the close approach of examinations, and the utter inability to procure outside labor, it was found that a number of tables were without waiters. The Commandant, recognizing the emergency, issued an order, with the full knowledge of the President of the College, (Sec.1, Cadet Regulations), detailing six cadets each day to supplement the cadet waiters in the mess-hall, the order explicitly stating that it was issued to meet an emergency.

The scholarship waiter-cadets were paid twenty dollars per month for about four hours work per day. But the cadets affected by the emergency order were to do only dining-room service; that is, carrying food from the kitchen to the tables, and requiring not over fifteen minutes of extra time before each meal, and a small amount of service during the meal, and for which similar service the regular dining-room waiters were receiving six dollars per month.

The Board is convinced that this order carried no purpose to adopt a policy requiring of the cadets the performance of menial labor, but was issued to meet an emergency likely to arise in any institution of this size.

2. No complaint as to this order was brought to the attention of the authorities until Monday morning after breakfast, at which meal two of the cadets detailed were reported as failing to appear for duty, in violation of the order, whereupon the Commandant placed them in arrest, pending an investigation and possible charges.

Early Monday morning, the President of the College was waited upon by the Senior Class Cooperative Committee and by the Sophomore Class Cooperative Committee, and acquainted with the fact that the cadets resisted the order. (Sec. 363 Regulations.) The President, in keeping with the college policy to avoid compelling students to do any labor other than college work where paid labor could be obtained, held a conference with the Commandant for the purpose of adjusting the matter to the satisfaction of the students and the necessity of the emergency.

To that end, all former cadet waiters and dining-room scholarship cadets in the college were summoned. About forty responded. Upon the raising of the pay of scholarship waiters to thirty dollars per month and dining-room waiters to nine dollars per month, enough cadet waiters were obtained for the work to relieve the emergency, and at the dinner tour on Monday, the emergency order was revoked, thus leaving it in force only twenty-four hours.

The two violators of the emergency order under arrest were released on Monday at 4:45 P.M., without punishment, the ends of discipline having in the opinion of the authorities been met.

3. Prior to the release of the two cadets above mentioned, the Commandant early in the afternoon had detected a great number of cadets wearing red badges and yelling "Bolsheviki". The only cadet he was able to identify was Cadet Crowland, who was promptly put under arrest for violation of the Regulations governing the cadet corps. Copies of these Regulations are available to every cadet, each of whom is required to know their contents.

Sometime before the issuance of the emergency order, Cadets Green and Dawes were being held in arrest for offenses entirely apart from the emergency order or the occurrences growing out of its issuance. These cadets, Green and Dawes were found to have broken arrest, in violation of Paragraph 291, Cadet Regula-
tions, and were preparing to leave college. During this time there was great disorder about the guard-room, and the Commandant ordered all cadets to their rooms. This order was obeyed. Later, Cadets Green and Dawes reported to the Commandant that they had been persuaded by their classmates to remain at college. They were placed in close arrest for violation of one of the most important of the college regulations, for a cadet in arrest is bound by his honor under the Regulations to observe it, and it cannot be breached as was done by these two cadets, except by a breach of the Regulations, and the honor obligation to observe it.

These three, Cadets Green, Dawes and Crosland, were tried in the usual way by the Discipline Committee of the college on Tuesday night, the former two pleading guilty to the charge against them and being dismissed therefor, while the last, Crosland, was acquitted of the charge of disrespect upon his statement that he did not see the Commandant, but was found guilty of being a party to disorder on the campus.

4. On Wednesday, March 10th, immediately after dinner, the Freshman and Sophomore classes met on Riggs Athletic Field, in violation of Paragraph 246, Cadet Regulations, and from there proceeded to the entrance of the main building. The President of the college, Dr. Riggs, was called upon to appear before these classes, and through their spokesman, Cadet Turner of the Freshman Class, it was demanded of him that he immediately reinstate Cadets Green and Dawes, and relieve Cadet Crosland from further punishment. President Riggs explained to these classes that neither he, the Discipline Committee, the Faculty, nor any other authority at the college was empowered either to entertain a request coming in such a manner, nor to act upon it. (Sec. 324, Cadet Regulations) Paragraph 324 above referred to reads as follows:

"The President, the Discipline Committee and the Board of Trustees shall not consider any petition or protest, verbal or written, from any class or other student organization, relating to the punishment of any cadet by the proper petition or protest is strictly prohibited. Only petitions or protests from a parent, legal guardian, or a cadet of age shall be given consideration by the President, Discipline Committee or Board of Trustees."

The President referred to this Regulation, stating clearly to them that the Regulation positively prohibited any of the college authorities from considering any petition or protest from a class or student organization relating to the punishment of a cadet; but pointed out to them that the Regulation provides that such protest must be presented to the proper authorities of the college only by the cadet himself, his parent or legal guardian. The mere reading of the above section of the Regulation shows that there are no restrictions upon the pursuance of this course by any cadet affected, and the law of the Board requires the President to submit all such protests or requests to the Board, or proper committees thereof.

Upon the conclusion of this statement the two classes without disorder, and apparently following a preconcerted plan, and in clear violation of the Regulation against desertion (Sec. 325 Regulations) disbanded, and later quit college and left for their homes, except about ninety, who were granted leaves of absence under a policy agreed upon by the authorities to grant such leave to any cadet who claimed he was having to leave under compulsion.

These are the facts leading up to and including the departure of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes from the college, and it must be emphasized that they show clearly that the events of Wednesday were not due to the issuance of the emergency order of Sunday, which had been revoked on Monday noon.

5. Following the departure of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes, the Junior and Senior Classes held meetings, and through their Committees also conferred with the President of the college. Later these classes submitted in the regular way to the President of the college for his transmittal to the Board of Trustees, as required by Sec. 61 of the college By-laws, what purported to be a petition covering their "Grievances". Among other demands made upon the Board is the following:

1. "Reinstatement of Freshman, Sophomore, Two Year Textile and One Year Agricultural Classes, along with Cadet Crosland of the Freshman Class---all without punishment."

This as a petition and not as a demand would have been a proper exercise of
their rights, but the real character of the document is disclosed by the distinct ultimatum to the Board as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby petition the Board of Trustees that the above named requests be granted immediately; also that if the requests are not granted we will not return to Clemson College at the expiration of the present leave of absence."

A leave of absence until March 21st having been granted the Junior and Senior Classmen by the authorities, the Board found upon reaching Clemson that three cadets representing the Junior and Senior Classes, had been duly requested by their classmates to remain at the college to present their demands to the Board of Trustees. These representatives of the classes appeared before the Board of Trustees Saturday afternoon.

When their attention was called to the fact that the language last quoted had been stricken from the original document signed by the members of the two classes before leaving for home, they stated that they had eliminated it since the departure of the classes, and when pressed for their authority for so doing, the Board was not convinced that such explicit authority existed in them, and that they were uncertain as to what their individual positions would be with reference to the findings of the Board, and could give no assurance whatever as to the position of their classmates. So that the Board must feel that the only document before it actually from the members of these two classes is in the form of an absolute ultimatum, which the Board refuses to consider.

While it is true that the military features of Clemson College require only three hours of military drill per week, made necessary to meet the requirements of the Federal statutes and the curriculum of the college, yet in all disciplinary essentials it is a military institution, governed and regulated under military discipline, in which obedience to constituted authority is always the most important element. All of this was known not only to the entire cadet corps upon entrance into the college, but as well to their parents and guardians, just as it was known that Clemson College was founded and has been nurtured as an institution where the dignity of labor is duly appreciated.

The Board desires in this connection to emphasize that it neither appreciates nor approves the feeling apparent in the corps of cadets that deprecates or considers disgraceful what is called "menial labor". We realize that a boy does not come here primarily to do such labor, but it must be remembered that the prime object of this institution is to train the youth of the State for service and in the accomplishment of this end, we would in no way be understood to disregard or minimize the importance of a recognition and approval of and a participation in, whenever necessary, or in an emergency, any kind of honest labor in giving that training. The proper attitude of men towards work, and towards those who perform it, is an essential factor in their success or failure, and the policy of this institution has always been, and will continue to be, one where the highest regard for labor, (menial as well as intellectual), and for those who perform one as well as the other, is considered essential in the make-up of a man.

The Board of Trustees, with the maturest deliberation, and the fullest understanding of, and sympathy for, the weaknesses of young men acting under the stress of excitement and impulse, have reached the unanimous conclusion that the action of the Freshmen and Sophomore Classes, followed by the ultimatum of the Junior and Senior Classes, is not justified by any condition existing at Clemson College.

The situation with respect to the messhall is not all that the Board could desire, but we find that this condition is not due to mismanagement, lack of interest, or lack of intelligent supervision, but is the result of prevailing conditions throughout the country, involving inadequate transportation, a shortage of skilled labor, (in fact a dearth of any kind of hired labor in this instance), and an inadequacy of funds due to the constantly increasing rise in the cost of food stuffs and labor. Such a condition as this, however, does not justify in the judgment of the Board, the spirit of extreme disobedience and impatience displayed by the Cadet Corps.
The Board recognizes the necessity for a satisfactory mess, and has authorized the President, and has provided him with funds, to bring this about, without the necessity of raising the monthly rate of board to the cadets; because to do this at a time near the end of a session might have the appearance of disregarding an agreement with the parents when their sons entered the college.

The Board's investigation into the method of trial of cadets by the Discipline Committee does not disclose a miscarriage of justice, but on the contrary shows that the cadet trials have been conducted in a spirit of fairness and sympathy, and that the conclusions, together with the punishments, have been reached and adjudged upon the same basis. That such has been the case is evidenced by the fact that since the beginning of this session in September, out of a cadet corps numbering more than 800 men, there have been only seven dismissals and six suspensions. The Board believes the trial system to be fair, and to have been administered fairly. But in view of the unanimous recommendation of the Discipline Committee, itself, and the President of the college, and to allay the natural suspicion attaching to closed trials, and to give greater confidence in the findings of the Discipline Committee, the Board has deemed it in the interest of the college to take appropriate action that hereafter trials shall be open to the public, and that the accused shall be given the privilege of selecting counsel from the Faculty.

While strict discipline is necessary to control adequately so large a body of young men, the persistent rumors that are afloat in the State to the effect that the discipline is harsh and unjust, and that efforts are being made to emphasize more and more the military features of this institution, are disproved by the following facts. During the term which is coming to an end, up to February 28th, 210 cadets, or more than 25% of the corps, have received no demerits; 518 cadets, or 71% of the corps, have received less than 20 demerits, which entitles them to a place on the honor roll for the term, so far as discipline is concerned. Only two cadets during the entire current collegiate year have received the limit of demerits for which dismissal or suspension are the penalties.

Notwithstanding these facts, however, the Board feels that it is wise fully to review the existing Cadet Regulations heretofore promulgated by the Board, which have not been materially changed for many years, and to that end a sub-committee of the Board has been appointed, including several alumni who have lived in the barracks, with direction to report back to the Board at its regular spring meeting, April 7th.

The Board has found the Commandant and President Riggs, those immediately responsible for discipline, to have been diligent and fair in their enforcement of the existing Regulations. The Board is in full harmony with their administration of the affairs of the college, and gives assurance of the fullest support.

The action of the cadets in view of the conditions found to exist is inexcusable. Explanations of it must be left to speculation; and while speculation is always dangerous; it is the belief of the Board that it has grown either out of the spirit of unrest prevailing throughout the world and is another symptom of the world-wide protest both against the established order of things and of all regularly constituted authority; or is the result of dangerous and unwise advice and leadership, which has magnified small things into aggravated grievances; and it is the belief of the Board, and certainly it must be its hope, that the real cause is to be found in the latter rather than in the former alternative.

This Board can no more excuse the acceptance of foolish and unwise leadership than it can look with complacency upon a spirit of sullen disregard for the constituted authorities of this institution. The very life and usefulness of the college is dependent upon the obedience of its cadet corps to its rules and regulations governing their conduct. A breakdown in discipline in this institution would be as fatal to it as the break of a rail to a passenger train, and this Board, acting for the preservation of the future of this institution, cannot under such circumstances admit of the justice of the conduct of members of the cadet corps in their precipitous action of last Wednesday, nor will they regard any such member of the corps as being in position to discuss his case until such cadet has purged himself to the satisfaction of this Board of his apparent intention to deliberately and wilfully disobey, violate and contemptuously disregard its rules and regulations.
The Board fully recognizes its responsibility in the premise, both
to the institution and to these young men, who spurred on by unwise counsel, have
jeopardized their opportunity for an education. The Board likewise has the
deepest feeling of sympathy for the parents, guardians and friends of these
young men, and is unwilling by any appearance of obstinacy, to deny to these
cadets who will put themselves in proper attitude, an opportunity to convince
the Board or its delegated agents, of their willingness to subscribe freely and
without compulsion to the pledges of loyalty and obedience to the laws and com-
stituted authorities of this institution, and to accept all such other conditions
as are herein prescribed.

To that end, as a condition precedent, the Board will require of each
individual of the Senior and Junior Classes who signed the petition, or more
properly, ultimatum heretofore referred to, to sign and file with the President
of the College for the Board of Trustees by 11:30 P.M. March 21st, unless ex-
cused by the President, a written withdrawal of their approval of the last par-
agraph of the document signed by them and filed with the Board of Trustees.
Such members of these classes as have failed or refused to file with the President
of the College for the Board the statement herein required, in the times hereinafter
required, unless in the opinion of the President unavoidably detained, shall be deemed to
be in a state of insubordination, and shall be dropped from the rolls of the
college without the privilege of reinstatement at any time in the future; and
such of these classes who do not return in accordance with the terms of their
present leave without sufficient excuse in the opinion of the President of the
college, shall be adjudged deserters, and dropped from the rolls of the college
such as such.

Such members of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes who do not return
by 11:30 P.M., March 21, 1920, shall be adjudged to have violated Paragraph 325,
Cadet Regulations, and their names shall be dropped from the rolls of the college.

When these conditions are met, those students falling within the
classes herein described will be required to subscribe anew to the pledge given
by them upon their former entrance into the college to obey and abide by its rules
and regulations and to make up all work missed.

If these conditions of reentrance into the college appear to the public or
to the student body as unduly harsh, the Board would have each to understand that
this institution in the future as in the past, must be run, and will be run by its
legally constituted authorities, and with the full appreciation of the significance
of the statement, that this Board would prefer to close the doors of this institu-
tion forever than it should be conducted otherwise than by its constituted authorities

The case of the Freshman and Sophomore Classes presents difficulties not
met in the consideration of the case of the upper classes. The Board is convinced
that these classes acted without that due consideration of the effect of their
course as would be expected of more mature persons, and largely under influence
arising outside of their own membership. It is felt that they allowed themselves
unconsciously to be used by others for the attainment of purpose which they
themselves did not fully understand, or whose consequence they did not fully
appreciate.

This feeling induces the Board to conclude that members of the Freshman
and Sophomore Classes will be received into the college, who return by eleven-
and thirty o'clock P.M., March 21, 1920, unless in the opinion of the President, unavoid-
ably detained, and who shall with the written approval of their parents or guardians
subscribe to an affirmation distinctly and positively renouncing any deliberate
intent to defy the college authorities, or to rebel against its rules and regula-
tions by his conduct of March 10, 1920, or who shall affirm that his actions of
that date were under compulsion or coercion of his fellow classmates or others.

None of these requirements herein contained apply to cadets of the
Freshman and Sophomore Classes on leave of absence, who present upon their
return the passes or permits under the authority of which they are now absent.

(Signed) Alan Johnston,
President, Board of Trustees.
The Chairman was authorized by the Board to sign this report. Upon the President's request, the method of giving publicity to the Board's action, the opinion prevailed that the report should be given to such papers as would agree to publish it in full.

Moved by Mr. Bradley: That a committee of three be appointed to review the Cadet Regulations, to suggest such amendments as may seem advisable, and to make special enquiry into the Military regulations governing the cadets with a view of ascertaining if they may be materially altered without destroying efficiency; this committee to consist of the Chairman and two other members of the Board who shall be alumni of the College; the report of this committee to be made to the Board at its April meeting if possible.

The motion was adopted. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Tillman and Barnette on this committee.

Moved by Mr. Wannamaker; that we adjourn. The motion was adopted. The Board adjourned.

Correct: 

Approved: 

Secretary. 

Chairman.