The meeting was called to order at 12:13 P.M. by Dean Earle in the absence of President Sikes. The minutes of the previous meeting (held December 11, 1935) were read and approved.

Dean Daniel, reporting for the committee appointed at the December meeting to obtain a new meeting place for the faculty, stated that it would not be necessary to change the meeting place as in the future the band would not practice on the second Wednesday of the month.

Dean Earle announced that according to a resolution adopted by the faculty the meeting, as is the custom each year, would be devoted to a general discussion of college problems.

Mr. Metz opened the discussion with a statement concerning examination schedules. He said that the wholesale number of conflicts of the first semester examinations last year were eliminated somewhat during the second semester examinations. However, many conflicts still existed at that time. He stated that some better scheme should be devised whereby the minimum of conflicts would result. Therefore, he suggested that three examinations be scheduled each day allowing approximately 2½ hours to each one. Two of these should come in the morning and one in the afternoon. The schedules would be arranged so that any one group of students, for instance, Chemistry Sophomores, would not have more than two examinations on any one day.

In discussing this suggestion, Dr. Brearley moved that the general faculty recommend to the schedule committee that the start of the afternoon examination be delayed until 2:30 o'clock in order to allow the student a reasonable length of time between the noon meal and the examination. The motion was seconded and passed.

Dean Daniel made the motion, which was duly seconded, that the faculty adopt the suggestion of Mr. Metz to schedule three examinations each day. This question was discussed pro and con by Professors Taylor, Eaton, Rhyme, Daniel, Willis, Clarke, Metz, Collings, Freeman, Rhodes. The motion failed to pass.

Dr. Brearley moved that the faculty recommend to the schedule committee that the present examination period of a week and a day (i.e., seven school days) be lengthened slightly in order to avoid conflicts in examinations which have arisen in the past. This motion was seconded and then discussed by Professors Reed, Earle, Clarke, and Freeman. The motion was passed unanimously.

Dr. Sheldon made a motion that all students be required to hand in their examination papers not later than the scheduled end of the examination. Professors Daniel, Collings, Taylor, Brown, Hunter and Reed discussed the question. As there was no second to the motion, there was no vote. The consensus of opinions offered in the discussion favored leaving the matter to the discretion of each instructor.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:55 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,
James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary
FACULTY MEETING
February 12, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 12:15 P.M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held January 8, 1936) were read, corrected, and approved.

Dr. Sikes regretfully informed the faculty of the death of Cadet D. A. Mustard, a first year student of the college.

Dr. Sikes announced that a message received from Senator Byrnes on February 11 stated that $220,000.00 had been sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond to purchase bonds for the new barracks.

Dean Daniel introduced Mr. J. P. Lucas who is filling the position left vacant in the English Department by the resignation of Mr. Henry Rankin. Dean Willis then introduced a new member of his department, Mr. M. R. Cranford who is replacing Mr. W. B. Williams.

The program for the meeting was a continuation of the discussion of the December meeting. The titles of the papers presented by Mr. L. R. Booker and Dean W. H. Washington were "The Disadvantages of Limiting The Enrollment at Clemson College".

Mr. Booker most emphatically advocated the removal of all restrictions on entrance to Clemson College. He stated that every one who desired admittance should be allowed to enter provided he had certain necessary high school training. The principal reason for his position was the fact that as Clemson limited her student enrollment, thus would she limit her influence in the State. He advocated greater numbers in order that the College might serve more homes in the State.

In his paper, Dean Washington did not advocate the abolition of the present entrance requirements. Nor did he particularly speak against any contemplated added restrictions. He based his arguments on a statistical review of our present graduates in the various departments of the College and the need of the State for more men in all lines of work, particularly in the specialized fields in which Clemson offers training. He recommended the expansion of collegiate instruction, embracing graduate training, more extension instruction, farmers' short courses and the like. He also advocated the establishment of branch institutions for agricultural instruction throughout the State. In addition, branch trade schools should be established in every trade center where they were needed. He further stated that efforts should be made to obtain increased appropriations for these and other tasks.

Continued -
Faculty Meeting of February 12, 1936 continued

Dr. Sikes announced that the March meeting would be devoted to the discussion of this question. The faculty were requested to limit the statement of their reactions to two and one-half minutes per individual.

Mr. Littlejohn announced that a recently received telegram from Senator Byrnes stated that the agricultural building had been approved and the bond requisition sent to the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:07 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

James L. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

March 11, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 12:12 P.M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held February 12, 1936) were read and approved.

Dr. Sikes announced that the $220,000.00 check for the new Barracks had been received along with an $89,000.00 gift check. The check for the Agricultural Building was expected very soon after the date of the faculty meeting.

The program for the meeting consisted of a series of two-minute discussions on the general topic - "The Limitation of Enrollment at Clemson". Many varied and constructive suggestions were offered by Professors Lane, Pollard, W. B. Aull, Crandall, Brown, Booker, Cockrell, Rhodes, Rhyne, Glenn, B. O. Williams, Rosenkrans, Goodale, and Sheldon; Deans Calhoun, Daniel, Earle and Washington; Colonel West, and Registrar Metz.

The majority of the opinions offered favored such restrictions on entrance to Clemson College as would assure a better grade of student. The fact was pointed out that raising the entrance requirements need not necessarily limit the enrollment of the college. In fact, an increased enrollment should result over a period of years.

Continued -
Faculty Meeting of March 11, 1936 continued

Other speakers emphasized the fact that the crowded conditions now prevalent in both barracks and classroom resulted in lower standards of scholarship. Several persons readily admitted that their "humanitarian" interests had made them lower their work standards and others agreed that although they did not purposely do it, they were unconsciously requiring a lower standard of work than in former years. Others were convinced that their major students were not as well prepared as those of a few years ago. These instructors had not lowered their standards, but the students had lowered theirs. The students themselves stated in a recent vote that the crowded conditions had affected their classroom standing.

Another timely suggestion was that the trade school and a college of high rank could not be operated together. They must be run separately. If jointly run, the standards of the college would in by far the majority of cases revert to the lower standards of the trade school.

A main argument in favor of non-limitation of enrollment as presented was a statistical comparison of the failures of students during the first semester of the school years 1934-35 and 1935-36. The statistics seemed to point out the fact that there were no more, and possibly less, failures proportionally this year than last. Another speaker suggested that general specifications were needed, but in particular situations they would have to be excepted.

After the discussion Colonel West announced that ill health would force him to leave Clemson in the near future. He expressed his appreciation of the cooperation shown by the faculty with his department since he had been associated with the college. He stated that he would long remember his pleasant associations and work in our midst and he wished us continued success in our present endeavors.

Dean Daniel moved that a resolution be adopted expressing to Colonel West the good wishes of the faculty and a rapid return to health. This motion was duly seconded and passed.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:02 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary
The meeting was called to order at 12:11 P.M. by Dean Daniel in the absence of President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held March 11, 1936) were read and approved.

Dean McGinty introduced Dr. Frank Kosser and Dr. G. W. Anderson who are recent additions to the experiment station staff. The former will do research in soils and the latter in animal pathology.

Dean Washington introduced a visitor, Mr. W. H. Garrison, who is assistant state supervisor of agricultural education.

The program for the meeting was a discussion of the topic, "Student Supervision at Clemson College". The speakers were Professors W. E. Aull, Goodale, Kinard, H. L. Hunter, Bradley; Deans Calhoun and Willis; and Registrar Metz.

The speakers favored the installation of a counsellor system of student supervision at Clemson for a number of reasons. First of all, they believed that this institution's high mortality rate (58% of every class entering since 1924 have been eliminated on the average before the class is graduated) could be appreciably reduced by some such student-faculty cooperation. Secondly, it would furnish the student with a desired source of conference with one who "knows the game". In the third place, such a system would promote high standards and attempt to overcome handicaps. Finally, it would aid those many students who enter college not yet having made up their minds as to what they should take.

It was pointed out that this subject is a live one among our sister land-grant colleges. Of the twenty-three written by Professors Goodale, all save one was doing something about student supervision or guidance. The answers to the letters sent out cautioned that the counsellor system would fail if it was an added burden placed upon an instructor. It was recommended that such advisors be relieved of some of their teaching load. In addition, it was stated that interested and competent supervisors should allow the students to solve their own problems, but help them to do so.

In attempting to install such a system all the pitfalls should be investigated as well as possible with the goal in view of making it both effective and practicable.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:03 P.M.

Respectfully submitted

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary
The meeting was called to order at 12:15 P.M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held April 8, 1936) were read and approved.

Dean McGinty introduced Dr. G. B. Killinger and Mr. H. C. Ringrose who are recent additions to the experiment station staff. The former will aid in the Department of Agronomy and the latter in the Poultry Department.

The General Faculty approved the recommendation of the faculty of the School of Agriculture that Mr. F. J. Bland of Maysville and Mr. R. B. Caldwell of Chester be awarded "Certificates of Merit". Mr. Bland was given this honor for his constructive breeding and testing program with his Guernsey cattle and for his general leadership in agricultural organizations during the past twenty years. Mr. Caldwell is also an outstanding cattle breeder and is a leader in the farmers' cooperative movement of the State. (Letter from the Secretary of the Agricultural Faculty attached herewith).

Dr. Sikes called the faculty's attention to the mimeographed copies of "The Freshman Plan" of the Class of '39 regarding the Honor System at Clemson. (Copy of "Plan" attached herewith.) After some discussion, the faculty passed a motion commending the students on their plan and assuring them of faculty cooperation. A committee will be appointed at some future time to directly assist the students if called upon.

The establishment of a new committee called the "Committee on Adjustment of Courses" was suggested by Dr. Sikes to confront certain problems which will undoubtedly arise next semester if our teaching staff is not enlarged. This committee would study the courses now offered and recommend that certain ones be dropped. In this way heavy teaching loads could be lightened somewhat. On motion of Dean Daniel, the faculty approved the appointment of such a committee.

The rules regarding scholastic regulations were read by the secretary.

It was announced that the Board of Trustees of the college had recently decided to name the new agricultural building after the late Dr. W. W. Long. This name was chosen after a careful consideration of all the names suggested.

Dean Earle announced that at a recent meeting of the A. I. E. E. in which seventeen colleges and universities from this section of the country participated, a Clemson junior, Mr. G. F. Rogers, was awarded first prize.

Dr. Sikes suggested that the Business Manager's office be notified of all proposed meetings of outside groups on the campus. A schedule can thus be arranged and all conflicts can be avoided.
Faculty Meeting of May 13, 1936 continued

Dr. Sikes announced that Colonel Moorman was recently appointed Commandant of the College. He has not yet qualified for the post as he continues quite ill in the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:55 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

May 12, 1936

To The Faculty of The Clemson Agricultural College:

The Faculty of the School of Agriculture recommends that Certificates of Merit be awarded at Commencement to the two following farmers:

Mr. F. J. Bland of Sumter, South Carolina
Mr. R. B. Caldwell of Chester, South Carolina

Mr. Bland is one of the largest and most successful farmers in the state. He is one of the largest cotton growers and probably fattens more cattle than any other farmer in the state. He has a variety of projects on his farm and has given considerable attention to pasture problems. He has taken a very active interest in agricultural problems in connection with the new Farm Program of the United States Department of Agriculture. He has cooperated whole-heartedly in the Crop Adjustment Program during the last three years.

Mr. Caldwell is recommended for his constructive breeding and testing program with his registered herd of Guernsey cattle and for his general leadership in Agricultural organizations during the past twenty years. He has tested for production each cow in his herd since 1920 and has developed thru selections of the proper herd sires a strain of Guernsey cattle practically pure in their inheritance for high milk and butterfat production.

Mr. Caldwell was the first president of the South Carolina Guernsey Cattle Club and has been an almost continuous director of this organization. He has also been President and director of the Tri-County Breeders Association. He is President and Godfather of the Chester Community Creamery, which was organized and is operated on a non-profit basis largely to furnish a market for dairy products for farmers in that section of the state.

Respectfully submitted,

W. B. Aull, Secretary,
Agricultural Faculty
The Freshman Plan
Class of '39

Pledge:
I, a member of the class of 1939 and a Loyal Tiger, do solemnly pledge to uphold to the best of my ability the dignity and honor of my college and my class by lending my own honor to that end.

May 1, 1936

To be brought up before May Faculty Meeting.

1. Next year when Freshmen matriculate they shall be informed that "skinning" is not tolerated, and they will be given an opportunity to sign a pledge to do their best to further eliminate it. They will be made to feel that having reached the status of a college man they must abandon high-schoolish and childish practices in a serious attempt to secure an education.

2. We plan to obtain a student government working in conjunction with the military government. This will be analogous with Senior disciplinary council.

3. As a class we feel that more emphasis upon daily marks, not necessarily quizzes, and less upon examinations would both bring about a clearer understanding of the student's ability in a subject and tend to reduce temptation to "skin". We hope through this organization, and by the help of the faculty, to shift emphasis in that direction.

4. By incorporating this year's Freshman class with next year's class and the succeeding classes, we hope that in a maximum period of three years the entire school will be permeated with the feeling that "skinning" is against Clemson tradition and standards—a state that unfortunately does not exist today.

As to suggestions, we suggest:

1. That each professor canvass his classes to find cooperating cadets. At present only the class of '39 has been approached on this question. To date a large majority have signed the above pledge.

2. That faculty take necessary action upon the enclosed resolution from the Senior Disciplinary Council.

Respectfully submitted by the Class of '39 as represented by:

T. R. Bainbridge, Chairman of Committee
H. P. Troy, President of Class of '39
L. A. Citnan, Vice-Chairman of Committee
FACULTY MEETING

May 30, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 5 P.M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held May 9, 1936) were read, corrected, and approved.

Alumni Secretary Woodward announced that the Alumni banquet would be held in the Mess Hall Monday evening at 9 P.M. He invited the faculty to participate in this affair.

Dr. Sikes announced that an informal reception in honor of the Alumni, the Seniors and their guests would be held on the lawn of Fort Hill on Monday evening between 8 and 9 P.M. The faculty were urged to attend.

The General Faculty approved the recommendation of the Agricultural Faculty that Cadet W. A. King, Jr., a candidate for a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture, be awarded the Anderson Fellowship during the school year 1936-37.

Dr. Sikes announced that reserved tickets for the commencement exercises on Tuesday could be obtained from Miss Shanklin.

Deans McGinty, Calhoun, Earle, Daniel, Willis, and Washington recommended that Seniors whose names appeared on the list submitted by the Registrar (copy of list attached herewith) be awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science. The list was approved. A separate list for those Seniors who possibly would complete their work in Summer School was also approved. Dean Washington added the names of Cadets W. J. England and G. F. Porter to this list. (Copy of list attached herewith.)

Dean Daniel announced Cadet S. M. Orr, Jr. of Anderson as the Norris Medal winner. Cadet M. H. Langford of Blythewood was second.

The faculty was adjourned at 5:20 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary
Tentative List of Candidates for Bachelor of Science Degree—1936

AGRICULTURE—AGRONOMY MAJOR
William Dillard Scott
Walter Marvin Carmichael
William H. Hamilton
Robert Henry Poole
Glen Swisher
Robert A. T. Culbertson

AGRICULTURE—ANIMAL MAJOR
Robert W. Malcolm
Harold C. Maloney
B. B. Martin
George W. Lucas

AGRICULTURE—DAIRY MAJOR
Harold Nelson Starrett
Walter F. McFarland
William H. B. Minton
William A. Brown

AGRICULTURE—ECONOMICS MAJOR
William B. Williams
Vernon E. M. Williams
Charles H. Thompson

AGRICULTURE—FORESTRY MAJOR
Samuel Jones
Frederick H. Mapp

AGRICULTURE—Horticulture MAJOR
James R. Jenkins

AGRICULTURE—Poultry Science MAJOR
James R. Jenkins

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

CHEMISTRY

CIVIL ENGINEERING

COMMERCE

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ENGINEERING MECHANICAL

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

GENERAL SCIENCE

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

TEXTILE ENGINEERING

WEAVING AND DESIGN

VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

AGRICULTURE—ANIMAL MAJOR

AGRICULTURE—DAIRY MAJOR

AGRICULTURE—ECONOMICS MAJOR

AGRICULTURE—FORESTRY MAJOR

AGRICULTURE—Horticulture MAJOR

AGRICULTURE—Poultry Science MAJOR

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ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

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INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

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ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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TEXTILE ENGINEERING

WEAVING AND DESIGN

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TEXTILE ENGINEERING

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INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION
The meeting was called to order at 12:05 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held May 30, 1936) were read and approved.

Dr. Sikes welcomed the faculty and stressed the importance of the opportunities to both faculty and student which a new school year presented. In his remarks, he called the faculty's attention to what he considered the most serious problem at Clemson College -- that of student failures. On the basis of the Registrar's report, and adding all of the E's and I's with the F's, 19.5 per cent of our student classes were failed during the school year 1935-36.

Dr. Sikes also made such announcements as would be of interest to the Faculty. Among other things, he stated that the Faculty reception would be held Wednesday, September 23rd at 8 P. M. He urged every one to attend. He also announced, at the request of Coach Neely, that season tickets would be on sale at the Athletic Office on Thursday, September 10th.

Alumni Secretary Woodward announced that Professors A. G. Holmes and G. R. Sherrill had completed the manuscript of their book on "The Life of Thomas G. Clemson" and have given it to the college. The Board of Trustees have appointed a committee whose duties are to solicit subscriptions for the book from the alumni and friends of the college. The sum of $1000.00 is needed before the book is to be published and the plan for obtaining this amount is that each subscriber advance at least a dollar of the cost of the book, which is not to exceed $2.50, when he turns in his subscription. Over half of the amount needed is already in hand so it was urged that those who wanted copies of the book subscribe as soon as possible. If any profits accrue from the publication and sale of the book, they will be turned over to the college as Professors Holmes and Sherrill have magnanimously donated the manuscript to the college.

The new members of the faculty were then introduced by the Deans of the respective schools in which they shall serve.

Dean Calhoun introduced Mr. R. E. Gee who will be an Instructor in Chemistry and Geology and he also presented Messrs. Keith Aull, F. G. Hawkins, and M. A. Mosely, all of whom will serve as Student Assistants in Chemistry. He further announced that Mr. E. H. Hodges had been promoted from the rank of Student Assistant to that of Instructor of Chemistry.

Continued -
Faculty Meeting of September 8, 1936 continued

Dean Daniel introduced Mr. Ward Pafford, Mr. E. H. Henry, Mr. E. C. Coker, Jr., Mr. M. C. Bell, Mr. C. L. Epting, Mr. E. F. Vandivere and the Reverend D. E. Veale. Messrs. Pafford and Henry are Instructors in English, Messrs. Coker and Bell Instructors in Mathematics, Mr. Epting an Instructor in History and Government, Mr. Vandivere an Instructor in Physics, and the Reverend Veale and Instructor in Religious Education.

Professor Rhodes, acting for Dean Earle, introduced Mr. E. H. Short who will serve as an assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering. Mr. Rhodes also announced the return to the faculty of Professor J. H. Sams who has been on leave for two years. Professor Sams will continue in his position as Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

Professor W. B. Aull, in the absence of Dean Cooper, introduced Dr. J. D. MacLachlan who will serve as an Instructor in Botany.

Dean Willis presented Mr. W. E. Tarrant and Mr. W. G. Blair to the faculty. Both of these men will serve as Assistant Professors in the Textile School.

Professor Crandall, acting for Dean Washington, introduced Dr. H. L. Fulmer. Dr. Fulmer will head the newly created Department of Educational Research.

Dr. Sikes introduced Colonel C. W. Weeks who will serve as Professor of Military Science and Tactics as well as Commandant of the college. Colonel Weeks then introduced Majors D. E. Barnett and R. F. Walthour, both of whom will teach in the Military Science Department. Colonel Weeks also announced that Major Dumas has been appointed Adjutant to succeed Major Hinwood who has been transferred to another military post.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:42 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

October 11, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 12:13 by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held September 8, 1936) were read and approved.
Dr. Sikes read an announcement from the Social Science Research Council which stated that grants-in-aid to Southern Social Scientists would again be granted this year after an elapse of some years. These grants are for the purpose of aiding men in research, but primarily to assist in the completion of some previously begun study. The grants will be awarded by the National Social Science Research Council on the basis of recommendations received from the Southern Regional Committee of this organization.

The program for the meeting was a very enlightening discussion of the subject: "How We Can Improve the Quality of Work at Clemson College." The speakers were Professors J. H. Sams, O. P. Rhyne, and J. H. Collings.

The speakers presented a multiplicity as well as a variety of suggestions. Two approaches were taken to the question. One was from the point of view of improving the type of instruction and thereby bettering the quality of student work. The other set of suggestions pointed out several measures which would aid the students themselves to improve their work.

Stress was laid on the fact that our faculty is inadequate in numbers to fulfill the demands on their time by many students. Reduce the ratio of the number of students to each faculty member and the quality of the student work will improve. Increased pay and sabbatical leaves for faculty members were also suggested as means of improving the quality of the instruction and, subsequently, the effect would be reflected in better student work.

A change in the curriculum to reduce the number of credit hours required for graduation; a reduction in the number of students per room in the barracks; an earlier "long roll"; and the encouragement of students to both own and read more books were some of the suggestions presented as aids to the student improving the quality of his work.

Another outstanding suggestion was to the effect that the quality of work at Clemson could be improved if this institution had a more informed Alumni. It was stated that as soon as our Alumni stressed scholarship instead of athletics, the quality of both our student and faculty work would show improvement.

After a very brief discussion of the papers by Dr. Sikes, Mr. Lucius Delk, a graduate in the Class of 1932 of Clemson College, was introduced by Mr. Holtzendorff, Secretary of the Clemson Y.M.C.A.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:56 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary
FACULTY MEETING

November 18, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 12:17 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held October 14, 1936) were read and approved.

The program for the meeting was a continuation of the discussion of the October meeting. The titles of the three papers read by Professors F. H. H. Calhoun, E. E. Goodale, and D. B. Rosenkrans were "How We Can Improve the Quality of Work at Clemson College". Special emphasis was placed on what the instructor could do in the classroom to improve the student work.

The suggestion was made by Dean Calhoun that the instructor should teach his pupils to work, rather than do the work for them. Only in this way will they discover that knowledge itself is thrilling, that thinking is the heart of education, and that the attainment of an "A" means more than a good grade; it indicates proficiency in the particular subject in which the grade is given. The problem of teaching a man to think or to work brought forth several recommendations from the speaker. Some of these were: (1) More frequent unannounced quizzes are needed to keep the student constantly at work; (2) High grades are often given for "shoddy" work and low grades are too often given for fair and honest, but poor work; (3) The instructor does not closely tie up his subject with current events and the ordinary experiences of life; (4) Too many instructors do not recognize scholarship in subjects other than their own, - if a student fails in one course, the instructor of that course considers him poor in all subjects; (5) Our students are allowed to deal too much in generalities in answering questions.

Professor Goodale directed our attention in his paper to the question "What Kind of a Faculty Are We?" He suggested that the students might give a better answer than any or all of the faculty members. He stated that each instructor could classify himself as to whether he was a good instructor, a mediocre instructor, or a poor instructor. The key for classification included many items such as preparation of class work, organization of courses, knowledge of subject, delivery in classroom, type of questions asked, i.e., those requiring answers from memory or those which were though provoking, and manner, appearance and attitude of the instructor in the classroom.

Professor Rosenkrans suggested several changes in our present set-up which might lead to better work. The more important of these were: (1) An earlier "long-roll"; (2) A stricter limitation of weekend privileges; (3) The abolition of the present "cut" system; (4) The excusing of students with high grades from examinations; (5) Employment by the faculty of a more uniform system of grading; (6) Limitation of "hours" that students can take and this to be based on work passed the previous semester; (7) Requirement of fewer hours for graduation; (8) More strict enforcement of college rules; (9) Recognition through advancement in rank and salary of instructor to be dependent on his work with students; and (10) The raising of our low salary scale.

Continued -
Faculty Meeting of November 18, 1936 continued

As the time for adjournment was at hand, the motion was made, seconded, and passed that the December faculty meeting be devoted to a discussion of this same subject after Professor B. O. Williams had given his paper on this topic. Professor Williams was scheduled to speak on this program, but time did not permit.

The meeting was adjourned at 1:05 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

November 30, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 12:10 P. M. by Dean Daniel in the absence of President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held November 18, 1936) were read and approved. This faculty meeting was substituted for the regular December meeting. The shift in meeting date was made due to conflicting engagements at the regular time for President Sikes and Professor Williams, who was the only scheduled speaker on the program.

Professor Williams, in continuing the discussion on the general subject of "How We Can Improve the Quality of Work at Clemson College", read a very interesting paper on the subject, "By-Products of Classroom Instruction". He called attention to the fact that the instructor performs many functions, not the least important of which is his personal reaction upon the student. The student should gain from the instructor not only in a professional way, but also in a personal sense. Therefore, Mr. Williams rated the by-products of classroom instruction as being of great importance. More specifically, he stated that during his undergraduate college days at Clemson one instructor had taught him how to digest the meaning in a paragraph, another had given him an appreciation of thorough knowledge, and still another had stimulated imagination and stressed logical thinking as a worthy goal of education. These points of view, these certain orientations and stimulations are what a student remembers rather than the details to which he is exposed. On the basis of these facts, Mr. Williams advocated the giving of less time to group instruction and the more emphasis on individual instruction and council.

The subject was then thrown open for general discussion. Professor Fernow called attention to the fact that at the faculty meetings we say a great deal, but do little. Therefore, he suggested that we narrow the scope of our endeavors, but really do something along one or two lines. A worthy aim in his opinion was defining accurately what traits our graduates should have. Once defined, all instructors should bend their efforts in the same general direction.

Continued -
Faculty Meeting of November 30, 1936 continued

Professor Rhodes suggested that we limit the amount of work that poor students are allowed to carry. If they carry a smaller load, they could devote their time to those few subjects and this would enable the instructor to cover more subject matter than is possible at present since he necessarily must go slowly in order to allow the poorer student to keep up with the class. This suggestion brought forth much favorable comment which led Professor Rhodes to make the following motion, which was duly seconded and passed:

The members of the faculty of Clemson College recommend that our present system of class composition be abolished and that the amount of work that a poorer student can carry be limited in order to enable him to digest thoroughly the work which he is taking and, at the same time, this will enable the instructor to strike a higher level, i.e., cover more subject matter in his teaching. Furthermore, it was suggested that this plan begin with the freshmen.

Colonel Weeks questioned the fact as to whether the military phase of the Clemson cadet's life should be used as a whip to make the students study. His personal reaction was against the idea. He stated that one of the lessons to be learned in college is when to do or not to do certain things. If a man has a task to perform, he should learn how to marshall his time in such a manner as to not only get that specific task done, but also the many others which he has to do. A large number of the faculty agreed with Colonel Weeks in this suggestion.

A number of other points were raised, but not discussed generally by the faculty.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:50 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

FACULTY MEETING

December 16, 1936

The meeting was called to order at 12:10 P. M. by President Sikes. The minutes of the previous faculty meeting (held November 30, 1936) were read and approved. Dr. Sikes announced that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing certain proposals regarding a change in our system of scheduling examinations which he understood were to be presented.
Faculty Meeting of December 16, 1936 continued

The Secretary read a resolution signed by ten members of the faculty which proposed that "examination week", as now conducted, be abolished, and that instead classes be scheduled during the last week of each semester. However, during this week of regularly scheduled classes at least one written examination should be given at any of the regularly scheduled periods. Furthermore, it was suggested that these changes be given a trial at the end of the present 1936-1937 first semester. (Copy of resolution attached herewith.)

A motion was made and seconded that the resolution be adopted. In the discussion which followed several objections were raised to the proposed plan. (1) The practical application of the plan would be difficult this first semester with such short notice since such a plan would mean the making out of many more examinations for every instructor. (2) Certain courses need more time to give an examination than others require. Courses in which problems play a large part would be unable to hold an examination in a regularly scheduled period. (3) From the student standpoint, this proposal would probably mean that he would have a large number of examinations, perhaps as many as six in one day and the same thing might occur for two or three days in succession. This condition might arise since a thorough examination cannot be given in one hour and hence each instructor might give a portion of his examination at each of the regularly scheduled periods during the last week.

The main argument advanced in support of the resolution was that it would certainly do away with conflicts in examinations, an evil which has harrassed the faculty for years.

Many amendments and substitutions were proposed by opponents of the original resolution. Each one of these as presented precipitated either controversial discussion or an amendment or substitution. After a chaotic half hour, the following motion made by Registrar Netz was seconded and passed by the faculty.

"That the problem be referred to the schedule committee with the suggestions:

(1) That the committee adopt the eight groups of non-conflicting subjects for eight periods of the examination schedule.

(2) That the remaining subjects be scheduled in as many as ten additional periods if necessary to reduce the number of conflicts.

(3) That three examination periods be scheduled per day during the examination week to provide the necessary eighteen periods."

Continued -
Faculty Meeting of December 16, 1936 continued

The motion was passed was understood to have been a substitute for all previously proposed resolutions, amendments, and motions.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:55 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

James E. Ward, Jr., Secretary

Each year we have many problems arise because of final examinations and these problems seem to increase each year. Schedule conflicts have become a problem that seems impossible to solve. Large crowded groups and emphasis on examinations have not helped the problem of controlling cheating. Many members of Clemson's Faculty believe some definite action should be taken to minimize the evils of a special examination week.

Be it resolved, therefore, that the faculty of Clemson Agricultural College express to the College Administration their belief that "Examination Week", as now conducted, should be changed as follows:

1. The regular schedule of classes to be followed until the end of the semester.
2. No special examination schedule will be made.
3. The last week of the semester will be devoted to review and final examination.
4. No new work to be given during the last week.
5. At least one written examination will be required during the last week and this will be given at any of the regular scheduled periods.
6. These suggested changes to be given at trial at the end of the present 1936-1937 first semester.

/s/ B. E. Goodale
/s/ H. C. Brearley
/s/ C. L. Morgan
/s/ Hugh M. Brown
/s/ J. B. Monroe
/s/ W. B. Aull
/s/ G. M. Armstrong
/s/ H. H. Willis
/s/ Robert K. Eaton
/s/ W. H. Washington