The Board convened at 10:15 a.m. with the following members present: Messrs. R. M. Cooper, President of the Board, Presiding; W. A. Barnette, James F. Byrnes, Robert S. Campbell, Charles E. Daniel, Ben T. Leppard, J. P. McLaurin, Paul Sanders, Winchester Smith, Robert L. Stoddard, T. Wilbur Thornhill and T. B. Young. Others present were R. F. Poole, M. A. Wilson, R. C. Edwards, H. E. Glenn, J. E. Sherman, M. H. Bruner, W. L. Watkins and G. E. Metz.

Item 1. Minutes of the Meeting of October 29, 1956

Reading Postponed: The Chairman asked if there were any objections to postponing the reading of the minutes of the meeting of October 29 until the next meeting of the Board. There were no objections and the reading of the minutes was postponed.

Item 2. Swimming Pool at Camp Bob Cooper

President's Statement: At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, approval was granted to the Extension Service for an item of $55,000 to be included in the Budget Request for improvements at Camp Bob Cooper. The action specified that the money, if appropriated, be expended for:

- Dining Hall & Kitchen $44,000
- Caretaker's Residence 6,000
- Improvements to Recreation Hall 5,000  $55,000

Although these improvements should be made at an early date, it is the considered opinion of the Extension Service that priority should be given to a swimming pool. The present arrangement for swimming is hazardous due to the fluctuating level of the lake, floating logs and the old stream banks which extend into the swimming area. In 1955 a 4-H Club boy was drowned even though safety is stressed at all times.

President's Recommendation: In our presentation to the Budget and Control Board on November 20 $55,000 was requested for permanent improvements at Camp Bob Cooper and I recommend that this money if approved be used for a swimming pool or so much of it as is required for this purpose with any residue to be used for other camp improvements.

Board Action: It was moved by Mr. Stoddard, seconded by Mr. Smith and passed that the recommendation be approved.
Item 3. Faculty Remuneration on a Proportionate Basis

President's Statement: With few exceptions faculty members at Clemson begin their employment in September and are employed to teach nine months for which they receive pay in twelve equal installments. When a faculty member terminates his employment either for retirement or other reasons it is only fair that we pay him a proportionate part of his annual salary based upon the length of time he teaches during the academic session.

President's Recommendation: That when a faculty member employed to teach nine months and paid on a twelve months basis terminates his services with the College the Administration be authorized to pay the faculty member the proportionate part of his annual salary which he is due on a basis of the proportionate part of the academic session that he has taught.

Board Action: It was moved by Dr. Barnette, seconded by Mr. Leppard and passed that the recommendation be approved.

Item 4. Sale of Land to Mr. George Asnip

President's Statement: Mr. and Mrs. George Asnip have purchased a lot at Clemson which adjoins land owned by the College and which could be made more accessible if the College would sell them a small triangle of college-owned land. This triangle consists of approximately one-third of an acre with an approximate frontage of 225 feet on Martin Street, being more fully described by "Plat for George Asnip Location" as prepared by Mr. J. A. Trively under date of November 9, 1956.

President's Recommendation: I recommend that we be authorized to immediately determine the value of the land and deed the same to Mr. Asnip upon his payment of the price established. This matter has been taken up with the Chairman of the Executive Committee who is agreeable to this transaction.

Board Action: It was moved by Mr. Thornhill, seconded by Mr. Campbell and passed that the recommendation be approved.

Item 5. The Hartwell Dam

(A) Communications from Mr. Edgar A. Brown, Chairman, Hartwell Sub-Committee: The Chairman referred to a request of Mr. Brown that his letter of November 24, 1956, addressed to the President of the Board and other items referred to in this letter be read to the Board and incorporated in the minutes. The Chairman asked if there were any objections to the reading of these items and incorporating them in the minutes. There were no objections, and upon request of the Chairman the Secretary read as follows:

(1) Letter of November 24, 1956:

"Dear Bob:

"I will not be able to attend the meeting on Wednesday. My laryngitis is still bothering me.

"I want you to read this letter to those present and also my letter of June 29, 1956, to Colonel Rogers, U.S. District Engineer, and extracts from letter of Colonel Rogers to me dated August 23, 1956; as well as extracts from newspaper and story by W. D. Workman, Jr., the News and Courier, after the recent meeting at Clemson. The letter of June 29, was approved by the Full Clemson Board before it was dispatched. Before that letter was written, as you will see, I had engaged in a day long conference with Colonel Rogers, and acquainted him with our views and the thinking of our Engineers, Lockwood-Greene, on the proposal to divert the Seneca River, as the one sure way to proceed with the construction of Hartwell Dam with no material damage to Clemson. I had reached the conclusion that Colonel Rogers was sympathetic with the diversion plan and upon examination and study would recommend same if the cost was anywhere in line with the otherwise ultimate cost of the project."
It was agreed that the Engineers would proceed with their study and appraisals and that we would do likewise and the Colonel said his report on our diversion plan, with their appraisals, should be in Washington for consideration by the Chief of Engineers and his staff by January, 1957.

Let me repeat that at no time since the Engineers report of 1944, some twelve years ago, has there been any talk of anything but a 660 level dam, any lower level dam having been found uneconomical, and therefore, not feasible. Certainly, everyone at Clemson knew this, because Mr. Thornhill, and one or two others were greatly concerned about flooding the football stadium (which could only come with the 660 dam level) - much more so than the now alleged great disaster which will come from the taking of some of our fine bottom lands.

As you know, the Congress has approved about $14 million for the Hartwell project, and contracts covering all or the major portion of these funds are now in existence. It is highly improbable that the U. S. Government would seriously consider stopping this important work.

For many years, I have been an advocate of the full development of our natural resources along the Savannah Valley. I feel as keenly in support of this program today as I did twenty-five years ago, and I hope to live to see two things accomplished:

1. The completion of the Hartwell Dam and the other projects planned for the Savannah River; and

2. The solution of the problem which presently confronts Clemson College with the diversion of the Seneca River and/or the complete reimbursement to Clemson for every item of loss involved by the river development.

It is my earnest hope that no overt action will take place, but that our Board will proceed with thorough study and judicious consideration of the public good involved in this whole situation.

I would be less than frank if I did not now say that apparently certain enemies of Public Power, both within and without our Board, appear to be more interested in blocking the completion than helping Clemson College. Apparently they feel that the Seneca River may be diverted and Hartwell built without further ado, and are hitting the headlines with dire warnings of disaster to Clemson and to South Carolina Farmers, when their true motive is to stop Hartwell and slow down the Government's fifty year plans for development of the Savannah River Basin.

The Board and all officials of the college, our Engineers, and Mr. Watkins, have been kept fully advised of the sub-committee's negotiations with the District Engineer. Since the actions of your special committee was approved by the Board, if the Board now desires to repudiate what we have done, the Special Committee should be discharged, and I so request.

I hope soon to be myself again - certainly before the convening of the General Assembly in January and before the diversion problem which will be before the Chief of Engineers and others in Washington. I sincerely believe that diversion of the Seneca River is the complete solution of our problem and to that end we should direct our activities. In the meantime it seems to me that all we need to do is to alert our Congressional Delegation to our problem and ask their support in pressing for the diversion plan, when the District Engineers Report on same is in Washington for approval or disapproval.
With warm personal good wishes to each of you, and much gratitude for your patience and indulgence in permitting this communication to be read in your hearing and put into the minutes of the meeting, I am most sincerely yours,

/S/ Edgar A. Brown

Edgar A. Brown, Chairman
Hartwell Sub-Committee

Enclosures

cc:

Members of the Board, et al

(2) "Copy of a letter from Senator Edgar A. Brown, Chairman of the Clemson College Board of Trustees Sub-Committee on Hartwell Dam -- June 29, 1956:

Col. T. DeF. Rogers, District Engineer
Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army
200 East St. Julian Street
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Col. Rogers:

While an initial appropriation of three million dollars has been voted by Congress for the construction of the Hartwell Dam and Reservoir, the Board of Trustees is informed that no contract for constructing the Dam has yet been entered into. The Board, therefore, conceives that it is still within the power of the Corps of Engineers, to which the designing of it is entrusted, to alter the plans, in its discretion. This Board, after an examination of the results of the investigation by its agent, Lockwood-Greene, Engineers, of the effect on the College of erecting the Dam at the approved site to a height of 660 feet above mean sea level, is profoundly impressed with the enormous and irreparable damage that a dam erected to this level would cause the College.

To compensate the College for the damages it would so suffer and to make the College whole would, in the first place, run into a tremendous sum of money and, on the other hand, the expenditure of no amount of money would replace in kind and character some of the properties which would be lost.

The situation here is entirely different from that which would be presented by the taking under eminent domain of the property of a private corporation organized and existing only for the making of money. This institution is wholly devoted to the public service of the State and Nation. It was conceived and dedicated and is supported and sustained primarily to promote the education of youth in the science of agriculture and the development of the agricultural interests of the State and Country at large. To achieve this paramount purpose, the College has been given and has acquired and developed unequalled demonstration and experimental farms, plots and facilities on lands which are among the best in the Nation. It has been the constant endeavor of the Board of Trustees for two-thirds of a century to develop such lands and equipment as will inspire and educate the thousands of students in the most approved methods of scientific agriculture, to provide and exhibit the best examples of scientific farming for all who are interested in this fundamental need of our Country so that, with its Extension Service, it may be of the greatest possible benefit. The effects of what is seen and learned and taught here have gone out to most of the American states, and to foreign countries as well.
It is submitted that these historic acres with a record of scientific cultivation for a century are, as a matter of fact, irreplaceable in any location accessible to Clemson and to deprive the College of them would so cripple its usefulness that it could not, in the future, adequately continue to perform its trust.

It is, therefore, the earnest request of the Board of Trustees that the Corps of Engineers re-examine the plans and designs for the Dam and Reservoir to determine if it is not compatible with the purpose and usefulness of the project, and the public weal, to lower the projected height of the Dam to 610 feet above mean sea level. It is our information and belief that this, if feasible, would prevent and obviate any damage to the College and its undertakings and thereby prevent the taking of its property. We submit that if now the step is practicable would meet with the gratification of the scores of thousands of the former students and graduates of the College and would commend itself to committees of Congress, which must, from time to time, make available additional large appropriations.

If the Corps of Engineers can make this requested determination, the damage to result to the lands and facilities of the College will not be substantial. Subject to engineering studies to be made when the exact height of the dam is established, it seems probable that the raw water intake of the College must be re-designed or moved to another location, and that the sewerage outfall must be moved, and possibly that sewage treatment must be provided. A portion of the lands deeded to the College by the United States will be inundated and other lands may become too wet for cultivation. However, if the Corps of Engineers can make the major change in design requested above, the Trustees will, if the Secretary of Agriculture will consent, convey all rights in lands required without cost.

**ALTERNATE PLAN**

As an alternative, less desirable to the College, but desirable in that it will save for the College a substantial part of its best agricultural lands, the Trustees submit herewith as Exhibit (1) a plan developed by Lockwood-Greene, Engineers, by which Seneca River would be diverted around the facilities and the more valuable lands of the College. Such a plan will salvage some 2624 acres of lands which would otherwise be inundated, 1614 acres thereof being lands of the College. If this plan can be adopted, the following new installations are now thought to be required.

A diversion channel with necessary dams and dikes to divert the flow of the Seneca River must be provided. A storm water pumping station to de-water the area salvaged must be constructed at the lower diversion dam. A raw water intake, located at a point above the upper diversion dam, together with a pipe line to the present filter plant must be constructed to supply Clemson's raw water and replace the existing pump station which will then be a dry channel. A sewage treatment plant must be constructed, since the flow of the Seneca River would no longer be available to carry off wastes. Such a plant could be built in the Hunnicutt Creek valley and receive and treat all of the domestic wastes with the least amount of pumping requirement. Finally, the irrigation research and demonstration areas of the Agricultural Engineering Department will be largely inundated. This is covered by relocation Item No. 14 of Exhibit 2. All items mentioned above, except the latter, are discussed in Exhibit (1); a map showing the general location of these installations is attached hereto.

By your letter to me of 5 April 1956, you have requested that the Board of Trustees advise you its plan and proposals for readjustment of the facilities to be affected by a project constructed as outlined in your letter of 5 July 1955. The Board has considered this matter, and upon information now at hand, has authorized me to advise you that, if neither of the alternatives outlined above are acceptable to the Corps of Engineers, in the opinion of the Board, the following facilities must be provided before the College can surrender possession of all its lands below elevation 665:

**ITEMS**

1. Animal Husbandry Dept. - Hog Plant, Angus Farm and Steer Feeding facilities
2. Raw Water Intake
3. Y.M.C.A. Cabin
4. Improvements to protect the existing stadium from inundation
Access roads to stadium
Employees housing
Housing for married students.
Plant maintenance facilities, including incinerator
Farm headquarters structures, including utilities
Dairy Department barns, including utilities
Constant level dam on Hunnicutt Creek
Sanitary Sewage Treatment Plant, Pumping Stations and
Sewer Lines
Recreational facilities
Irrigation ponds of Agricultural Engineering Department
Experimental fish ponds
Electric Power Lines
Roads and bridges

General descriptions of these facilities, and a statement of why they
must be provided, are attached to this report as Exhibit (3).

In addition to the sums requested herein, the College will expect to
receive as a part of the "just compensation" to which it is entitled,
certain other sums. We consider it appropriate to list some of such
items in this report, so that this report will not be considered to
express the total claim of the College in the matter. The Board of
Trustees feel that their duty to protect the College and all its prop-
erties requires them to demand also the following:

1. The fair value of all its lands to be inundated or subject to
flood.

2. Separately, or as a part of the above item
   (a) The value of timber
   (b) The value of fencing, except that covered by
       the schedules attached
   (c) The value of ditches, canals, dikes and other
       land improvements

3. The value of the Hydraulics Laboratory on Hunnicutt Creek,
at which the effects of scale and other pipeline deposits upon
water pressure have been the subject of study for eighteen (18)
years, and used for instructional purposes under regularly scheduled
classes in Hydraulics. This cannot be replaced.

4. The cost of obtaining water for irrigation and for watering
livestock on any lands now provided such water by riparian rights
if such rights are to be impaired on account of the taking of land
for the Hartwell Dam Project.

5. A sum to represent the increased cost to the College in per-
petuity for the operation of facilities not now required, and for
conducting its program of activities in more remote areas. An
example of the former is the cost of operating the Sewage Disposal
Plant. An example of the latter is the fact that the dairy barns
will have been removed some five miles away from the milk pro-
cessing facility, resulting in increase in the daily cost of trans-
portation.

6. A sum sufficient to enable the Departments of the College
to establish on other lands long range experimental work now con-
ducted on lands to be inundated. In many land use experiments,
many years of control of the land is necessary before dependable
results can be determined. Many such projects will be inter-
fered with, and the sums already spent on them will be lost to
the College.

This matter was considered and the report adopted by the Board of Trustees
at its regular meeting on June 11, 1956, and is transmitted to you by
authority of the Board.

Yours very truly,

Edgar A. Brown, Chairman
Hartwell Dam Sub-Committee
Board of Trustees
Clemson Agricultural College of S. C.
"Extracts from letter of Colonel T. DeF. Rogers, District Engineer, to me (Mr. Brown) on date of August 23, 1956:

'I believe that our discussions and exchange of ideas on the problems confronting Clemson College consequent to the Hartwell Project were very fruitful.

'Carrying out the understanding reached at our meeting, I have issued instructions to initiate the appraisal program,' Colonel Rogers wrote. He listed representatives to work with Clemson on appraisal, and added:

'As agreed at our meeting, we propose to handle those problems involving the severance aspect by:

(1) Delineating, through consultation between my representatives and the College authorities, separate manageable units of College property affected by the Hartwell Project,

(2) Appraising the total value of each of these units,

(3) Appraising that part of each unit to remain College property after the taking or relocation, and

(4) Considering the difference between the two above appraisals on each unit as indicative of the value of the property taken plus severance damage.

'By this method, we feel sure that we can arrive at a net appraisal equitable both to the College and to the Government, and avoid the expensive and probably impracticable task of appraising the total value of all College properties less the total value of all College properties remaining after the taking.

'Our meeting yesterday has given me renewed confidence that this very difficult and sensitive problem can be resolved with complete harmony and good feeling."

"Extracts from a story by Mr. W. B. Workman, Jr., following Clemson Meeting on November 19th. Mr. Workman, highly prejudiced on Public Power Projects, writes the truth about the 660 foot level of the dam.

'At the joint congressional delegation - Clemson officials conference held at the college, there was constant reference to the ostensible "fear" that the threat to Clemson had only recently been disclosed. There was inference aplenty that the Army Engineers had recently "changed" their plans and were now proceeding on a construction plan which contemplates a Hartwell reservoir level of 660 feet--the level at which serious damage to Clemson will occur . . . it seems journalistically proper at this stage of the game to set the record straight...

'ITEM ONE--in 1944, The Army Engineers made public (and Congress printed) a report which clearly stated throughout its length that the proposed full power pool elevation of the Hartwell reservoir would be at 660 feet. The report also disclosed that such a reservoir would extend 27 miles up the Seneca River and onto the Clemson lands.

'ITEM TWO--in November of 1949, the District Engineer's office at Savannah made available to the late Senator Burnett H. Maybank and presumably to anyone else who professed interest a detailed contour map showing precisely how much Clemson would be affected by a reservoir at the 660 foot level."

"Letter from Lt. Col. Erlenkotter to Mr. Brown under date of May 28, 1951:

The Chairman referred to the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of Mr. Brown's letter of November 24, 1956:

"Let me repeat that at no time since the Engineers report of 1944, some twelve years ago, has there been any talk of anything but a 660 level dam, any lower level dam having been found uneconomical, and therefore, not feasible."
He then called the attention of the Board to a letter from Lt. Col. Robert Erlenkotter to Mr. Brown under date of May 28, 1951, (*) from which he read:

"To date the final elevation of the power and flood control pool have not been determined and until these pool elevations are established no definite conclusions can be made as to the possible effects the project will have on Clemson College."

It was agreed that the letter from Colonel Erlenkotter to Mr. Brown be recorded in the minutes:

"Department of the Army
Corps of Engineers
Office of the District Engineer
Savannah District
Post Office Building
Savannah, Georgia

28 May 1951

Mr. Edgar A. Brown, Chairman
Clark's Hill Authority of South Carolina
Barnwell, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Brown:

Reference is made to your letter of 10 May 1951 and to the report on the possible damage to Clemson College by the Hartwell Development. The delay in answering was occasioned by my being out of town.

The definite project report for this subject is now in the early stages of preparation. To date the final elevation of the power and flood control pool have not been determined and until these pool elevations are established no definite conclusions can be made as to the possible effects the project will have on Clemson College. It is probable, however, that the data furnished in House Document 657 referred to in Mr. Reid's report will be materially altered during the preparation of the definite project report.

I can clear up two points which caused Mr. Reid considerable concern. The first point was that agreements on water use made by the Department of the Army would not be binding because the operating policy for the powerhouse would be set by the Department of the Interior. Under the Flood Control Act which authorized the Hartwell Dam, the production of power is only incidental to the flood control function. The Department of the Army will determine all policies regarding water use. Water will be stored above full power pool elevation only during major floods and will be released within a matter of days after the flood threat ceases. The second point on which Mr. Reid felt apprehension was the increased incidence of malaria caused by the ponded water. This office has planned a complete program for mosquito control for Clark Hill and the experience derived from the project will certainly prevent any trouble on the Hartwell Reservoir. We are working closely with TVA on this matter and TVA has been successful in radically reducing the insect population around their reservoirs from what it was before the dams were built.

I will be very happy to confer with you during the preparation of the report regarding possible damage to Clemson area. However, it will probably be several months before any definite conclusions are reached.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ Robert Erlenkotter
Robert Erlenkotter
Lt. Col., Corps of Engineers
District Engineer"

(*) As published in The TRUTH About "Hartwell" by Cecil L. Reid, January 7, 1952.
Stand Taken by Mr. T. Wilbur Thornhill: Mr. Thornhill requested that his stand on the Hartwell Dam be recorded in the minutes, including the resolution which he presented for the consideration of the Board at the meeting of June 17, 1955, and a copy of his letter to Mr. Brown dated July 13, 1956. The Chairman asked if there were any objections to recording Mr. Thornhill's stand on the Hartwell Dam, and there were no objections.

Remarks by Mr. Thornhill: Mr. Thornhill called attention to the second sentence in the fourth paragraph of Mr. Brown's letter of November 24, 1956:

"Certainly, everyone at Clemson knew this, because Mr. Thornhill, and one or two others were greatly concerned about flooding the football stadium (which could only come with the 660 dam level) - much more so than the now alleged great disaster which will come from the taking of some of our fine bottom lands."

Mr. Thornhill said that this sentence implied that his primary concern was with the stadium which was not true as evidenced by his resolution presented at the June 17, 1955, meeting. He said that, as pointed out in the resolution, he was opposed to the construction of the Hartwell Dam because, in addition to flooding the stadium, the project:

(a) would inundate valuable bottom lands,
(b) would result in giving the federal government title not only to lands inundated but also to adjacent lands,
(c) was based on the extremely doubtful premise that hydro-electric projects represent the best means of power generation, and
(d) was proposed as a means of flood control while the problem of flood control can best be solved in the headwaters and tributary streams.

Resolution presented by Mr. Thornhill at the meeting of June 17, 1955: For the record the resolution presented by Mr. Thornhill for consideration at the June 17, 1955, meeting is quoted below:

"Whereas, the construction of a dam across the Savannah River at the Hartwell site will impound waters which will flood considerable portions of lands held by Clemson College, including the area of the Memorial Athletic Stadium, and

"Whereas, the projected Hartwell reservoir will inundate thousands of acres of bottom lands throughout this area of South Carolina, thereby removing such acreage from agricultural production, and

"Whereas, the federal government would necessarily acquire title to lands to be flooded and land adjacent thereto, thereby removing ownership from the hands of local persons, and

"Whereas, the current pattern of power generation, coupled with the prospective future development of generation by atomic energy, make it doubtful that hydro-electric projects represent the best means possible of generation for present and future needs, and

"Whereas, the problem of flood control can best be solved in the headwaters and tributary streams which flow into the Savannah River rather than in the main stream itself,"
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

"That, the Board of Trustees of Clemson College record itself as opposing the construction of a hydro-electric dam across the Savannah River near Hartwell, Georgia, for the reasons stated above, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED:

"That copies of this resolution be sent to all members of the South Carolina delegation in the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives with the request that such members actively oppose construction of the Hartwell Dam."

(3) Letter from Mr. T. Wilbur Thornhill to the Honorable Edgar A. Brown under date of July 13, 1956: For the record, this letter is quoted below:

"Honorable Edgar A. Brown,
Barnwell
South Carolina

Dear Edgar:

"I am in receipt of your letter of June 29, 1956 to Colonel Rogers of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army with reference to comments on the Hartwell Dam project.

"You have done a good job. It is well noted. I am thoroughly in accord with the first proposition. The second proposition of the Canal I think is problematic, the third proposition which is the high elevation I think is the ruination to Clemson College.

"We should do our utmost not only through the Corps of Engineers but through whatever political influence we have in the Congress to keep this project based on the 610 foot elevation. They can put other control dams above Clemson which with proper control would not ruin so valuable property and even go higher up in the mountains where they would ruin probably no decent farm land.

"Please use your every good effort to keep the level at the 610 foot.

"My kindest regards,

"Sincerely,

"T. Wilbur Thornhill."

(D) Resolution Submitted by Mr. Sanders: The following resolution proposed by Mr. Sanders was read to the Board:

"WHEREAS the plans for the construction of Hartwell Dam, now call for a dam of 660 feet. Such a dam would result in inundating much of the property of Clemson College. It would destroy the stadium and seriously damage some buildings."
"Far more important, it would inundate 9,000 acres of Clemson's farm lands, including lands which have been used for experimental work for many years. No amount of money can compensate Clemson for the loss of these lands. They cannot be replaced.

"AND WHEREAS, the destruction of Clemson's experimental farms would be a major disaster to the agricultural interests of South Carolina, far out-weighting any benefit that might accrue to any interests by the construction of Hartwell Dam,

"NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Trustees of Clemson College earnestly protest against the construction of this dam; That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Congress of the United States, The President of the United States, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and the Chief of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army."

Mr. Sanders moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Thornhill seconded the motion.

Upon request of the Chairman, Mr. Sanders and Mr. Thornhill agreed to hold the resolution in abeyance pending the presentation of a resolution prepared by the College Attorney and the Vice President for Development in consultation with members of the College staff.

(E) Resolution Read by Mr. Edwards: Upon request of the Chairman, Mr. Edwards gave a resume of the meeting of November 19, 1956, (*) commented on further developments, and read the following resolution:

"RESOLUTION FOR CONSIDERATION
BY
CLEMSON COLLEGE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

"RESOLVED:

"1. A sound economy requires adequate instruction and research in all fields of agricultural endeavor. We, the Board of Trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, feel very deeply our responsibility to provide, through the College and its allied Experiment Stations and Extension Service, the most complete and effective agricultural research and instruction possible to meet the constantly changing needs within South Carolina, and to work cooperatively with those engaged in similar endeavors in other states and with the United States Department of Agriculture. Through the years, upon historic acres dedicated to the purpose, the State of South Carolina, with the cooperation of growers, farm organizations and state and federal departments, has developed at Clemson a well rounded program of agricultural instruction, research demonstration. The modern and adequate laboratories and instructional facilities recently provided, with the lands now in use, offer prospects and encourage hopes of even more effective service to the agricultural interests in this state and to those in neighboring states where problems are similar to ours.

"2. An adequate program of agricultural research and instruction cannot be conducted without the use of suitable fields located near laboratories and instructional facilities. For a well-rounded program a considerable portion of such fields must possess qualities found in Piedmont South Carolina only in bottom lands. All bottom lands now owned by the College and which are essential to this program are in the area proposed to be taken for or inundated by the Hartwell Dam project.

(*)See "Meeting of Congressional Delegation with Board of Trustees to Discuss Hartwell Dam -- November 19, 1956," a report mailed to the Board on November 23, 1956."
"3. It is the considered opinion of the Board of Trustees, after thorough investigation, that there is no suitable land in tracts of economic size and within such proximity to the laboratories and class rooms of the College as to be capable of use in connection with them, available to the college, at any price, for use in substitution for the lands so proposed to be taken or inundated.

"4. Hartwell Reservoir as currently planned will seriously limit the long-range development and physical expansion of the College, with the result of an unbalanced physical layout and permanent hardship in reference to present buildings and other facilities.

"Present plans of the Corps of Engineers for a fluctuating water level, between a 625 and 665 elevation, will create a very unsatisfactory environmental condition for an institution of higher learning. Sedimentation and marshing of areas near the campus seem probable. The prevailing southwest winds will cross the project in the direction of the College.

"THEREFORE, the Board requests that the South Carolina Congressional Delegation arrange a meeting, preferably at Clemson, at which they could meet with representatives at the policy making level of the Corps of Engineers U.S. Army, or with the Secretary of the Army, and with such representatives of the Secretary of Agriculture or the U.S. Department of Agriculture as may wisely counsel the trustees in the field of agricultural research.

"At such a meeting the trustees would propose to the representatives of the Corps of Engineers:

"1. A modification of the plans for Hartwell Dam by which its height would be lowered to around 610 feet above sea level, with adequate protection against sedimentation.

"2. A diversion of Seneca River around the important lands of the College with adequate provision, without cost to the College, for dewatering of the area affected.

"3. Any other modification of the plans that will have the effect of saving such lands from inundation.

"If it should develop at such a conference that the position of the trustees as to the necessity of these lands and the irreplaceability thereof is sound, and yet the Corps of Engineers cannot agree to the necessary modifications of their plans, the trustees will feel it to be their obligation to the State of South Carolina and to the agricultural interests of the Southeastern part of the United States to suggest to the Congress the tremendous importance of the ultimate decision as to whether this program of the College should be sacrificed in the interest of the Hartwell Dam project."

(F) Two Resolutions before the Board: The Chairman commented that the Board now had two resolutions before it.

(G) Comments by Mr. Campbell: Mr. Campbell reviewed the actions of the Board at the June 11, 1956 meeting concerning the Hartwell Dam; reviewed the general consensus on procedures to be followed as it was developed at the meeting at Clemson on November 19; and said that he understood the purpose of the current meeting was to adopt a resolution (1) setting forth Board policy and (2) requesting the Congressional Delegation to arrange a meeting, preferably at Clemson, at which the policy and recommendations of the Board could be presented to the Chief of the Corps of Engineers, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Agriculture, and other officials on the policy-making level.

(H) Comments by Mr. Young: Mr. Young referred to the resolutions presented
by Mr. Thornhill at the June 17, 1955 meeting and other earlier consideration of the Hartwell Dam by the Board; said that he felt sure that there was an explanation as to why the Board had not taken the currently contemplated actions at an earlier date; and proposed that attention be given to the wording of such an explanation to be issued with any statement of current policy issued by the Board.

(I) Comments by Mr. Byrnes: Mr. Byrnes confessed his "sins of omission", said that perhaps he could have been charged with a lack of mental alertness in previous years with regard to the Hartwell Dam, but that he had made a serious study of this project during the past year. "It never dawned on me," Mr. Byrnes said, "that Clemson would be affected as much as is now apparent." He said he had not realized the extent of the damage to the agricultural lands which would be caused by the project.

Mr. Byrnes praised the work of the Hartwell Dam Sub-Committee of the Board and the letter from this committee to Colonel Rogers under date of June 29, 1956 (Item 5-A-2 above). He read from the letter the statement that "the expenditure of no amount of money would replace in kind and character some of the properties which would be lost." He also quoted the sentences: "The situation here is entirely different from that which would be presented by the taking under eminent domain of the property of a private corporation organized and existing for the making of money. This institution is wholly devoted to the public service of the State and Nation." He referred to the extracts from the letter of August 23, 1956 from Colonel Rogers to Mr. Brown and said that he found no answers to the fundamental precepts embodied in the statements quoted above. He then raised the question of "where lies the duty of the federal government" in the inauguration of a "new public service" which would "destroy a present public service?"

(J) Comments by Mr. Watkins and Letters Distributed for Reference: Mr. Watkins said that to his knowledge no reply had been received from the Corps of Engineers concerning the plans recommended by the Board and incorporated in the letter of June 29, 1956 (Item 5-A-2 above).

Mr. Watkins called the attention of the Board to the fact that the College Attorney was working under the jurisdiction of the Hartwell Dam Sub-Committee of the Board as directed by the Board. He then distributed for reference copies of two letters as follows:

(1) Letter from Watkins, Vandiver and Freeman to Colonel T. DeF. Rogers, District Engineer, under date of October 15, 1956 (Exhibit X attached)

(2) Letter from Watkins, Vandiver and Freeman to Senator Edgar A. Brown under date of October 16, 1956 (Exhibit Y attached)

Mr. Watkins read the second paragraph from the letter of October 16 (Exhibit Y) including the sentence, "as we see the matter, there is not much more that we can do until we have received the answer of the Engineers to the requests made in June."

(K) Additional Comments by Mr. Byrnes: Mr. Byrnes called attention to the absence of any answer from the Corps of Engineers to the requests made in June and expressed the opinion that nothing would be gained by meeting with or consulting with the Corps of Engineers. He said that a more effective approach would be through the Budget Bureau which is currently preparing the budget estimate for Congress, that the President could stop the expenditure of funds already appropriated upon advice of the Budget Bureau, and that the Congressional Delegation and other officials could be of great help in this matter.
Mr. Byrnes said that he had read the testimony of the proponents of the Hartwell Dam and that this testimony stressed flood control and the needs of the H-Bomb Plant. He said that flood control was best approached in the headwaters of the tributary streams and that the H-Bomb Plant not only had all the power it currently needed but had access to additional power whenever it is needed.

Mr. Byrnes advised that the Board see to it that whatever restrictions on the Hartwell Dam are attained through its efforts be "put into law", such as by the passage of an act limiting the level of the Dam or the total expenditure of money, or both.

Mr. Byrnes referred again to the sentences he previously quoted (Item 5-I above) from the letter of June 29, 1956 (Item 5-A-2 above) and said, "I want to register a protest against any project which the Board of Trustees says will damage Clemson properties as they have said here that this project would." Mr. Byrnes then proposed that the Board actively oppose the construction of the Hartwell Dam, and he went on record as in favor of the resolution proposed by Mr. Sanders (Item 5-D above).

(M) Comments by Mr. Daniel: Mr. Daniel took the position that the Board had not taken the currently contemplated action at an earlier date because "we didn't know what to oppose." He went on record that the first data concerning the effect of the Dam on Clemson were available in late March or early April, 1956. He also went on record that he was in favor of a Board policy which would recommend (1) lowering the level of the Dam to 610 feet, (2) diverting the Seneca River, and (3) abandoning the project, in that order.

Mr. Daniel also called the attention of the Board to the fact that the Corps of Engineers was in the process of awarding contracts for construction on the Dam, and that perhaps some restraining request should be incorporated in the resolution to be adopted.

(M) Comments by Dr. Barnette: Dr. Barnette went on record that adequate information was still not available to act on the resolutions proposed and said that he thought a meeting should be held with the Corps of Engineers on this matter.

(N) Telegram from E. D. Sloan to Charles E. Daniel: The Chairman read the following telegram and asked if there were any objections to incorporating the telegram in the minutes. There were no objections and the telegram is quoted below:

"AGNB051 LONG PD = GREENVILLE SOCAR 28 1143AME:
"CHAS E DANIEL, MEMBER= CLEMSON BOARD OF TRUSTEES WADE HAMPTON HOTEL COLUMBIA SOCAR=
"E D SLOAN="
Amendments to Resolution Moved for Adoption:

1. Mr. Stoddard moved that the resolution read by Mr. Edwards (Item 5-E above) be adopted as a substitute for the resolution proposed by Mr. Sanders. Mr. Campbell seconded the motion.

2. Mr. Daniel moved to amend the resolution as follows:
   a. That a sub-paragraph numbered "4" be added to the sub-paragraphs "1", "2", and "3" under the main paragraph beginning "THEREFORE":
      "4. That Clemson College be fully reimbursed for any and all developing damages."
   b. That a final paragraph be added:
      "The Board of Trustees urges the Corps of Engineers, as of this date, to refrain from the purchase of any additional lands and the awarding of any additional contracts until the final determination of the issues above has been made."
   c. That (at the suggestion of Mr. Byrnes) the beginning of the "THEREFORE" paragraph be changed to read as follows:
      "THEREFORE, the Board requests that the South Carolina Congressional Delegation approve and support the following recommendations, setting up any conferences they may deem necessary, to effectuate the policies here recommended:"
   d. That (at the suggestion of Mr. Byrnes) the paragraph beginning "If it should develop ..." be changed to read as follows:
      "If it should develop that the position of the Trustees as to the necessity of these lands and the irreplaceability thereof is sound, and yet the Corps of Engineers cannot agree to the necessary modifications of their plans, the Trustees feel it to be their obligation to the State of South Carolina and to the agricultural interests of the Southeastern part of the United States to urge upon the President, the Congress, the Director of the Budget, and the Secretary of Agriculture that the project be abandoned."
   e. That the word "recently" in the beginning paragraph of the resolution be changed to "now."

Mr. Campbell seconded the amendments.

P. Resolution with Proposed Amendments Incorporated: At the request of the Chairman, the Secretary read the proposed resolution with the proposed amendments incorporated:

"RESOLVED:

"1. A sound economy requires adequate instruction and research in all fields of agricultural endeavor. We, the Board of Trustees of the Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, feel very deeply our responsibility to provide, through the College and its allied Experiment Stations and Extension Service, the most complete and effective agricultural research and instruction possible to meet the constantly changing needs within South Carolina, and to work cooperatively with those engaged in similar endeavors in other states and with the United States Department of Agriculture. Through the years, upon historic acres dedicated to the purpose, the State of South Carolina, with the cooperation of growers, farm organizations
and state and federal departments, has developed at Clemson a well-rounded program of agricultural instruction, research and demonstration. The modern and adequate laboratories and instructional facilities now provided, with the lands now in use, offer prospects and encourage hopes of even more effective service to the agricultural interests in this state and to those in neighboring states where problems are similar to ours.

"2. An adequate program of agricultural research and instruction cannot be conducted without the use of suitable fields located near laboratories and instructional facilities. For a well-rounded program a considerable portion of such fields must possess qualities found in Piedmont South Carolina only in bottom lands. All bottom lands now owned by the College and which are essential to this program are in the area proposed to be taken for or inundated by the Hartwell Dam project.

"3. It is the considered opinion of the Board of Trustees, after thorough investigation, that there is no suitable land in tracts of economic size and within such proximity to the laboratories and classrooms of the College as to be capable of use in connection with them, available to the College, at any price, for use in substitution for the lands so proposed to be taken for or inundated.

"4. Hartwell Reservoir as currently planned will seriously limit the long-range development and physical expansion of the College, with the result of an unbalanced physical layout and permanent hardship in reference to present buildings and other facilities.

"5. Present plans of the Corps of Engineers for a fluctuating water level, between 625 and 665 elevation, will create a very unsatisfactory environmental condition for an institution of higher learning. Sedimentation and marshing of areas near the campus seem probable. The prevailing southwest winds will cross the project in the direction of the College.

"THEREFORE, the Board requests that the South Carolina Congressional Delegation approve and support the following recommendations, setting up any conferences they may deem necessary, to effectuate the policies here recommended:

1. A modification of the plans for Hartwell Dam by which its height would be lowered to 610 feet above sea level, with adequate protection against sedimentation, or

2. A diversion of Seneca River around the important lands of the college with adequate provision, without cost to the College, for dewatering of the area affected; or

3. Any other modification of the plans that will have the effect of saving such lands from inundation, and

4. That Clemson College be fully reimbursed for any and all developing damages.

"If it should develop that the position of the Trustees as to the necessity of these lands and the irreplaceability thereof is sound, and yet the Corps of Engineers cannot agree to the necessary modifications of their plans, the Trustees feel it to be their obligation to the State of South Carolina and to the agricultural interests of the Southeastern part of the United States to urge upon the President, the Congress, the Director of the Budget, and the Secretary of Agriculture that the project be abandoned.

"The Board of Trustees urges the Corps of Engineers, as of this date, to refrain from the purchase of any additional lands and the awarding of any additional contracts until the final determination of the issues above has been made."
(Q) Additional Motions:

(1) Mr. Byrnes read a proposed rewording of the "Therefore" paragraph which would place as the first preference and first recommendation of the Board "that the Hartwell Dam Project be abandoned." He moved the adoption of the rewording as an amendment to the resolution.

Mr. Thornhill seconded the motion.

Mr. Smith commented that it was not the purpose of the meeting to decide whether or not the project should be constructed but rather to act in the interest of protecting the interests and facilities of Clemson College.

The question was put and the motion was lost.

Mr. Thornhill asked to be recorded as voting "aye."

(2) Mr. Leppard moved that sub-paragraph "2" in the "THEREFORE" paragraph be deleted.

Mr. Thornhill seconded the motion.

The question was put and the motion was lost.

Mr. Thornhill asked to be recorded as voting "aye."

(R) Final Action on the Hartwell Dam Resolution:

(1) The Chairman called for the vote on the amendments to the resolution as proposed by Mr. Daniel and seconded by Mr. Campbell (Item 5-0 above).

The amendments were adopted.

(2) The Chairman asked the Secretary to read the resolution as amended.

The Secretary read the resolution again as quoted above under Item 5-P.

The Chairman called for the vote on the resolution as amended.

The resolution was adopted as amended and as quoted above under Item 5-P, with Mr. Thornhill dissenting.

Item 6. Vote of Thanks

It was moved, seconded, and passed that the Board extend a vote of appreciation to the Hartwell Dam Sub-Committee, the President, the Vice-President for Development, and other members of the college staff for their hard work on the Hartwell Dam problem.

Item 7. Press Release

It was moved, seconded and passed that the resolution as adopted be given to the press and that copies be sent to all concerned.

Item 8. Final Roll Call Vote

Resolution: RESOLVED That all measures and recommendations made at this the November 28, 1956 meeting which, according to the By-Laws, require a roll call vote of nine or more members, be hereby adopted and confirmed, and that the Comptroller be authorized to issue his checks for all expenditures authorized at this meeting.

Board Action: The resolution was unanimously ADOPTED on roll call vote with twelve members voting "aye."
Item 9. Adjournment. There being no further business, the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned — 1:30 p.m.

CORRECT: APPROVED:

G. E. Metz, Secretary

R. H. Cooper, Chairman