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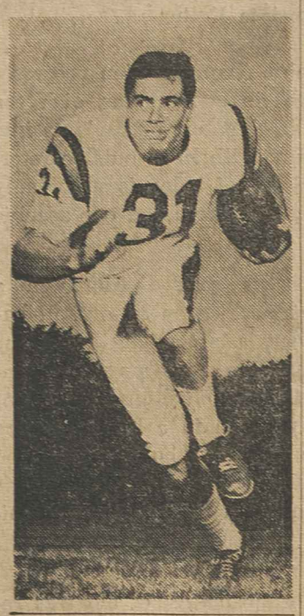
SOUTH CAROLINA COLLECTION

Clemson Can Coop Chickens

Pat Crain



By TOM RISHER
Tiger Sports Editor

For the second time in history, the South Carolina Gamecocks will move into the Tiger's lair of Death Valley. Since the termination of the traditional "Big Thursday" game after the 1959 game in Columbia, the annual South Carolina-Clemson clash has been played on a home and home basis.

The last time that the Gamecocks traveled into Tigertown, they went down to a 12-2 defeat, that most fans remember as one of the dullest games ever played in the Clemson-Carolina series.

A crowd of around 50,000 people will be expected at the game, and it is hoped that the supporters of both teams will be able to hold themselves in check enough so that the principal battle will be going on on the field instead of in the stands or outside the stadium. In past clashes between the two state powers, the pre-game and post-game fights have been the highlight of games as far as some of the spectators are concerned.

Pre-Game Activities

A good example of this is the time in 1902, when the Clemson student body, enraged by a drawing of a Gamecock clawing a Tiger, marched on the Carolina campus with rifles and bayonets. A great deal of bloodshed, and a possible war were averted, when Carolina assistant coach Christie Benet offered to fight any one of the Clemson boys. However, this idea was abandoned when Benet suggested that the drawing be burned.

In 1946, just before the game, there were about 10,000 people outside of the gate who were quite intent on gate-crashing in order to see the Clemson-Carolina classic. It took Coach Frank Howard quite a while to get his boys through the mob, and when he did, assistant coaches Banks McFadden and Randy Hinson were left outside, cut off by the mob. They finally got through the gates, when the 10,000 people succeeded in crashing through the gates.

With 10,000 extra people in the stadium, they were all over the end zones, the sidelines and in the aisles. When Carolina's Bobby Giles scored the first Carolina touchdown of the afternoon on a long run, his greatest obstacle was a beer salesman on the field, and the spectators that were practically covering the field.

Last Year

Last year at Columbia was no exception, as pre-game and post-game activity were indulged in wholeheartedly. Before the game, a bunch of Carolina students, dressed in Clemson uniforms came on the field and did a takeoff on the Clemson warmups. Meanwhile, the Clemson students, informed of what was going to take place charged the Carolina students and a brief but furious battle of fisticuffs took place.

Then after one of the most exciting finishes in history, where the game ended with Clemson on the Carolina one foot line, the keyed up students took the field, and individual battles raged for nearly an hour after the game.

The Tradition

Every Clemson-Carolina contest is far more than just another football game. It's a story all its own, with the fights, the gate crashing, and close finishes a part of the sixty-odd year old tradition. This is really the big one, it assures the Carolina coach that he will be back for another year, even if he never wins another game. It's a pretty big win for the Clemson side too.

The colorful series now stands 34-22-3 in favor of Clemson. The Gamecocks won 21-14 last year in Carolina, which was just their second win in the last seven years. Neither team this year has had a great deal to cheer about, but even if each had lost every game, this would be the biggest game of the year for each.

S. C. This Year

South Carolina has a 4-4-1 record for this year, and has not pulled an upset this year. They have beaten Wake Forest, Virginia, N. C. State, and Detroit.

They have been upset by North Carolina, tied by Georgia, and lost to Maryland, Duke, and Northwestern. This adds up to a 3-3 mark in the conference, which puts them well out of the race for the conference honors.

Clemson This Year

Clemson has just a slightly better record, as they stand a 5-4 for the season, and need this game to better their 5-5 record of last year. The Tigers have upset Maryland, and have been upset by Georgia.

They have defeated N. C. State, Wake Forest, North Carolina, and Furman, and have lost to Georgia Tech, Auburn, and Duke. They have a 4-1 conference record, and could tie Duke for the ACC lead if they beat USC, while Duke is losing to North Carolina.

South Carolina is led in the back field this year by senior halfback Billy Gambrell and sophomore quarterback Dan Reeves. Gambrell is a fast, shifty runner, who gave Clemson fits last year, and is capable of going all the way every play. Reeves has come through at the quarterback slot for the Gamecocks, and has amassed about 1200 yards total offense for the year.

The other two starting backs for the Chickens will be hard-running fullback Pete Divenere, and shifty halfback Sammy Anderson. The strongest part of the Gamecock team will be their forward wall, which is led by ends Ken Lester, and Johnny Caskey.

The tackles will be Jim Moss and Joel Goodrich and the guards will be Tom Gibson and Jim Jones. The center will be Richard Lomas.

Clemson's Starting Team

Clemson will probably go with pretty much the same team that has been playing most of the last couple of games. This would be Joe Anderson, Charlie Dumas, Harold Davis, and either Mack Matthews or Bill Ward at the other halfback. The line will be Coleman Glaze and Oscar Thorsland at ends, Dave Hynes and Don Chuy at tackles, Walter Cox and Jack Aaron at guards, and Ted Bunton at center.

The Clemson second unit, which is led by quarterback Jim Parker, will play about half of the game. Parker is throwing well now after an early season shoulder injury, and as Coach Howard says, we certainly do need that gentleman.

With Parker in the backfield are Pat Crain, Elmo John Case at ends, John Boyette and Karl Engel at tackles, Bill Weaver and Tracy Childers at guards, and Fudge Dotherow at center.

The game stacks up as a battle between two evenly matched teams. It would not matter if one was favored, because the books do not count in this game.

It's a matter of the team with the most desire on the day of the game. The best team today is the one that will win, and the game will not be decided until the final gun.

Charlie Dumas

Theater Cites Second Play

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, December 6, 7, and 8, the Clemson Little Theater is presenting the play "Life With Father." This play is from the book **Life With Father** and has also been made into a movie and a television series by Clarence Day.

The performance will begin at 8 p.m. in the Food Industries Auditorium. On Thursday night only, the wives of students will be admitted free. The admission fee for students will be $.50 and a regular admission fee of $1.00. The cast will consist of fourteen, two students, one faculty and the remaining eleven are townspeople.

The play is centered around the Day home. The Day family con-

(Continued on page 3-A)

I.F.C. Asks Student Help

The I.F.C. (Inter Fraternity Council) is sponsoring a Christmas party for needy children taken from the Clemson area. The party will be held Thursday, December 13. All students who can find any old toys or clothes, for children from five to eleven, are asked to bring them to school during the next two weeks.

Each boy and girl will receive a new item of clothing as purchased by the I.F.C., but the I.F.C. urges students to bring clothing in a reasonably good condition so that the party may be a real success.

Students may bring the clothes and toys to their hall supervisors. Any student who would like more

(Continued on page 3-A)

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The Tiger

"He Roars For Clemson College"

South Carolina's Oldest And Largest College Newspaper

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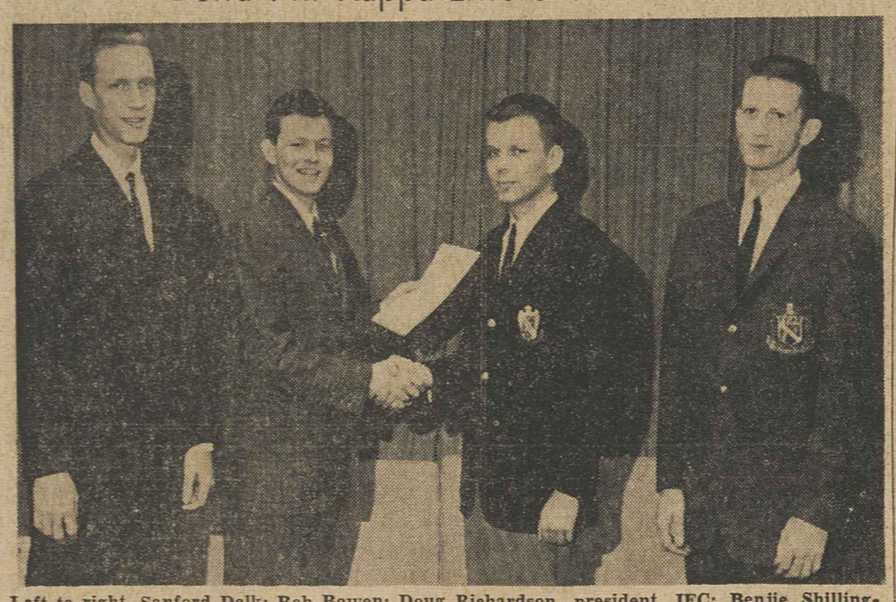
Delta Phi Kappa Enters IFC Ranks



Left to right, Sanford Delk; Bob Bowen; Doug Richardson, president, IFC; Benjie Shillinglaw, vice-president, IFC. (Photo by Groat)

Delta Phi Kappa Becomes New Social Fraternity

By MARTIN DAVIS
Tiger News Writer

Delta Phi Kappa has recently been established as a social fraternity on the Clemson Campus. Delta Phi Kappa was a service fraternity until the spring of 1960. The Inter-Fraternity Council has received the new fraternities petition for membership, and it now holds associate membership standing.

On November 8, 1962, Delta Phi Kappa was unanimously admitted to the I. F. C. Prior to this a committee of three members, headed by Howard Jones, investigated thoroughly the new fraternities qualifications, which must meet a certain standard in order to be admitted to the Inter-Fraternity Council.

These qualifications include an over-all grade point ratio of at least 2.0 and a good financial standing. The fraternity must also have its constitution and by-laws approved.

Delta Phi Kappa, being an associate member, can participate in all fraternity actions, which include intramural sports, open rush, rush week, and competition for the fraternity trophy.

But it cannot vote on the Inter-Fraternity Council as long as it has only associate membership. Delta Phi Kappa is an associate member for the first semester of this year. At the beginning of the second semester it will be voted on as a full member.

"We feel that this is a step in strengthening social fraternities on the Clemson Campus. Adding Delta Phi Kappa as a social fraternity", stated Doug Richardson, President of the I. F. C.

Delta Phi Kappa presently has 36 members. They will soon occupy the third floor of the seventh Barracks. The officers are Bob Bowen, President; Stanford Delk, Vice-President; Bill Greenman, Secretary; Neal Kightlinger, Treasurer; and Billy Cullum, Historian.

Members of Delta Phi Kappa are as follows:

Robert L. Bowen, (4).
John Byrd, (4)
Lewis M. Clyburn (4)
Gafford T. Cooper, (4)
Ronnie E. Crolley (4)
William O. Cullum. (2)
Lucius S. Delk, (3)
Roderick, J. Edens, (3)
John L. Ellis, (2)
Walter N. Entrekin, (3)
Jimmy R. Evers (2)
Robert V. Fritz, (3)
William C. Greenman, (4)
Phil C. Greeson, (3)
Tommy D. Greeson, (4)
Jackson V. Gregory, (3)
Daniel S. Groover, (3)
John D. Gumula (4)
Joe K. Hill, (3)
John F. Hooker, (4)
Robert D. Hurley, (3)
Neal B. Kightlinger (3)
James T. Lokey (3)
Clyde V. Madren (2)
Grover R. Moore, (4)
Marvin T. O'Donnell (3)
George M. O'Kelley (4)
James F. Ousley (3)
Robert E. Poole, (3)
John M. Quarles (4)
Rodney P. Rogers, (4)
Norman F. Swenson (2)
Robert F. Tucker (4)
Fred M. Whittemore (4)
Weston C. Wilhelm, (4)
William C. Wilhelm (3)

Blue Key

A reminder to all day students: you may now pick up your copy of the Blue Key, 1962-63, at the dormitory office.

President Delays Meet

Talks To Tiger Band

President Kennedy delayed a cabinet meeting Friday morning at the White House to chat with members of the TIGER BAND. Kennedy, en route to the meeting after a conference with West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, spoke with the band members, cheerleaders, and chaperones.

President Kennedy may have been surprised when the band sang for him instead of presenting a band concert. But if Mr. Kennedy were surprised, he was not half so much so as were the band members when they were welcomed to the White House by the chief executive himself.

White House

The bandsmen, together with director John H. Butler, and other band personnel were being escorted through the White House on a private tour and had been told that they would be welcomed at historic 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. by "some White House official" when they journed there Friday morning.

President Kennedy

There being, roughly, some 500 White House officials of varying degree, that information really didn't mean much—until the tour was interrupted by the announcement that if the group would step out on the lawn, the President would say a few words to them.

Tape recorders and microphones were set up by the White House staff to record the President's remarks, and a goodly number of Secret Service members stationed themselves unobtrusively around the group.

White House photographers stationed themselves on the lawn and in the balcony overhanging the meeting place to make a pictorial record of the occasion. Cabinet members and their wives were in evidence in the doors and windows in the background.

The President appeared a few minutes after the group had assembled on the grounds. He greeted director Butler with a hearty handshake and made a little talk to the group, asked them questions concerning the band and the college, and remarked that he had seen Clemson play in the Orange Bowl.

He pointed out several of the scenic attractions on the White House grounds, including a tree planted by Andrew Jackson, who, according to Mr. Kennedy, remarked that the only two mistakes he (Jackson) had made were not shooting Henry Clay, and not hanging John C. Calhoun from this same tree.

Band On The Spot

The President also put the bandsmen on the spot by asking them to play. Not expecting to meet the President, the bandsmen had left their instruments on the buses. But a Clemson Tiger is nothing if not resourceful, and under Butler's leadership, the bandsmen quickly formed a vocal group and entertained the President with an impromptu rendering of the Clemson Alma Mater.

Following the singing of the Alma Mater, Mr. Kennedy bade the group welcome again, and returned to his busy schedule, wishing the members of the band and the Clemson football squad luck in the next day's game.

Strom Thurmond

Senator Strom Thurmond had arranged the tour of the White House proper for the TIGER BAND, but was unable to meet with them, since he was on active duty with the Army in Europe at the time of the group's visit to

(Continued on page 3-A)

Opera Depicts Real Life Drama

Verdi's moving "La Traviata" will be presented here by the Goldovsky Grand Opera Theater on November 28 at the Field House. The Company of 50 includes orchestra, soloists and chorus.

The libretto is based on Alexandre Dumas' famous novel — a best-seller of the 1840's — "La Dame aux Camelias." In 1852, the heartbreaking story was produced as a play in Paris. Verdi saw it there and was so impressed that he immediately sent off a copy to Francesco Maria Piave, who had already written eight other librettos for other famous Verdi scores, and although Verdi was already immersed in work on "Il Trovatore," he wrote this compelling opera masterpiece in a feverish heat.

The Opera

It seems difficult today to understand the extent of the scandal that was aroused by its first performances, both as a drama and as an opera. The tale of the lovely lady of easy virtue, who cap-

(Continued on page 3-A)

McCrady Talks On Centennial

By F. A. LAWTON
Asst. News Editor

Clemson College Lecture Series presents Dr. Edward McCrady, November 29, in commemoration of the Land-Grant Centennial. Dr. McCrady will speak on "The Role of Biological Sciences in Human Progress".

DR. EDWARD McCRADY
(Photo by Groat)

The speaker, President of the University of the South, is noted for his lectures and for his research work in reference to the human ear.

The Department of Agriculture sponsors this lecture in association with the 100th Anniversary of the bill which founded the Land-Grant College System. The lecture is to be presented in the Chemistry Auditorium.

Dr. McCrady has been to South Carolina many times and has presented lectures to the people of Clemson on previous occasions. Dr. McCrady has many interests and has participated in many well known projects.

He has received work with the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission at Oak Ridge as chief biologist and as chief of the biological division in connection with peacetime use of the atom. He has also lead in the exploration of

(Continued on page 3-A)

NATIONAL SCENE

By Senator Strom Thurmond
Senator, South Carolina

When I was a student at Clemson, our country seemed secure in its liberties. We had recently won a world war and had thus served notice to the world that the United States, which had been born in liberty and nourished on the fruits of free enterprise, was no longer a young struggling nation but a world leader and a model for other nations to emulate.

Our people were enjoying innumerable personal liberties because government was serving its highest aim—that of preserving liberty. Government was decentralized and limited in scope, and our people were not only enjoying their liberties but also considerable prosperity which our competitive society had in large part made possible.

New War

In the intervening years, our nation became involved in another world war to eliminate the threat of fascist tyranny. Subsequently we have become engaged in a protracted conflict, often referred to as the cold war. The cold war has erupted into hot war on occasion and has threatened the security and liberties of free people everywhere.

THURMOND

This cold war was spawned by another group — the forces of world communism—seeking to impose its will on the rest of the world by any means necessary.

By their determination and their aggressive bluff and bluster tactics, communist leaders have now enslaved more than one-third of the world's population. The only thing which has kept the communists from overrunning the entire world has been the might and power of the United States, when this might and power has been brandished or used.

Communist Successes

Communist successes have been made possible in many instances by naiveness on the part of our policy planners and executers. In general, they have been naive because they have not understood the many facets of the communist threat. This has caused them to believe that the communist aggressive designs could be deterred by sweetness and light and that the communists would mellow or evolve into peaceful socialists.

Cuba

Cuba is a classic example of the end results which such fuzzy thinking about communism can bring. Our government helped Castro rise to power in Cuba. Even after most of the world realized that Castro was a dedicated communist, our government refused to recognize this fact until Castro himself chose to confess this to the world in December 1961.

Our policy was to leave communism alone so that the forces of evolution might set to work to change Cuba into a peaceful socialist state. Cuba evolved all right, but not in our direction. Cuba's industrial capacity, aided by the Soviets and Red Chinese, evolved, as did the military might of the Castro forces. However, the morals and the aims of that country's communist rulers, who dance to the tune of the international communist conspiracy, have not changed one whit.

Finally, the weapons capability of the communists in Cuba evolved to such a high state of potential destructive power that the United States was forced to call Mr. Khrushchev's hand. As in every other case since World War II when we have firmly called the bluff of the communists, they backed down. We should have backed them down all the way out of the western hemisphere, but we didn't.

(Continued on page 3-A)

The Tiger

"He Roars For Clemson College"

EDITOR, DAVE GUMULA

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1962

Clemson Agricultural College

Clemson Agricultural College, a name that has passed the test of the years and emerged favorably. It has represented many things to many people. To some it has represented a year or two of parties; to others it has represented a year or two of impossibly difficult work; to some 15,000 others it has represented four years of difficult, yet challenging, work culminating in a degree.

Let's look at some of the statistics taken from the 1961-1962 "Clemson College (sic) Record": using only the undergraduates for record:

By curricula offered (total of 32 offered)

direct agriculture majors	9
indirect agriculture majors	5
non-agricultural majors	18

By students enrolled (total of 3911)

direct agriculture majors	345
indirect agriculture majors	275
non-agriculture majors	3291

By percentage of students

direct agriculture majors	8.9%
indirect agriculture majors	7.0%
non-agriculture majors	84.1%

(Direct and indirect agriculture students combined only total 15.9% of the entire student body last year.)

What do all these statistics prove? Let's consider the Physics student that graduates from Clemson College (sic). People will always be asking him where he did his undergraduate work. He can reply "Clemson College" but to be honest and accurate he must reply "Clemson Agricultural College" (which would take more than average courage).

Thus, although graduates are almost fanatically proud of Clemson, the onus of "agricultural" hangs heavy over students' heads. Technical and liberal arts students are placed on the defensive, almost having to apologize for the term "agricultural." People who investigate Clemson further find that courses offered here are sound and well-taught. But the initial reaction to "agricultural" seems to be: "Oh, another farm boy." This is not fair to the students of the college nor to the graduates.

The administration has taken one step — the word "agricultural" will no longer appear on the degree as of this January by action of the Board of Trustees. This is a victory, yet a hollow victory.

The official name of the college is still Clemson Agricultural College and the doctoring of the degree has only skirted the issue. Until such time as the heirs of Clemson deem it necessary to alter the name of the college as it appears on the degree, its illegality will only be compounded.

A Special Commendation

A special commendation this week goes to Frank Gentry, managing editor of the TIGER. The special section of this issue was entirely done under his auspices during the past few weeks. The majority of the contributions are by the feature staff and represent some of the best articles seen in the TIGER during the past few years. We hope that this issue will be most enjoyable to all alumni, interested Clemson fans, and students and faculty. We have enjoyed putting it together and we feel that it will be of benefit to Clemson.

Is Block "C" Scared Or Not Big Enough?

Every year a new group of freshmen enter the portals of Clemson. Every year it is necessary to indoctrinate them into the traditions (what few are left) of Clemson Agricultural College.

In past years different organizations on the campus also have done their share to keep the freshmen along the strait and narrow road. Prominent, in past years, among these organizations was the Block "C" Club, the club that consists of the lettermen of the campus.

Up till this year Block "C" has always kept the college campus "clean" of the numerous high school "Harry" letters, past championships, emblems, all-this, all-that, that the high school Harry heroes tend to wear on the campus. Up to this year the only letter or symbol of athletic prowess allowed on the campus has been the Clemson "C."

Past Block "C" members often would physically tear the letters off of any offending freshman's jacket but this year's Block "C" members evidently are either too scared or not big enough to do so. Result: an amazing number of students with their high school record plastered on their jackets open to the hero-worship of all onlookers.

70

Each His Own

. . . and the clock strikes eleven

by jerry oxner
Tiger columnist

on the first day they were conceived and they were spanked with the gift of life but to do with it they knew not what for the most it was a fog a mist so thick it weighed upon them with that of the stars impenetrable on the second day the mist removed vaguely they saw heavily they moved saw in shadows moved in pain their first sensations were in and of in and of themselves nothingmore because the shadows and pain stimulation but from themselves nothingmore

on the third day a hint of mist the pain less the shadows the shadows few but the source still mainly in and of themselves they could see they could see they could feel things hard things cold big and little things some things tagged beautiful by them that could see and touch but only things and yet had not the knowledge of each other not of each other knew not there were others such as they

on the fourth day a hint of mist pain of shadow remained seeing and touching the glory theirs was of realizing the existence of one another this was only realizing like that of the other things hard and cold they had learned only these warm and soft and little more than adding to the complexity of the influx of stimuli with no radition the reception was all and no emission and their thoughts and actions were in and of themselves and nothingmore

on the fifth day yet a hint of mist of pain shadow the sensations increased they learned even more of the hard cold more of the warm the soft and a new glory was theirs as the warm soft they knew as not unlike themselves and as their knowledge increased they learned to exchange to radiate to emit and they moved free and easy and the movement was forward was forward some of their thoughts even managed to free themselves free of the orbit of self and they experimented in radiation they felt the strangeness of mercy cruelty of love and hate and did an act of kindness and it was good

on the sixth day their experiments carried them beyond the acts the feelings the thoughts those being originated outside the orbit and the motion stopped because they could not understand or explain and once again came the mist and the shadows returned and they lowered their sails and would sail no farther for they did not know the land that they had come to and they looked back and saw that they had left something something and that was part of themselves and the pendulum swung the other way as they reverted to the first of the week as they were to let anything remain outside that once was in unwilling and by the close of the seventh day the mist had returned in like proportion to that of the first they realized that that that was once outside could never be recaptured and they put a close watch on the orbit thereafter and nothing nevermore escaped and for fear that something might they crawled back up into the womb just as the clock struck eleven

Tiger Enemy No. 1

This, the abominable fowl, has been the No. 1 enemy of the Tiger for years. This roll has left him constantly nervous, battered, bruised, from fear of crossing the path of the mighty Tiger. The appearance of a Tiger even frightens the loathsome rooster into violating the laws of nature.

Point Of View

Dropout Of Students Reaches High Number

By ZALIN B. GRANT
Editorial Columnist

In a recent survey conducted throughout the nation, it was revealed that over half of all college students change their major course of study after entering college. This fact strikes close to home.

At Clemson, with the grade-point-ratio hanging over a student's head like the sword of Damocles, the problem of picking the right major becomes even more formidable. The term "right" as in "right major" under this system oft-times becomes euphemistic for "easiest" major. But how does the student get entangled in the wrong major to begin with?

Looking for a few facts on the subject, I journeyed over to the Registrar's office last week and with a measure, I must add, of extreme courteousness, Mr. K. N. Vickery, Registrar, and Mr. R. J. Berry, Director of Admissions, obligingly gave me a pot of statistics concerning the retention, withdrawal and related subjects of Clemson students.

Clemson falls in the national norm in areas concerning drop-outs and changes in majors. For instance, a study conducted by the U. S. Office of Education revealed that about one out of four students who enter college drop out by the end of their first year. In the last survey run by Clemson it was noted that 28 percent of the freshman class of 1960 failed to return in 1961.

Why does one-fourth of an entering class drop-out after one year of college? The answer, perhaps surprisingly, has little to do with financial difficulties. As a matter of fact even academic deficiency, though playing a big role, is a reason that is not as high on the chart as one would suspect. (Nationally, one out of three drop-outs are a result of academic reasons.)

The mere fact alone that over one-fifth of the permanent drop-outs from college are students who ranked in the top 20 percent of their high school graduating class indicate that flunk-outs and drop-outs lay in two separate spheres.

The most underrated factor in drop-outs, the factor to which the largest proportion all drop-outs can be attributed is the lack of interest on the students' part. Poor motivation, dissatisfaction with the school, take an amazingly high toll of college students.

This all boils down to the fact that many students are coming to Clemson with not the slightest idea of what vocation they really prefer, and, going further, there are many coming to Clemson who give not a tinker's dam for an education.

The latter category of students are a living commentary on a paradox of American society. Parents of America scream with unwavering dedication that they want happiness for their kids. So, pursuing this goal, they set about to secure happiness for their progeny—without the barest consideration of what their child desires. Does this make for good motivation? No!

Fresh out of high school students are trucked off to college; many go only because of their parents insistence, many go because it is the socially proper thing to do; but very few go for education.

The question of why are you going to Clemson is too frequently answered with: "Because my father or my uncle went to Clemson." The question of why are you majoring in what you are is too frequently answered with: "Because this is the course my parents wanted me to major in."

Needless to say, irreparable damage is being done to the lives of college students by parents who fail to give their children proper guidance and insist that happiness and success is measured by their own selfish definitive standards.

Sounds Of Madness

Law Motive Warrants Acceptance Of Crisis

By RALPH HOOD
Tiger Columnist

At the beginning of this year I made up my mind to stay away from the subject of integration, mainly because I had no desire to be labeled as either a "nigger lover" or a "nigger hater." I still have no such desire, but I have changed my mind about writing on the subject.

The integration issue seems to have divided everyone—students, alumni and complete outsiders—into two camps: the so called nigger lovers and the so called nigger haters. Each and every person is arbitrarily placed by the masses in one of these categories. The first group, according to the wise people who decide about these things, includes everyone who would accept a court decision to integrate Clemson, while the second group includes all who are ready to fight integration at all costs. Oddly enough, the question of whether or not one favors integration or dislikes it doesn't seem important, only the question "are you ready to fight," is asked.

Let's look more closely at this subject. To fight or not to fight—that seems to be the big question. People, let's face it, South Carolina is fighting intergration right now. South Carolina is fighting integration in the proper place—**in court.**

Okay, so you've read far enough. You classified me as an integrationist and a nigger lover after reading the last paragraph. Why? Does the fact that I believe in law and order necessarily mean that I favor integration?

Let's look at this thing from a strictly practical standpoint. What would we gain by fighting? Take a look at the score in Mississippi. Two people are dead, many more are wounded. Business in Mississippi has suffered a setback. The campus has been badly damaged. The homecoming football game had to be held in another town. This list, of course, could go on indefinitely.

I realize that the members of the fight-at-all-cost set have a favorite come-back for this argument too. It usually runs along the line of "Our forefathers weren't afraid to fight for what they thought was right, why should we be cowards?" Let's remember that our forefathers fought for a country in which each man has certain rights which are to be protected by the government. The right to rule by mob force has never been listed as one of these rights. Let's also remember that our forefathers framed, voted on and accepted the Constitution of the United States of America.

To me, the whole thing boils down to the fact that we live in a country governed by what the majority of the people think are just laws. If everyone who disagreed with a law decided to wage his own little war on the government we would, in truth, see a very sad state of affairs.

Week's Peek

Ours Not To Reason Why Ours But To Do Or Die

By BOBBY DYE
Tiger Associate Editor

Among the most notable channelization processes at Clemson and at colleges in general has, over the past few years, become the shuttling of students into very specific fields of study with little outside interests or studies. The graduate of today is supposedly to be needed for one specific purpose and one specific purpose alone.

No longer is college education a broadening enterprise on an overall basis, but rather, a processing place for specialists. While this may be completely beneficial in enabling the student to obtain a position in a higher-income bracket, the fact that he may well be nearly completely ignorant of even the basic fundamentals of other fields remains dominantly pitiful.

The "true university atmosphere" of old was reputedly characterized by the leading of students into opportunities for a search for truth in every phase of life, drastically in contrast with the time-hindered, cut-and-dried specialists among the graduating ranks of today. The academic freedom of yesterday is not the farce of today, for it still exists, but it exists in this restricted sense.

The restriction has, of course, come about solely through the dealings of this modern society, whose progress is often encouraged forward at a pace somewhat faster than its little legs can move. Straining at the bit to move ever onward, the college becomes the focal point for turning on the steam, even at the sake of relinquishing a broad study for one specific purpose.

Take a look at any of the curricula presently being followed in the various departments of Clemson —curricula that contain as few as 8% "electives." These electives, once completely based on students' choice, are classified further as "technical electives" and "non-technical electives" with the technical electives being more or less suggested, in order to insure that the student keeps them fairly well restricted to his field of study.

Now, even this is outdated, for the technical electives are becoming more and more restricted, with many of the courses previously entered under the technical column now failing to be classified as such. And too, even the generally listed technical electives are not being accepted completely unless they apply to the specific part of the branch of study being entered.

If college is to become cut-and-dried, shouldn't life become necessarily cut-and-dried, too, so the graduate can sorta "feel at home" in performing his work? Will progress channel life in general in the same direction of the channelization on further education? For it is obvious that colleges, with their hands bound by this almost too rapid progress, can do little but continue their pace to produce graduates most nearly desired by life "on the outside."

More specifically, will Clemson strictly adhere to these one-two-three orderly steps to graduation of students, shuffling their schedule cards as if it were crooked poker, where the dealer always comes up with the desired hand? It's already spreading in many departments and very eminent in others.

Cooperate and graduate, no questions asked, one-two-three-four and you're out. Cooperate and graduate, no questions asked. Cooperate and graduate. Cooperate.

The Tiger

"He Roars For Clemson College"

Member South Carolina Press Association
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Founded by the Class of 1907 and published at Clemson weekly except School Holidays during the school year by students of Clemson College, The Tiger is South Carolina's oldest college newspaper. The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the administration, the faculty or the student body as a whole.

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Midnight Raving

Once upon a campus dreary, napped a student weak and
weary.
And as he nodded steeped in knowledge
came a faint and fearful Tapping,
tapping at his weary skull.
"Ah," groaned he, " 'Tis my skull that's started
cracking, cracking for its burdened brain
'Tis this and all the more."

And even as his thoughts were napping,
Even then the Rapping, tapping, caused his skull to
swell.
"Will not this cursed rapping ever quell—
Why in me are you, stupid tapping?
What are you in me I know not well!
While even when my thoughts are napping
You cease not your horrid tapping—
tapping at my wearied skull.
Cursed be you, you painful tapping
leave me now for evermore.
Quoth the Rapping, "Nevermore."

"Oh!" cried he, as if his head would burst.
"Leave me be, you fearful tapping, leave me to my
peaceful napping—
be you blessed or cursed.
Then at once ceased the Rapping, Ah! the lonely
mournful rapping
quit It then his wearied skull—
Sorry for Its poignant rapping, tapping at his toughened
skull,
Sorry for Its gracious donor, Sorry for Its fearful
owner.
"Ah!" he sighed, " 'Tis ceased its stupid tapping—
now my thoughts in peace are napping."
Quoth the Rapping, "Evermore."

Harry Suber
Class '64

LITTLE MAN ON CAMPUS

"NOW, SON, HOW'S IT HAPPEN YOU WANT TO BE A TEACHER?"

First Time Solos

Flights In Cessna Flyboys Complete

"Off we go into the wild blue yonder, climbing high into the sky . . .," thus the Air Force song continues. Within one an a half months, ¾ of those participating in the AFROTC flying program of this semester, have passed the hurdle of solo flying.

Each can recall the day that they took the "ole stick" of the Cessna 172 and took to the air by themself. It is doubtful that they were huming very many tunes at all . . . Solo Flight . . . all alone in a vast emptiness, this space can offer peace and tranquility.

This flight hardly offered any peace and tranquility to the pilot — who had a hundred things running through his mind at one time.

This was the pay off for 35 hours of ground school and an average of ten hours of flying with the instructor. This was the day when one had to remember all he had been previously taught.

As each new pilot completed this initial flight by himself, and stepped from the cockpit of his Cessna 172, hardly a word was made that could set to type.

Those who celebrated this memorable occasion were: Robbie "bucky beaver" Little from Charleston; Red "wait til mommie hears this" Weston from Mt. Pleasant; Carl "here I am girls" Batton; J. Frances "where's my jet" Poole; George "nuttin to it" Mims from Summerton; Truman "ooh was I scared" McCarter from Greenville; Johnny "took me 5 years" Adams from Fort Mill; and Joe "skyking" Gable from Belton.

These are only a few who are participating in the Air Force program of flying. It's a program which is opened to all eligible senior cadets enrolled in the Air Force ROTC.

What an impression a solo flight can make in the life of a man dedicated to the United States.

Young Republicans Reorganize Club

Clemson Young Republicans Club will hold a re-organizational meeting Tuesday, Nov. 27 at 7 p. m. in Meeting Room 1. The purpose of the meeting will be to elect new officers and adopt a new constitution. All interested students are cordially invited to attend.

The Young Republicans are planning an interesting and varied program of activities for the remainder of the school year, including a trip to the State Young Republicans convention sometime this spring. That is Tuesday, November 27 at 7 p. m. in Meeting Room 1. Please come and bring a friend. ;

George Stumpf
President.

Black Leads Majors In Arts And Sciences

Preparing themselves at Clemson College for a career in high school teaching are 17 arts and sciences majors under the supervision of Watt L. Black, assistant professor of history and education.

A new-comer to Clemson this fall, Black is a veteran teacher trainer from Louisiana State University and Florida State University where he has nearly completed work for the doctorate.

Among the practicing pedagogues this semester is a variety of students including coeds, football players and retired military personnel, all progressing under the new Clemson Bachelor of Arts program in which each student takes a major concentration of study in the field he wishes to teach plus a minor in the techniques of teaching.

Each school day the students teach in five area high schools under the watchful eyes of experienced teachers. Listed is each student, the subject he teaches and the directing teacher:

At Daniel High School: James Puckett of Seneca, history, Don Carver; Andy Dowling of Marion, history, Mrs. Martha Thompson; Oscar Thorsland of Teaneck, N. J., science, Mrs. Ruby Sefick; Rodney Rogers of Mullins, mathematics, Mrs. Lola Hawkins.

At Pendleton High School: Karl Engel of Edgewater, N. J., history, Mrs. Sue Reid; Sara Newton of Clemson, French, Mrs. Dessie Edens; Molly Sutherland of Clemson, history, Mrs. Ruth Duckett; Gorden McClellan of Dillon, science, Dean Hancock.

At Seneca High School Jo Ann Julian of Central teaches science with supervision by Dave Stribling, and William Hemmingway of Amarillo, Texas, teaches history in the class of Mrs. Angeli Hamilton.

At Walhalla High School: Francis Allgood of Seneca, mathematics, John Stevenson; Nathaniel Peeples of Charleston, chemistry, Sidney Ballenger; George Goley of Seneca, history, Morris Seigler; Brenda King of Central, science, Mrs. Martha Collins.

Westminster High School: Harold Stowe of Gastonia, N. C., science, Mrs. Zoro Barnett; John Tunstall of Easley, mathematics, James Brown; and Jerry Oxner of Newberry, English, Mrs. C. E. Buttes.

The students begin their directed teaching day at 11 a.m. and finish at 3 p.m. Teaching at least two classes under the guidance of regular classroom teachers, they assume as many of the extra responsibilities of a classroom teacher as time permits, such as study halls, tutoring and club activities.

Professor Black says the Clemson program is dedicated to training teachers of higher quality for the public schools of South Carolina. In addition to excellent preparation in subject matter, this includes better training in a variety of good methods leading to classroom situations which challenge the minds of young people.

Dr. Howard L. Hunter, dead of the School of Arts and Sciences, has announced that beginning next semester the student teachers will study on campus for nine weeks to complete a block of courses required for South Carolina teacher certification.

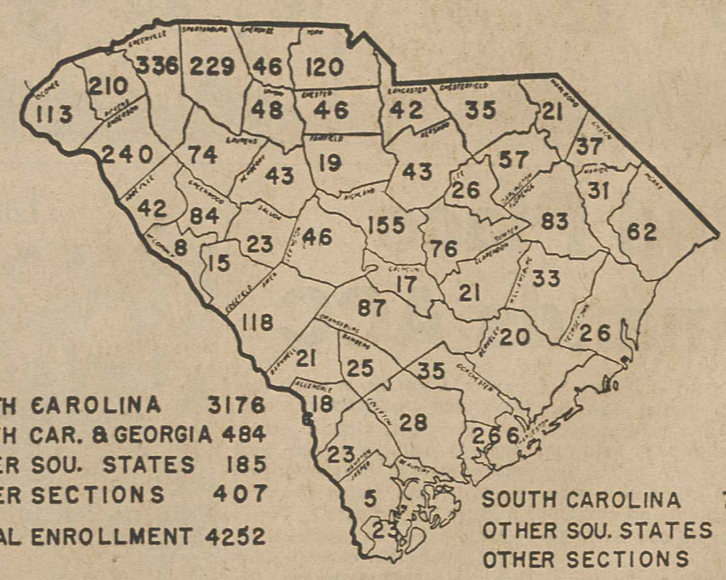
For the next nine weeks they will be full-time teachers under professional supervision in the schools to which they're assigned. Some will live in their school communities, others will commute.

The completion of a new dormitory for women in the fall of 1963 will bring more girls to the Clemson campus, many of whom, college officials anticipate, will be interested in the teacher training program.

Student Distribution

WHERE THE CLEMSON STUDENTS COME FROM

FIRST SEMESTER 1962-1963

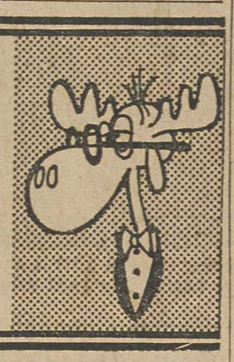


SOUTH CAROLINA	3176
NORTH CAR. & GEORGIA	484
OTHER SOU. STATES	185
OTHER SECTIONS	407
TOTAL ENROLLMENT	4252

SOUTH CAROLINA	74.7%
OTHER SOU. STATES	15.7%
OTHER SECTIONS	9.6%

This semester's Clemson College student body of 4,253, highest enrollment ever recorded in South Carolina's land grant institution, includes representation from all 46 counties in South Carolina, 32 other states, the District of Columbia and 22 foreign countries. Nearly three-fourths of the students are South Carolinians, about 15 per cent are from other southern states and some 10 per cent from other sections. Enrolled this fall are 103 women as compared with 89 a year ago and the previous high of 98 in September 1959. Engineering with 1,532 students leads the schools in enrollment, followed by 893 in industrial management and textile science, 775 in arts and sciences, 565 in agriculture and 269 in architecture. Graduates, postgraduates and unclassified number 219.

Dear Bullwinkle:



Dear Bullwinkle:

Although I am over 86 years old and a Grandmother of 16 children, I have held up two banks a month for over 5 years. How would you suggest I invest the money I have stolen?

Grandma

Dear Grandma:

I've always felt that banks are the safest place for the savings of the old.

Bullwinkle

Dear Bullwinkle:

My 18-year-old daughter seldom comes in before 5 a.m. Do you think I should take her word that she is working in the school lunch cafeteria that late?

Worried Mom

Dear Worried Mom:

Some times on macaroni and cheese days it's hard to get the dishes clean. To be safe, check her breath for Government-subsidized chocolate milk.

Bullwinkle

Dear Bullwinkle:

I saved for 14 years for a trip to Africa to visit Dr. Albert Schweitzer; treked miles through the jungle; and finally found him after days without food, sleep, or medical care. Now that I am here, what do you suggest that I do for this wonderful man?

Selfless

Dear Selfless:

Report him to the American Medical Association immediately. His offices are far too inconvenient—you might have died before you got to him.

Tiger Corrects Who's Who List

Robert Ellis, a senior from Huntersville, N. C., was selected to this year's Who's Who, but he was not credited for it in the article which ran in last week's Tiger.

Ellis is a major in Textile Chemistry, and he has a GPR of 2.8. He has been very active in many student activities on the campus, a few incluing: a member of Delta Kappa Alpha Fraternity, Vice-President and Editor of the Blue Key, on the **Bobbin and Beaker Staff**, member of student government all four years, and in advanced AROTC.

The Tiger is sorry that they missed Robert Ellis in the article last week, but we congratulate him for this honor, even though it is late.

I.F.C.

(Continued from page 1-A)

information concerning the party or would like to help with the party may contact George Davis, Room 5-307.

The success of the party depends upon the Student Body. Christmas is a joyous and giving occasion because of the love shown them by Clemson students.

BEAT
HELL
OUT OF
CAROLINA

Letters To Tom

Thanks Mr. Carey

I want to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Carey, of the Grounds Dept., for planting such lovely flowers on the campus. This makes it available for all of us who like to have flowers but are not too fond of working at it. This way we can enjoy the fruits of others' labor and don't have to do a thing except lean over and pick them.

It is so nice of him to plant the flowers where all I have to do is drive by, jump out of my car and grab up all I want and scat on out. The college is so good to us—they plant corn, peaches, raise lots of pecans, as well as flowers, all of which we can have for the picking. We have a neighbor, over here in the married student apartments who is so square and pious he doesn't enjoy these added benefits and isn't above lecturing the rest of us.

He calls it stealing, but then some guys don't know a good thing when they see it. . .especially when it's right under your noses and right before your eyes. Flowers and fruits are for picking — right? Right!

Maybe this will encourage Mr. Carey to plant roses next year, and then when I graduate, we can dig up the plants and take them with us. Man, I love flowers — especially when someone else grows them.

I. M. Greedy.

Poster, Poster, Poster

I would like to congratulate the Tiger on its article on the Chronicle in last week's Tiger. I would like to add that we have seen and heard too much of Mr. G. Poster. I refer to the embarassingly numerous plugs Poster has given Poster over the last few months.

What, at first, seemed to be amusing artistic experimentations are now vulgar displays of sheer immodesty on the part of Mr. Poster.

All that is left now for Mr. Poster to do is to print a picture of himself so that the lucky students can identify this pseudo-legendary myth.

A. Camps-Campins.
'65.

THEATRE

(Continued from page 1-A)

sists of Mr. and Mrs. Day and their four red headed sons who are not bad but are hot tempered. This comedy was a big hit as a Broadway show and will furnish some good entertainment here.

The play will be directed by Ann Bond, wife of Dr. Howard Bond, professor of Botony and Bacteriology. The producer is Chuck Cazeau of Zoology.

McCRADY

(Continued from page 1-A)

caves throughout Alabama.

A graduate of the College of Charleston and a lay Episcopalian minister, Dr. McCrady has four Doctors degrees. His excellence as a speaker is well known throughout the nation. Clemson is indeed glad to welcome him back to the Clemson Lecture Series.

Illinois Hosts National Meet

Today's student generation will have an opportunity December 27, 1962 to January 2, 1963 to participate in its own "town meeting"—the National Student Assembly of the YMCA and the YWCA to be held at the University of Illinois in Urbana, according to Gene Crocker, President of the Clemson YMCA.

This will be the seventh quadrennial National Student Assembly sponsored by the two organizations, and will have as its theme, "Revolution and Response."

For students and others on this campus who may wish to attend, the Student YMCA now has available complete details concerning the program, costs, registration, and travel plans.

Major Assembly addresses on aspects of the world in revolution will be presented by top national and international leaders.

Outstanding government, business and education experts will guide students in daily workshops on their response to seven issues related to rapid social changes affecting the world today.

William Sloane Coffin, Jr., chaplain at Yale University, will be the daily worship leader. Harvey G. Cox, popular YMCA-YWCA campus leader and author, will engage platform speakers in dialogue designed to determine what really makes these leaders opinion makers in today's world and to help students as they look to their own role in the community, nation and world.

In addition to delegates representing local YMCA's and YWCA's, faculty, administrative officers of colleges and other interested students from America and abroad are expected to attend the Assembly. YMCA and YWCA delegates will make policy decisions affecting the next four years of Student YMCA and YWCA operations on college and university campuses across the United States.

Presiding at the Assembly will be William Fielder, University of Texas chairman of the National Student Council of YMCAs, and Olga Seastrom, Pennsylvania State University, chairman of the National Student Council of the YWCA.

Dramatic performances on opening night and on New Year's Eve, film forums and fireside conversations with Assembly leaders are among the special features of the week-long program.

PRESIDENT

(Continued from page 1-A)

Washington.

During their stay in the Washington area, the band was quartered at Fort Meade, a few miles north of the city. Congressman William Jennings Bryan Dorn had arranged for these quarters, but was unable to be in town to meet band members.

His secretary, Mrs. Walter O'Neal received news of the meeting with the President, and put the story and photos of the meeting on the wires of both the United Press and the Associated Press late Friday night, which were then sent to newspapers all over the country.

This early-morning visit was, naturally, the high-spot of the day for the band. They had traveled to Washington to play at the Clemson-Maryland football game at College Park on Saturday. The bandsmen also went on tours of the Smithsonian Institution, the Capitol and other Washington landmarks and tourist attractions, arriving back in Clemson late Sunday night.

YAF Meets

Clemson Chapter of Young Americans for Freedom was organized last year to promote conservative, constitutional government and a strong anti-communist stand on the Clemson campus. The group meets Monday evenings in Earle Hall and all conserative are welcome to attend. The purposes of the organization are expressed in the Sharon Statement. A copy of this may be picked up at any meeting. The YAF is planning to sponsor a lecture sometime in December.

OPERA

(Continued from page 1-A)

tures the heart of the upstanding lover as well as of the audience, is somewhat touched with the rather strong perfume of "lavender and old lace." However, on moral grounds, Queen Victoria's London refused a permit for Dumas' play.

The drama was based on the life of one Alphonsine Plessis, who began her life as a simple farm maid and who later changed her name to Marie Duplessis. Dumas, himself, wrote in an introduction to his novel that "she had a small head, enamel-like eyes, like those of a Japanese, but lively and delicate."

She was one of the last, and one of the few courtesans, who had a heart. Doubtless, that is why she died so young." Dumas also says that Maria's story does not exactly parallel his own Lady of the Camelias.

Maria did love a gallant young man (but he had refused to live with her —for unknown reasons) and she did die of tuberculosis at the age of 23. But Dumas enhanced this skeleton plot by depicting the reformation of the courtesan and the tragic reconciliation with her lover.

Side Light

An interesting sidelight is the fact that Dumas' father, the famous author of "The Three Musketeers," did happen to know the real Maria Duplessis, and it was said that she had captured his heart as well as that of his son.

For this concert single as well as season tickets will be available.

BEAT
HELL
OUT OF
CAROLINA

National Scene

(Continued from page 1-A)

Lessons of Cuba

There are many lessons to learn from the story of Cuba. One is the importance of preserving our national military might while so many are calling on us to lay down our arms to accommodate the communists. It should also have taught us the importance of knowing the enemy and facing up to him with firmness and determination.

Above all, we should have learned from our experiences in Cuba that we cannot depend on the communists to change into peaceful socialists, and that certainly we cannot accept their word to abide by any agreements except those which suit their purposes.

Domestic Policies

While the communists have been keeping our country reeling and reacting in foreign policy, our domestic policies have built for us at home some additional problems which pose dangers to the future of our country. They include an ever-growing bureaucracy at the national level of government, increased national indebtedness and commitments in the sum of $1.25 trillion, and continued losses of State powers and individual liberties.

The future of this country belongs to you, our young people. It is your future which is being threatened by the onward march of communism. It is your future which is being threatened at home by toleration of continued deficit spending, centralization of power, and increased welfare statism.

The threat to liberty rises with every communist gain on the world scene and with every action at home — whether it be by the Executive, Legislative, or Judicial Branches of government — which takes more power and liberty from the States and the people and transfers it to Washington.

Personal Liberty

Most of the present generation have chosen to go along with the idea of placing personal security above personal liberty, and have permitted our national government to pursue a policy of accommodation rather than victory in the cold war.

I urge that you give much consideration and study toward formulating what your role will be in charting the future course of our country. I hope you will choose to stand with personal liberty and opportunity over personal security; determine to insure that your country will always be fully prepared to meet any threat; and make sure your country will have the will and determination to win any conflict posed by communism or any other ism.

WSBF Program Schedule

MONDAY THRU FRIDAY
3:57—Sign On
4:00—Platter Party
4:15—Weather
4:30—Top NEWS and SPORTS
4:45—Weather
4:55—NEWS
5:00—Platter Party
5:15—Weather
5:30—Top NEWS and SPORTS
5:45—Weather
5:55—NEWS
6:00—Mostly Music
6:15—Weather
6:30—Top NEWS and SPORTS
6:45—Weather
6:55—NEWS
7:00—Mostly Music
7:15—Weather
7:30—Top NEWS and SPORTST
7:45—Weather
8:00—NEWS
8:15—EDITORIAL
8:16—Stardust
9:55—NEWS
10:00—Nightbeat
10:55—NEWS
11:00—Nightbeat
11:55—NEWS FINAL
12:00—East of Midnight
1:00—Sign Off
WED.—8:16—PIGSKIN PREVIEW
THURS.—8:16 FRANK HOWARD SHOW
SATURDAY SCHEDULE
6:57—Sign On
7:00—Platter Party
7:15—Weather
7:30—Top NEWS and SPORTS
7:45—Weather
7:55—NEWS
8:00—Platter Party
8:15—Weather
8:30—Top NEWS and SPORTS
8:45—Weather
8:55—NEWS
9:00—Folk Party
9:55—NEWS
10:00—Nightbeat
10:55—NEWS
11:00—Nightbeat
11:55—NEWS FINAL
12:00—Sign Off
SUNDAY SCHEDULE
12:57—Sign On
1:00—Sunday Cavalcade
1:55—NEWS
2:00—Sunday Cavalcade
2:55—NEWS
3:00—Sunday Cavalcade
3:30—All America Wants To Know
4:00—Allegro
5:55—NEWS
6:00—Mostly Music
6:15—Weather
6:30—Top NEWS and SPORTS
6:45—Weather
6:55—NEWS
7:00—Sounds of 20th Century
8:00—NEWS IN DEPTH
8:30—Stardust
9:55—NEWS
10:00—Nightbeat
10:55—NEWS
11:00—Nightbeat
11:55—NEWS FINAL
12:00—East of Midnight
1:00—Sign Off

Food Technology Offers New Business Curriculum

The food technology curriculum at Clemson College has been extended to include a business option as well as a science option. The new option is expected to be of special interest to those who wish to combine technical business courses with the primary objective of entering the food industry.

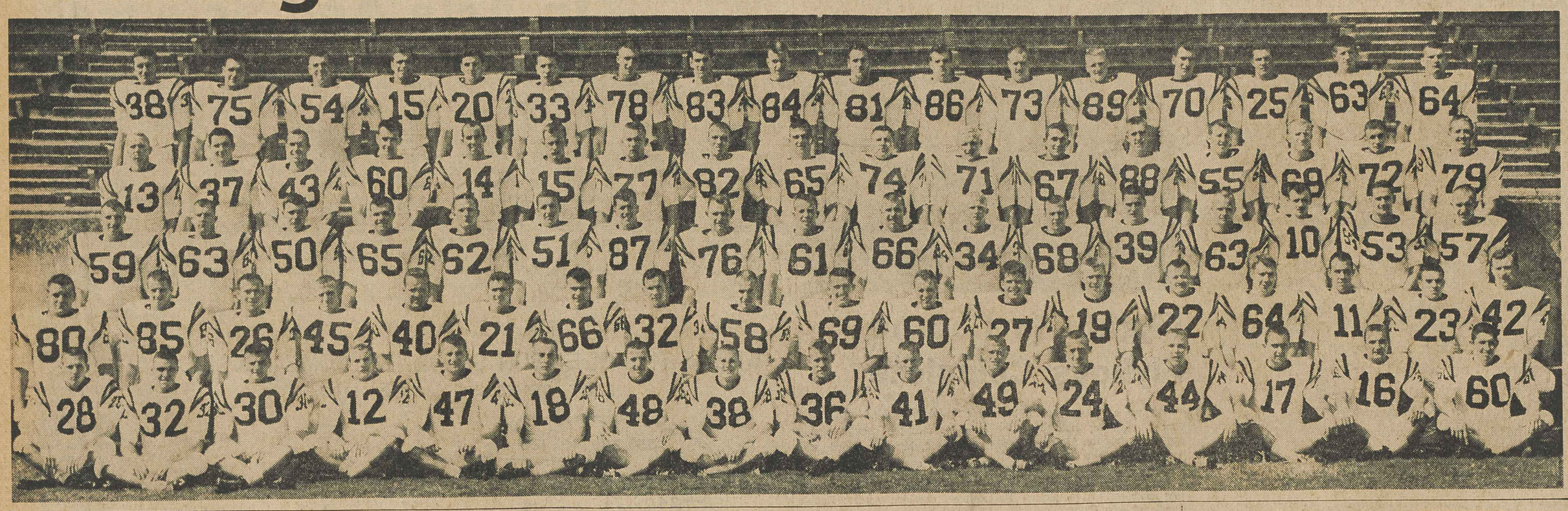
The science option is also of interest to the student who wishes to work in the food industry upon graduation; but, in addition, it provides an excellent foundation for research and graduate school studies.

Fifteen freshman scholarships of $300 each for the study of food technology will be awarded on a national basis by the Institute of Good Technologists for the 1963-64 school year. Ten sophomore scholarships of $300 each will also be awarded. Eight scholarships of $1000 each are supported by several food companies. Students planning to major in food technology at Clemson are among those eligible to apply.

Clemson freshman agricultural scholarships are also available on a competitive basis to students majoring in food technology at Clemson.

Detailed information on scholarship applications as well as course requirements for the business and science options at Clemson may be obtained by writing to the department of food technology and human nutrition, Clemson College, Clemson, South Carolina.

Go Tigers—Beat Hell Out Of USC



Tigers In 2nd Place Duke Commands ACC

By JIM GAUSS
Tiger Sports Writer

The conference's toughest game Saturday emerged as an upset (or was it) from College Park, Maryland where a confident and scrappy Tiger team fought their way to a bruising 17-14 victory.

After Maryland chalked up an early 14-0 lead it appeared as though the Tigers were going to be easy pickings. But not so; for an Elmo Lam interception put Clemson back in the game with a key score at the close of the first half.

After that it was a one-yard plunge by big fullback Charlie Dumas to tie the game and give the Tigers a shot at the victory. With less than 81 seconds to go, Clemson's "toe" came through with a field goal to put a mark on the win side for the men from Tigertown.

Duke Tops Deacons

In the ACC romp of the year it was the Duke Blue Devils smothering Wake Forest's hope for their first win of this season. Duke displayed numerous powers throughout the day, but most of all it was their scampering halfback, Billy Futrell, who scored three touchdowns and just missing a fourth. The Devils' 50-0 romp was the worse the Deacons had received since 1945.

In the non-confernce game the University of North Carolina enjoyed a short-lived 7-0 lead over the up-and-coming Irish of Notre Dame. Short lived it was; for Notre Dame halfback Tom MacDonald put a quick end to the Tar Heels' victory hope with his frequently and timely interceptions. His total of eight for the year ties the 1942 Irish record.

Though Notre Dame's ace quarterback, Dayle Lamonica was stymied on a muddy, slippery field, apparently their hard running backfield was not as they grounded out 197 yards to Carolina's 74 in grinding out their 21-7 victory over the now tarred Tar Heels.

N. C. State Beats Virginia

Moving to Raleigh it was a determined N. C. State team pursuing and capturing a 24-12 homecoming victory over the Cavaliers from Virginia. Even though the Wolfback came out on the winning side for the second time this season, they still failed to break their bothersome fourth quarter jinx. A quarter in which they have been constantly outscored, and in which Virginia scored twice to pull the scoring total against State in that quarter to 84 points for this season compared to 12 for the Wolfpack.

Again it was Dan Reeves leading the University of South Carolina to a 26-13 victory over Detroit. Reeves' efforts dwarfed a fine showing by Detroit's Jerry Cross, the Nation's sixth leading passer. Gross tried hard to pull his team to victory by completing 10 of 12 passes for 147 yards, but fell short and yielded honors to Reeves in a strongly fought game of quarterbacks.

Letter From A Columbian

Dear Mr. Risher,

I'm from Columbia, but I can't get any good sports news because The State is such a biased paper. Sometimes it really is ridiculous to see the excuses that Sports Editor Jake Penland and his fellow Rooster lovers make when the Gamecocks lose.

I use to go to see the Gamecocks play, but I was disgusted to see so many Carolina students drunk that I quit going. It really is disheartening to see so many young people from fine homes go to Carolina and then act the way they do. I guess this is only normal for any college or university. Oh well, back to Penland.

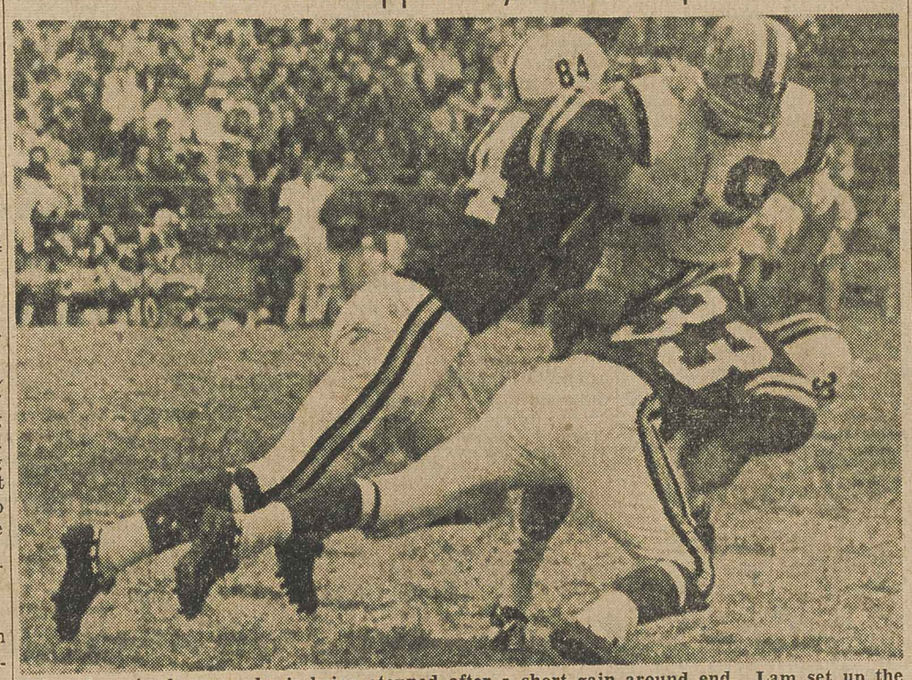
Penland and his fellow writers really have a setup. When Carolina gets a good player they try to build him up which is only natural. But, let their number one boy play a bad game and the excuses fill two whole pages of the State Sunday morning.

An example is last Monday's paper after Carolina beat Detroit. Although Reeves, their fine quarterback, almost set a school record in rushing and passing against Detroit, Gambrell was limited to a meager 34 yards. What was Penland's excuse, the field was in terrible condition, wet and extremely slippery. This, not Detroit held Gambrell down according to The State. How can this be? One player runs with ease, but Gambrell slips and falls. I would guess that the turf had a lot to do with it, but Billy simply played an "average" game.

Please don't take me wrong. I'm not saying Gambrell is not a good halfback. He has had a terrific season, but also has played a couple of so-so games. I believe that Gambrell is a true All-American, but sometimes we tend to overdo ourselves in praising an athlete. I might eat my words Saturday, but thanks for listening to me and keep up the good work. I hope the Tigers beat the Gamecocks so I can have another Sunday belly-laugh over Penland's excuses.

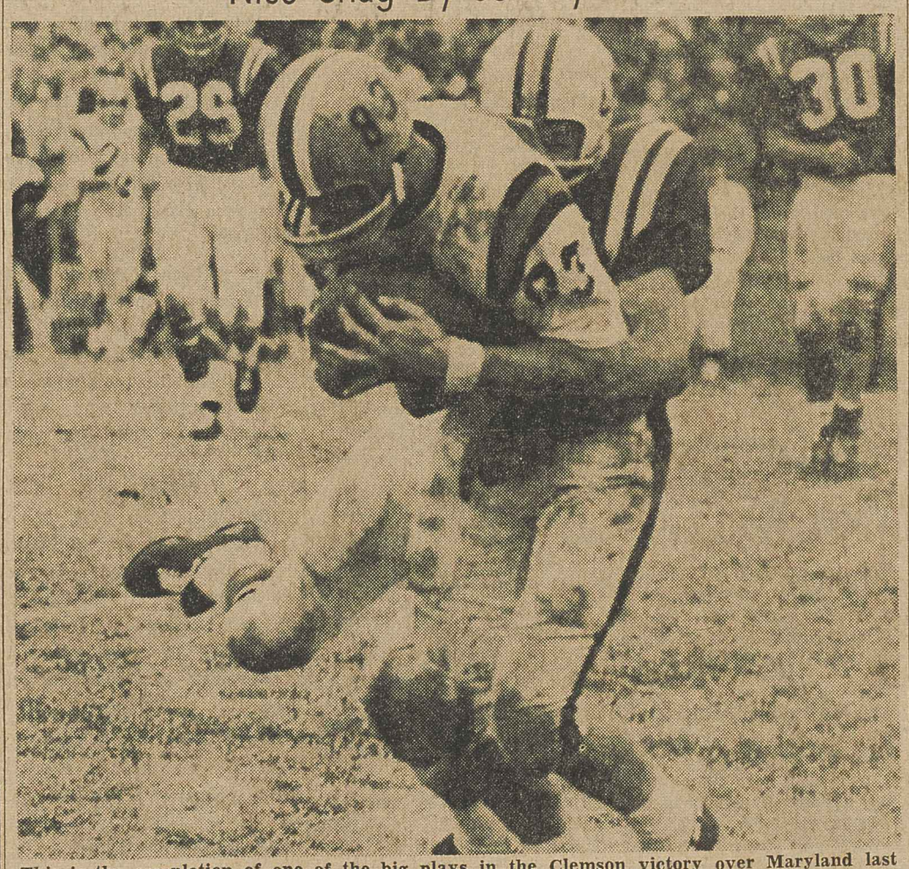
A State subscriber

Lam Is Stopped By Two Terps



Elmo Lam is shown as he is being stopped after a short gain around end. Lam set up the first Clemson touchdown with a twenty-five yard return of an intercepted pass. (Photo by William Cromer)

Nice Snag By Johnny Case



This is the completion of one of the big plays in the Clemson victory over Maryland last weekend. End John Case has just snagged a Jim Parker pass on the Maryland seven yard line, to set up Rodgers' game winning field goal. (Photo by William Cromer)

TRAILING THE TIGER

By FRED CLEAVES
Tiger Sports Writer

Thanksgiving is here again. It comes but once a year. And so does Thanksgiving Saturday; the day of traditional football rivalries. A day which packs the months of practice; the hours of sweat; and often even the balance of the season into sixty minutes of football. Such is the case in Death Valley Saturday afternoon.

South Carolina's University will journey up to Tigertown for only the second time since Big Thursday ended in 1959. Clemson was victorious in the first encounter between the two teams up here in 1960 by a 12 to 2 score. The Gamecocks avenged that defeat last year by carrying off a 21 to 14 verdict. It was a hard earned victory, however, as all of them are in this ancient series. It took a last second goal line stand by the Gamecocks to pull it off, for when the gun sounded Clemson hopes died on the one-foot line. What about the respective teams' records thus far this year? Well, you can leave them home with the leftover turkey because they won't make a wishbone's difference in Saturday's outcome.

Great Spectator Game Against USC

Maybe that's what causes so much spectator interest in these holiday games anyway. The fact that around the state of South Carolina neighbors will be betting a friendly buck or two on their Thanksgiving favorite with the full assurance their team has an even chance—no matter how many it has lost going into the big game. And then they can needle their friend for another year—at least, if their favorite son does manage to be on the winning side of the score.

The Tigers still have an outside chance to cop a share of the A.C.C. crown. But they must have a victory over the Gamecocks Saturday coupled with some mighty big help from U.N.C. the same day. And don't count the Tarheels out of that one too quickly, either. For not only is that one a Thanksgiving festivity also, but lately the Rams have had a knack of knocking off the Blue Dukes—especially when Duke was having a top notch season. It was just a few years ago that U.N.C. humiliated the Blue Devils on national television by racking up over 50 points! And more recently than that there was a Duke team which became Cotton Bowl champs; that is, after U.N.C. finished whipping the Blue Devils in their season final. Clemson fans would like nothing better than another "upset" by the Tarheels Saturday.

Sweet Victory for Howard

Ah! But it must have been a sweet victory for our Frank Howard last Saturday. Especially after spotting the Terps a 14 point lead before coming back strong for the final 17 to 14 win. Which reminds me. With Maryland ahead by 7 points the Tigers move down the field to threaten—only to lose the ball on a fumble. A few minutes later, after stopping the Terps, the Tigers are on the move again. This time when they get close a Maryland player steals a pass and runs 70 yards for the score. Instead of 7 to 7, the Tigers find themselves down 14 points! Another team might have given up. It's a real tribute to the boys, that victory.

What! Only six more days until Basketball? That's right. The Clemson roundballers will have a dress scrimmage on November 29, don't forget. A chance for you students to get a preview of this year's basketballers of which much is being expected. Many expect Clemson as a real threat to Duke for this year's championship.

A final note: Wouldn't it be nice to see Werntz put on as fine a punting exhibition in his last game tomorrow as he did the last time the Gamecocks visited Clemson?

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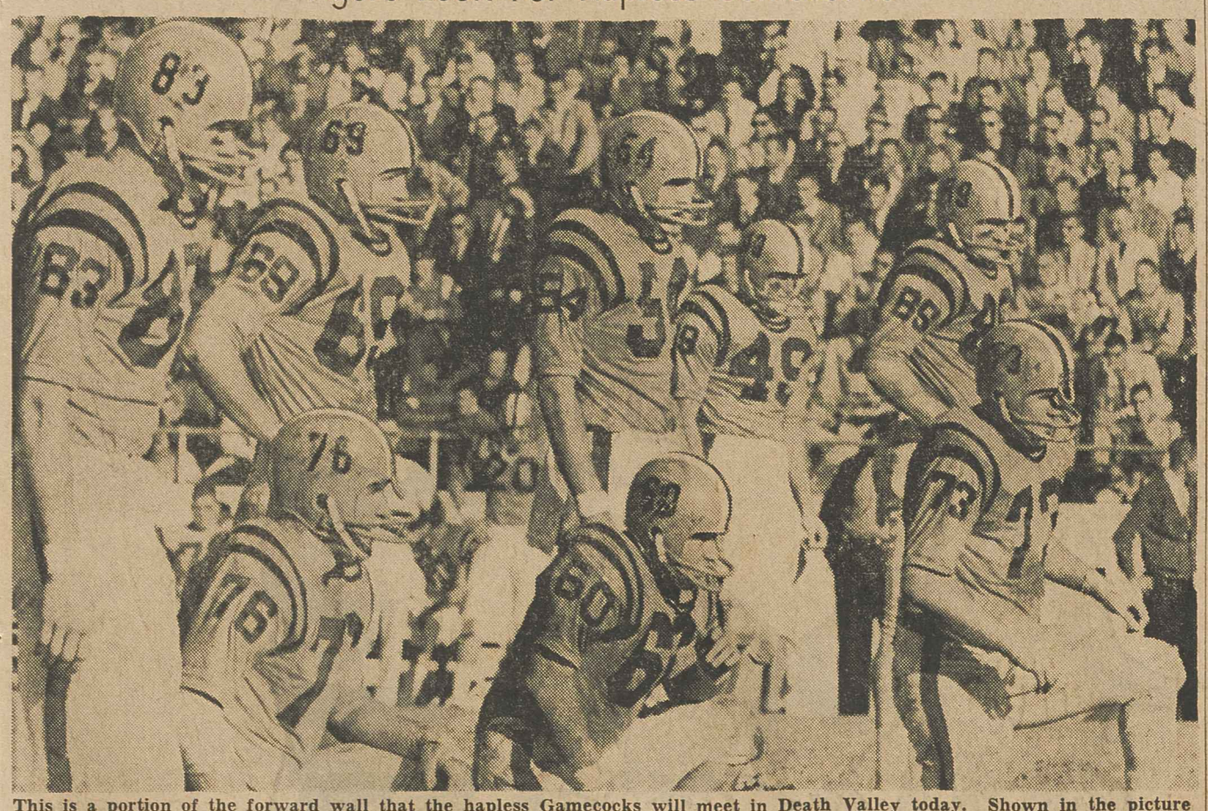
Tigers Look For Hapless Gamecocks



This is a portion of the forward wall that the hapless Gamecocks will meet in Death Valley today. Shown in the picture are Lou Fogle, Johnny Boyette, Elmo Lam, Fudge Dothrow, Tracy Childers, Billy Weaver, Carl Ingle, and Johnny Case. (Photo by Stafford)

WE PICK 'EM

RISHER	CRAFT	LINN	BOLEY	PEELE	CLEAVES	GAUSS	FISHBEIN
Clemson over South Carolina	Clemson	Clemson	Clemson	Clemson	Clemson	Clemson	Clemson
Auburn over Florida St.	Auburn	Fla. St.	Auburn	Auburn	Fla. St.	Fla. St.	Auburn
Baylor over SMU	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor	Baylor
Stanford over California	Stanford	Stanford	Calif.	Stanford	Calif.	Stanford	Stanford
Memphis St. over Detroit	Mem. St.	Mem. St.	Mem. St.	Mem. St.	Mem. St.	Mem. St.	Mem. St.
Duke over No. Carolina	Duke	No. Car.	Duke	Duke	No. Car.	Duke	No. Car.
Purdue over Indiana	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue	Purdue
Iowa over Notre Dame	Iowa	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame	Notre Dame
Missouri over Kansas	Missouri	Missouri	Kansas	Kansas	Missouri	Kansas	Missouri
Tennessee over Kentucky	Tenn.	Tenn.	Ky.	Ky.	Tenn.	Tenn.	Tenn.
Maryland over Virginia	Maryland	Maryland	Maryland	Maryland	Maryland	Maryland	Maryland
Northwestern over Miami	N'western	Miami	Miami	Miami	Miami	N'western	Miami
Wisconsin over Minnesota	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Minn.	Minn.	Minn.	Minn.	Minn.
Oklahoma over Nebraska	Nebraska	Okla.	Okla.	Nebraska	Nebraska	Okla.	Nebraska
NC State over Wake Forest	NC State	NC State	NC State	NC State	NC State	NC State	NC State
Penn St. over Pittsburgh	Penn St.	Penn St.	Pitt	Pitt	Pitt	Penn St.	Penn St.
Rice over TCU	TCU	TCU	TCU	TCU	TCU	Rice	Rice
Wm. & Mary over Richmond	W & M	W & M	W & M	W & M	Richmond	W & M	Richmond
So. Cal. over UCLA	UCLA	So. Cal	So. Cal	So. Cal	So. Cal	So. Cal	So. Cal
VPI over VMI	VPI	VMI	VMI	VPI	VMI	VPI	VPI

Varsity-Frosh Clash Nov. 29 In Basketball

By FRED CRAFT
Tiger Sports Writer

The first Block "C" Varsity-Freshman basketball game will be next Thursday, Nov. 29, at 7:30 in the field house. The scrimmage game is open to all students and admission will be free!!! The game is similar to the annual Inter-Squad game which the football team has in the spring.

The Tiger Band will be present as will some of the cheerleaders. The scrimmage will be a full-game type battle complete with officials. In addition to the game, both Bobby Roberts, Head Varsity Coach, and George Krajack, Assistant Varsity and Head Freshman Coach, will introduce each of the players individually and make pertinent comments. The two coaches will also discuss a few rule changes so as to stimulate interest and familiarize interested students.

Plans call for the varsity to be the home team and wear white uniforms while the Freshmen will be the visitors and wear blue uniforms. After a brief warmup each player will be called onto the court by their respective coaches who will tell their name, hometown, position, and other information.

It will be an excellent time for the student body to see the Tigers in action. The varsity has been picked as high as sixth in the South and are strongly in the running for the ACC crown. The 1963 Tigers will be the same team which went to the finals of the ACC tourney last year, upsetting N. C. State and Duke before losing to Wake Forest, except for graduated Tom Mahaffey.

This season will be the rookie year for Bobby Roberts who became Head Coach when Press Maravich went to N. C. State to be assistant to Everett Case. At bright spot this year for Roberts as well as Clemson is the return of guard Choppy Patterson, who was injured in a wreck last year. The smooth playing senior was the Tiger's leading scorer in his sophomore and junior years and will give the Tigers added confidence.

Coach Roberts should have one of the most exciting offensive squads in the nation. Roberts has said, "Yes sir, if Jim Brennan, Nick Milasnovich, and Choppy Patterson aren't real shooters I'd like for somebody to show me some." The Tigers seemed to be set offensively and are gradually coming along defensively. Mike Bohonak and Gary Burnisky are the defensive stars for Clemson and also add a scoring punch when called upon.

The big men will be the question marks this year. If the boys like 6-7 or better Donnie Mahaffey, Manning Privette, and Woody Morgan come through the Tigers will enjoy their first 500 or better season in years. The season is drawing near as the opening game with N. C. State and Press Maravich is only about one week away on December 3 here at Clemson. The Tigers will be tough, watch out! ! !

Bird Coach, Fishy Trout Swims To Death Valley

"Uh, Hi ya, I'm a football hero. I play for Cocky U., I mean Gamecock U. You know, South Carolina. I'm glad I got to Cocky U. and I am almost proud of it.

Old Coach Trout sure has helpme a lot. Besides paying for my tuition, books, booze, clothes, and yo-yo strings, he has taught me to say either heads or tails for the toss of the coin before each football game; and next week he is going to tell me which side of that coin is heads and which one is tails. Then I got it made.

I'm majoring in blackboard erasing now. Until I found out what I did best, I was in pencil sharpening and bootlegging. Those courses were a little too scientific for me, so I changed majors. I'm taking a few electives now such as brown-nosing 203, and beer tasting 401.

These are my two strong points, but Coach Trout won't let me take part in these courses when I practice. He says it makes me a complete imbicle on the field. I don't really know what that word means, but I think its the nicest compliment anyone ever paid me. Oh-oh, I'm not allowed to say "paid" because someone might get the wrong idea.

We have a real good football team. Coach told me so. The only reason we lost some of our games was because some of our star players think they are gamecocks, and started laying eggs on the field.

We have another great player on the team besides me, that's Billy Dumbrell. He's really great, just ask him. Why he told me himself that he would make all-American. The reason he is such a good runner is because of the practice he has gotten running away from persuing campus policemen. Sometimes they interrupt him when he is in the act of borrowing someone else's property, but usually has the same trouble as the other students. He seems to mistake the girl's dormitory for the one he lives in sometimes late at night.

Our supporters at Cocky U. are very loyal to us. They come to all our games. They come to them in good spirit, and stumble out in much better spirit, whether we win or lose. They don't yell much for us like they do at Clemson, but after all we are so sophiscated, and we know that that yelling jazz at football games is just for uncouth individuals.

One thing though, I just don't quite understand why all of our supporters forget to get any pepsicola in their cups. They only get ice. I guess it must be very warm in the stands.

You will have to excuse me now. I have to put my ballet shoes on, because Coach Trout has some new calesthenics for us to practice. We all line up in a circle and we piroette around the opposing players. He says our graceful body movements and fancy footwork will so amaze our opponents, we will be able to waltz down the sidelines, the football hidden under my skirt. That Coach Trout is really a smart man.

See y'all at Tigertown tomorrow.

Tiger Rifles Roar In Decisive Rout Of UNC Riflemen

TIGER RIFLES ROAR OVER U.N.C.

The Clemson Rifle Team topped the Air Force ROTC Team of U.N.C. by 26 points here Saturday morning. The undefeated "dead eyes" now have a 4-0 record for the season.

Sharpshooters for the Tiger team Saturday were Marshall Green, Ed Muckenfuss, and Pete Pierson with an excellent score of 283 of a possible 300 points, followed by Clyde Wehunt (280) and Bill Kuykendal (279) for a team total of 1408 points. Adding support were Jack Belk, Ed Peeler, James Crocker, Amos Welch, and Carl Best.

The team has a fine group of freshmen working hard to measure up to the team later on. Some good prospects are Jonas Grissom, George Lee, Larry Ingraham, Bill Moore, Paul Talley, Robert Davis, and Charles Duffy. Manager Bob Weaver has been doing a fine job for the team this year and is looking forward to a match with Furman and Wofford here on November 30. Bob Lanford, who was away in Maryland, is also looking forward to the coming match. This will be the first match for Clemson in the Western Carolina Rifle Conference this year. Clemson placed 2nd in the Conference last year topped only by Furman.

Delta Kappa Alpha, Hall D4 Win Titles In 'Mural Football

Hall D4, led by Johnny Jones and Mike Bohonak, won the intramural football crown last week, by defeating North Charleston, the defending champions. D4 won 13-6, thus stopping North Charleston's bid for a third straight championship. The day before, D4 beat dorm 10-4, while North Charleston beat SAZ.

In the fraternity division last week the Delta Kappa Alpha Team rolled to a 28-0 victory over Kappa Delta Chi. The third place finisher was Phi Kappa Delta, who was beaten in a Montana playoff by the DKA team before the final game. The Phi Kappa Delta team then beat Delta Phi Kappa for the third place finish.

Tigers Trip Terrapins With Field Goal, 17-13

By GARY BOLEY
Tiger Sports Writer

"Congratulations to Frank and the Clemson team, I guess it was Frank's time to win the close one," were the words of Maryland's Coach Tom Nugent just after his team had met defeat at the hands of the Tigers, 17-14.

The Tigers did not seem to have what it took in the first half, but during the second half they fought back from a 14 point disadvantage. They made their greatest comeback since playing in the Cotton Bowl in 1957. The Tigers in this game roared back from a 20-0 halftime deficit to take the lead 21-20. The difference was that the Tigers lost this game by one point to Colorado.

The Terps Led, 14-0

Halfback Len Chiavernini went through the center of the Tiger line for the first score, and John Hannigan's extra point was good. Just a few minutes later, Clemson's Jim Parker tossed a pass that was intercepted by Ernie Arizzi on the 38 yard line and returned 68 yards for another Terp touchdown. Again Hannigan's point after touchdown was good, and the Terps then took a 14-0 lead.

Elmo Lam turned the tables on the Terps when he intercepted Dick Shiner's pass on the Maryland 29 yard line and returned it to the 24. With just little more than one minute remaining in the first half, Pat Crain went through the line for the score. Rodney Rodgers kicked the extra point and Clemson was on its way to a comeback.

As the final period got underway, the Tigers began a drive on their own 35 yard line which went all the way to the one foot line before Charlie Dumas carried it across for the second Tiger touchdown. Again Rodgers converted and the score was tied, 14-14.

With only 1:24 left to be played in the game, Coach Frank Howard was faced with a decision of whether to attempt to pick up the two remaining yards for a touchdown or send Rodgers in to kick a field goal.

Oh, What To Do?

"Frankly," admitted Howard, "I didn't know what to do. I asked the quarterback if he wanted Rodgers and they waved him off." On the attempt for the touchdown Crain went in motion and the flags flew. The Tigers received five yard penalty and there was no longer a decision to be made. Rodgers kicked the field goal and the Tigers had it wrapped up.

"I'm happy to beat Nugent's best team," said Howard following the game. "They are a good group of boys and I think they are well coached." There were those who wanted to hear Howard's special message to Nugent. "I don't have a special message for Nugent," answered Howard. "I'm just glad to win."

There was a time in the third period when some people thought it would be wise for the Bashful Baron to go for the two points after the second Tiger touchdown, but as usual Howard called on Rodgers to kick the point.

Howard quickly recalled a game of three years ago with the Terps. "In '59," answered Howard, "we went for two points each time and Maryland went for one." The Terps won that game, 28-25.

When the game had ended with the Tigers the victors, Howard was boosted to the shoulders of his players and given a ride to the center of the field. It was the first time Howard has beaten Nugent since he went to Maryland five years ago. The largest margin by which the Maryland coach has beaten a Clemson team was by three points.

Who Hates Who?

"Maryland hates Clemson more than Clemson hates Maryland," said Howard. But the three points they scored in the final 8 seconds of the game last year did its part to erase this feeling.

Howard, still perched upon the shoulders of his players met Nugent in the shortest mid-field conversation on record. "Congratulations, Frank," said Nugent. "Thanks," answered the not so talkative Howard.

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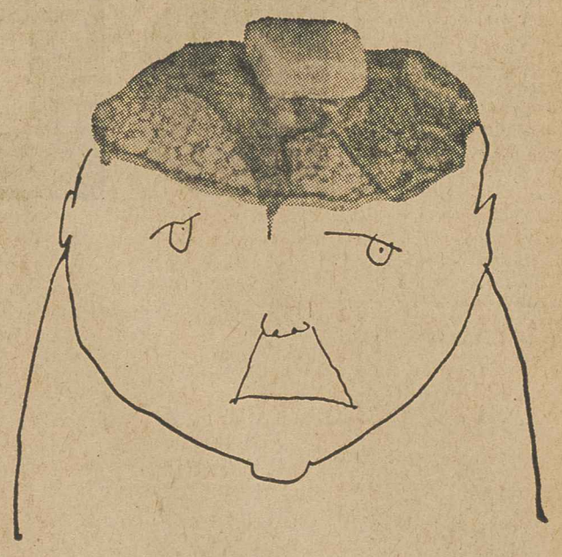

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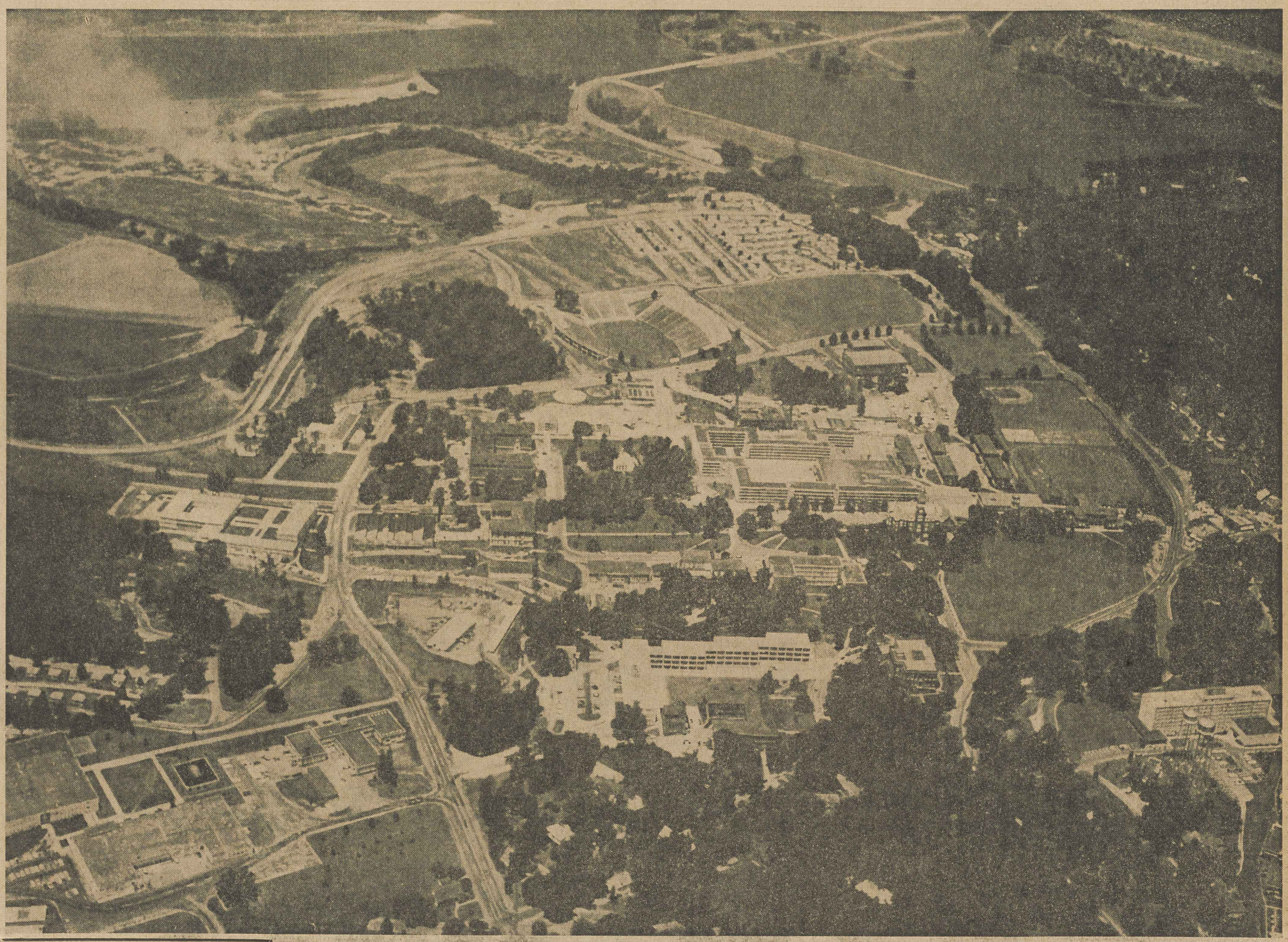


Clemson College
Seventieth Anniversary
1892 - 1962

The Tiger

"He Roars For Clemson College"

South Carolina's Oldest
And Largest
College Newspaper

Circulation—7,000 | CLEMSON, SOUTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1962 | Vol. No. LVI—No. 11

Clemson Signifies Many Things

By JOHN D. FOWLER
Tiger Features Writer

Editor's Note:

In this special issue, which comes in the hundredth anniversary year of the Morrill Land Grant Act, THE TIGER has endeavored to present a true picture of Clemson, past and present. Our aim has been to describe our activities, our spirit, and our hritage. If you are a visitor, may we suggest that you augment our descriptions with you rown tour of the campus. We hope then you will see why we are proud of our school and have all hope for her future.

This is a sketch of Clemson. Not an oil, just a charcoal outline. The real picture that is Clemson can not be seen; it must be felt. Perhaps a few bold strokes will for man idea which the imagination can use. The concept, Clemson, is beyond words but the effects are all around us.

* * *

Clemson is a school situated at the beginning of the mountains. The land is not monotonous. It stands out indomitable, but at times it is singularly beautiful. On a certain day late in the dusk of summer the Blue Ridge lazily yawns and suddenly finds its gaping mouth filled with people. This is the beginning of a nine-months' work which will leave all these people a bit different from the way it found them. The people come for reasons as varied as the country itself, some destined to become great but others already doomed to lead lives like yesterday's gossip. All have certain things in common. They share the same campus, the same teachers, the same weather. Together they experience the common things of life: they eat, liv, and sleep together. They form an aggregate, and this aggregate is part of Clemson.

* * *

In the fall Clemson changes color with the trees. Leaves clutter the campus, and they sound crisp and amazingly vital as they are spread by feet treading along the familiar paths to class. The leaves are dying, but their death-song imparts life in a beautiful cantata of raw sound.

There is another kind of leaf which comes into notice now. It is the inhabitant of books. Sometimes late at night the pages jump and they too begin to crackle with life as the mind wades its way through them in its search for the true meaning of things. It is silent quiet late at night, save for the sound of voices speaking out from the pages—voices of people who have been but are no more, people who lived and had something to say and said it right. The intellect strains as it listens intently through the void to hear the subtle voices of the Great Ones. The pages crackle with static.

In the west an inauspicious sound as of gurgling waters grows louder and asserts itself. It is cheering. Clemson is Football; and the campus beats to the pule of her orange and white comrades cutting the purple carpet and striving or win or lose. The voices cut the air like fine gleaming rapiers of joy, and every individual's cry becomes everyone's cry . . . The voice of a horn, its own soul feelable and knowable, takes the night-quadrangle by surprise and twists into the mind experiences beautiful and not soon forgot, maybe never.

Meanwhile the mind too dances and—the reports, ah, those midsemester reports. Must work harder. Must get on the ball. Must cut out movies, pool, catnaps, sleep—and then one evening it comes all at once. Maybe on the quadrangle, maybe in the shower, maybe even at the downtown flick—it comes and all of a sudden you realize that the disconnected days of rush eat sleep rush have come together and fit into a pattern. You are growing and learning. That's how it is in the fall. You would never do it again, but you wouldn't swap what you have for anything.

* * *

It is cold and the trees are bare and outwardly dead. Only the spark inside burns and maintains life. Clemson in winter is fog and ice—and lots of snow (if you're one of the boys from Florida) or a little snow (if you happen to be from Maine). Sometimes there are colossal stillnesses and life retreats into the brittle crystal structure of the frost on the grass. Even in this microscopic world of silence there in infinite beauty, precise and mathematical.

The canteen is warm and lively after a class and the ten-minute coffee break develops into the three-hour bull session. There is forever a bull session in progress. The subjects range from sex to Fourier transforms and back. The people come and go; the talking never stops. Talk joke talk earnest, the words pour forth in endless volume.

Everywhere is consultation. Students consult other students; students consult texts; administrative officials consult; faculty members consult; football coaches consult. The great contemporary conversation marvelously comes and goes from this isolated island in sparks of discovery, and the circle of knowledge widens daily.

This is the finishing-up time. Home at Christmas showed that things are not the same as they once were, but the moment of rest is gone now and all is cram for exams and work and study and by all means above all —pass. The semester goes out in a blaze of glory and while you are at home recuperating, you think about the days-gone-by and the hours spent in activities diverse as the school itself. As you look back the spirit slowly, vaguely, comes to you. It is known and felt inside, but it cannot be told. Just a little do you feel it now.

* * *

Spring comes all at once, bursting forth from behind the wall of preoccupation with other things. The mountains come alive, the lake becomes transformed into a blue warm thing teeming with vitality, and all of life is refreshed. By the last time around you learn to expect it, but you can never remember just how it was until you feel it again. This is the time of walking in the green grass and studying outside in the reality of nature.

The warm weather brings with it a vague disquiet felt deep inside. The weekend pilgrimage to Oconee becomes a ritual whereby the soul is purified and washed clean. The sun warms bare skin and imparts its blessing deep down inside. These are limerick days, days of whimsy and limbo.

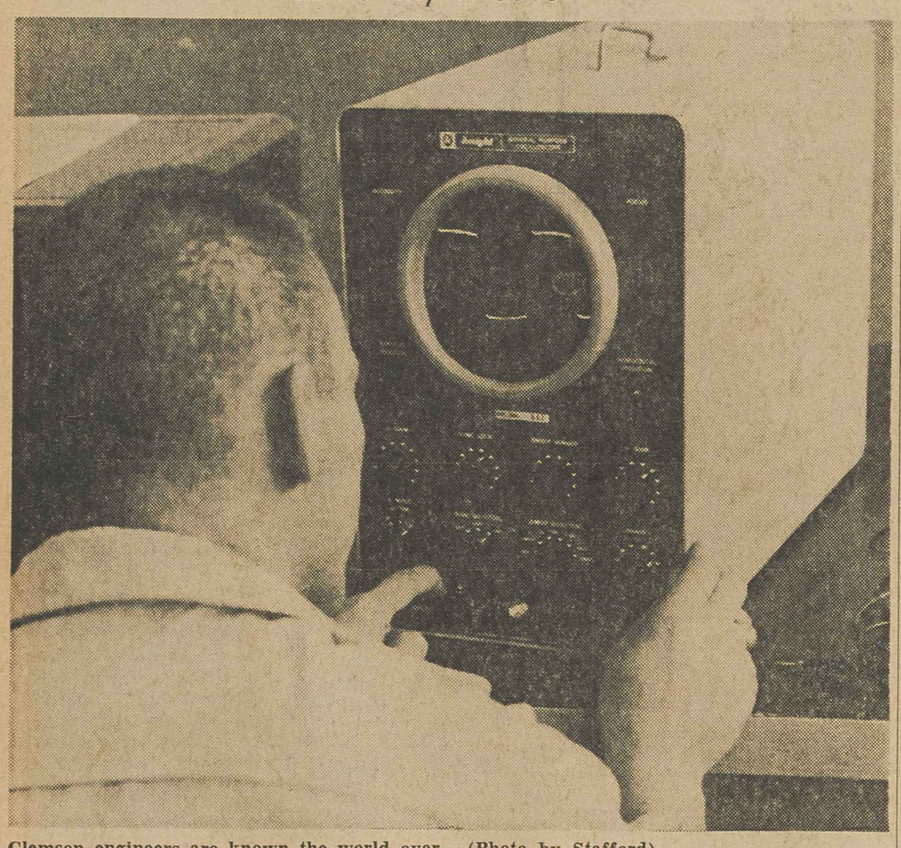
The pace quickens and the rapids increase as the term approaches an end. The experiences of junior-senior, finals, and graduation—interspersed with the legion preparations for a great change—merge together, and then it is all over. One bright day early in the morning of summer the Blue Ridge, waking, yawns and empties forth to the state and the rest of the country the fruits of a winter of work. To live is to change, and as we leave we know that things are different — for we have lived.

The individual things—the coming of recognition, the merit received at drill, even checking the mail — have wrought their individual transformations. The sum total of these impressions is what makes up the fabled Clemson Man. The qualities of a Clemson student are not a product of geography. Rather they are formed by close contact month by month with the spirit and sense of heritage which belong uniquely to Clemson.

* * *

The strokes at times have been infirm and sometimes hard to cipher. This is because ideas do not lend themselves well to analytical expression. The part of Clemson that is distinctly Clemson can not be formally stated; it can not be proved. It is hard to grasp as the wind, but felt even more strongly. If you would have an answer to the question, What is Clemson?, you must perform an experiment on yourself. On a clear day go down to the reflection pool behind the ceramics building. Stand at the edge and look down into the water. There you will see the final answer to the question. This is the broad answer, and it is best. What is Clemson? Clemson is people. Clemson is the spirit of people learning, people listening, people working, pepole talking, people cavorting. People, the people, the people yes!

Come In, Moscow



Clemson engineers are known the world over. (Photo by Stafford)

School Of Engineering Among Finest In The Entire Nation

By MARTIN DAVIS
Tiger News Writer

The School of Engineering at Clemson College is one of the finest in the South and in the nation. Doctrated courses are offered in the four following areas of study: Chemical Engineering, Water Resources Engineering, Bio-Engineering and Materials Engineering.

Bio Engineering

"Clemson School of Engineering is unusually qualified in staff and facilities to offer work in certain fields. One such field is that concerned with systems for space travel," stated Linvil G. Rich, Dean of the School of Engineering.

Bio Engineering, which was approved by the Graduate Council last year to offer work toward a Ph.D., is the study concerned with this. Life-support systems promise to play a prominent role in space technology. Manned flight through the solar system will be possible only with the inclusion of artificial environments. The design and control of such environments require the application of engineering to biological systems producing the physiological necessities of man. The engineering of biological systems, called Bio-engineering, also has application in fermentation technology.

The educational preparation of a person entering the field of bio-engineering must include, in addition to a strong background in the unit operations of chemical process engineering, a firm foundation in the principles of chemistry and microbiology.

Bio-Engineering is an inter disciplinary program, along with the Departments of Engineering participating in this, there are also Departments from the School of Arts and Sciences and the School of Agriculture. Clemson College is the only school in the country which has an organized course of study in the study of Artificial environments.

Other Graduate Study

Another course of Graduate Study offered at Clemson is that of Water Resources Engineering. This program prepares a student for positions of professional responsibility in the conservation and use of the available water supply. Preservation of the nation's water resources has become one of the most pressing problems of our time. The present need for useable water is out-stripping available supplies. Storage cannot increase dependable supplies of water beyond a certain point. Beyond this point additional supplies can be obtained only through re-use, a task which cannot be done except through pollution control. Effective pollution control embraces water and waste-water treatment, stream pollution surveys, stream flow regulation and the application of sound economical and legal principles to the apportionment of available supplies of useable water. Although these activities require the talents of many disciplines, the responsibility for the overall coordination of effort falls on the engineer with graduate specialization in water quality control.

Materials Engineering has to do with the properties and uses of different kinds of materials for different engineering uses. This involves a blend between Ceramic and Metallurgical Engineering. Graduates in this field of study are much in demand by space age industries.

Graduate work is also offered in Chemical Engineering. This is a continuation of the study of Chemical processes and the application of engineering principle to the mass production of chemicals.

Undergraduate Study

Undergraduate courses are offered in Chemical Engineering Ceramic Engineering, Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Industrial Education, Mechanical Engineering and Metallurgical Engineering. The cirriculums in Agricultural, Ceramics, Chemical, Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering are accredited by the Engineer Council for Professional Development. Clemson College is the only institution in the state which offers curricula in Ceramics, Industrial, Metallurgical, and Agricultural Engineering. There are only fifteen schools in the nation which offers a course in Ceramic Engineering.

Agricultural Engineering deals fundamentally with the application of engineering sciences to the problems of agriculture. Agricultural engineers provide engineering services in the areas of power and machinery sail and water conservation engineering, farm electrification, farm structures and agricultural processes.

The ceramic industries have as their raw materials the metallic minerals other than fuel. These minerals constitute over 90 percent of the earth's crust while the industries dependent on the mcomprise almost one-third the entire field of industrial activity. Ceramic industries produce products in eight major classifications: structural clay products; glass whitewares; refractories; abrasive; cements; limes and plaster; enameled metals; and raw material procession.

The curriculum in Chemical Engineering is designed to give a basic education in science and engineering with the major emphasis in the chemical field. In addition to the work in unit operations theory, thermodynamics, and design, a solid background of chemistry, physics, mathematics, and general engineering is provided. The ever-changing and increasingly complex chemical industry demands well-educated, adaptive personnel, hence the rule-of-thumb methods of the past are no longer adequate for the chemical engineer's principal tasks, the design and management of chemical plants.

Civil Engineering is the broadest in scope of the engineering professions, being the parent stem from which most of the other branches of engineering have developed, All branches of Civil Engineering rest on a comparatively compact body of principles, in which the students are thoroughly trained in the classroom, the drafting room, the laboratory, and the field. Particular effort is made to develop those qualities essential to success in any field of endeavor and to fit the graduate to become a useful citizen—a good business man as well as a successful engineer.

Engineering deals fundamentally with the control of the energies of nature. Electrical Engineering is that branch of engineering which embraces the conversion of primary energy into electrical form, the application of this energy to perform useful work, and the study of electrical methods of carrying out sensing, control, and communication functions.

The curriculum for students in Electrical Engineering contains a selected series of fundamental studies which enable the student to enter any division of the field of Electrical Engineering. In addition, the curriculum includes a selected group of broadening and cultural studies.

The creative and challenging work of the Industrial Engineerlies in the field of manufacturing. He designs the manufacturing processes that produce the innumerable goods we see about us, such as automobiles, radios, cloth and clothes. Because Industrial Engineers find employment in all types of manufacture, the curriculum at Clemson is predicted upon providing the best possible grounding in the fundamentals of science and engineering. The curriculum includes a strong core of basic science, engineering science, and mathematics courses in seven of the eight semesters. Their application to Industrial Engineering is carried through a series of carefully integrated courses. Classroom work is implemented by experimental studies in one of the best equipped laboratories of its kind in the country.

Mechanical Engineering deals largely with the production of power from prime sources of energy and the design of wide variety of mechanisms involved in the production and use of this power. The Curriculum for students in Mechanical Engineering follows a sequence beginning with the basic sciences of mathematics, physics and chemistry, continuing through the engineering sciences of thermodynamics, mechanics of solids and fluids, strength of materials, electrical theory, and metallurgy, and ending with synthesis type courses designed to require the student to draw on his entire engineering and technological background.

Grads Given Excellent Course In Humanities

By KENNETH KUNDSON
Tiger News Writer

The School of Arts and Sciences, directed by Dr. H. L. Hunter as Dean occupies a unique position in the college, since it enables each student to receive the basic education required of all students attending Clemson College. As a result, every Clemson graduate has a good foundation in the humanities, the social sciences and the physical sciences, so necessary for a well balanced environment during his life time.

The School of Arts and Sciences, for the first tim ethis year has offered a four year curriculum leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The new currisulum requires a total of 131 credits for students electing major concentrations in Economics, English, History, or Modern Languages, and 135 credits for majors of minors in Geology or pure Mathematics and the same number for majors in Natural Sciences, or teaching Mathematics, which have Secondary Education as minor concentrations.

In addition to the new Bachelor of arts program, students may still elect curricula leading to the Bachelor of Science degree in the fields of Applied Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, and Pre-Medicine.

There are strongly established Ph.D. programs in Chemistry and Physics in the school of Arts and Sciences.

The Applied Mathematics curriculum is designed to give basic training to those students who desire to become mathematicians in various fields, such as the design or operation of computers, automation, nuclear science, statistics, or any branch of the physical sciences in which a strong mathematical foundation is prerequisite.

The Chemistry curriculum is designed to give the student a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of chemistry. The course is so arranged that each student takes approximately the same number of hours of work in each of the four fundamental branches of chemistry — Inorganic, Analytical, Organic, and Physical. Additional work may be scheduled in any of the fields in which the student is particularly interested.

The curriculum in Industrial Management is offered for those students who plan to follow a career associated with industry or business. The curriculum constitutes a program of basic professional education designed to prepare students for eventual managerial and administrative positions in manufacturing and commerce, or careers in the general field of business.

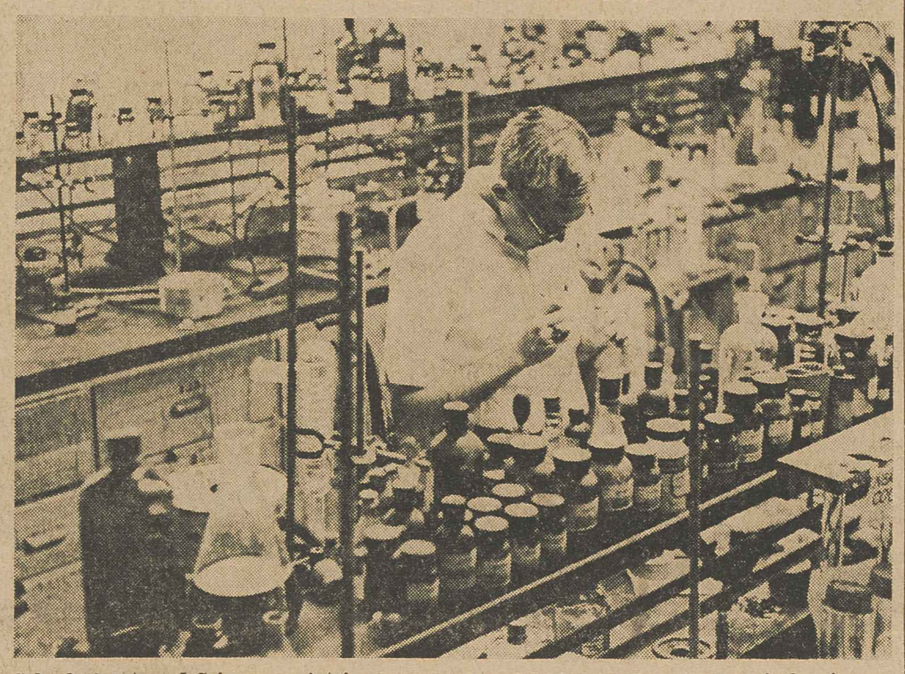
The curriculum in Physics is intended to give a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of Physics. This course combines sound theoretical training and extensive laboratory practices in the various branches of physics with considerable work in one related field such as Chemistry or Electrical Engineering.

The curriculum in Pre-Medicine is designed to meet the general entrance requirements of standard medical colleges. Those preparing for the study of medicine are advised to complete four years of under-graduate work before entering a medical school, although some medical colleges will accept a student after three years of Pre-Medicine.

The R.O.T.C. programs in Military Science and Air Science are both administered under the School of Arts and Sciences.

Six credit hours of advanced R.O.T.C., either Air Force or Army, are allowed as elective credits toward graduation in either the B.A. or B.S. curricula of the School of Arts and Sciences.

Mad Scientist At Work



School of Arts and Sciences maintains many well-equipped labs for the physical sciences. (Photo by Groat)

Phenomenal Growth Depicts Grad School

By BOBBY DYE
Tiger Associate Editor

Once upon a time, Clemson College had a very small graduate school—with the unenviable distinction of being rated as the third smallest of some 61 land grant colleges. This "once upon a time," unfortunately, was only last year, in the fall of '61. Surely a distinction such as this, actually more a blemish on an otherwise fine reputation, would arouse immediate concern sufficient to promote an all-out push for growth in this school.

Clemson, however, recognized for its academic prowess, shunned this eagerness to grow and did almost the opposite. Instead of recruiting anyone and everyone into the ranks of the graduate program for the sheer purpose of bolstering their numbers, they began to thin out the laggards—weeding out all those of insufficient calibre to remain in the program.

With this unpleasant but necessary task complete, the attention was then directed toward encouraging outstanding students to consider the school program. These advantages derived from extensive work in the graduate program are very numerous, affording the graduate student a much better chance for success in a highly-competitive world — a world that now practically demands extensive training from all college graduates.

The graduate school exists to formulate policies and standards, and to unify administrative procedures concerning all graduate work at Clemson. The Dean of the Graduate School serves as chairman of the Graduate Council, a policy - making body appointed from the general faculties of the college and including the academic deans as ex-officio members.

The aims of graduate programs at Clemson are to provide comprehensive training in special fields, to offer instruction in the methods of independent investigation, and to foster the spirit of research scholarship. Graduate study is much more than a continuation of undergraduate work.

Its true spirit is one of inquiring and of the desire to add to human knowledge. Graduate study should therefore be contemplated only by students who have already demonstrated in their undergraduate programs unusual intellectual attainment and the power of independent thought and investigation.

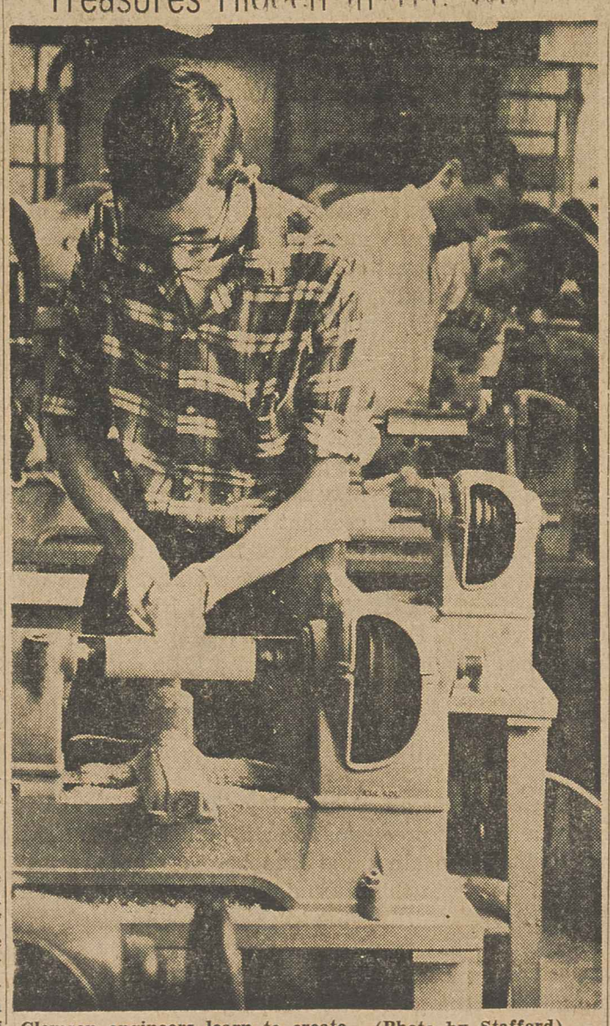
The graduate school at Clemson is still small, but the enrollment over the past few years has shown a marked increase. With this important rapid growth, still accompanied by maintaining strictly high calibre students, the graduate program is, at last, taking the giant strides toward ranking among the best.

In order to maintain to effect a better graduate program for the exceptional students considering the research possibilities offered there, it is of utmost importance also to make available to those students instruction of the finest nature. Therefore, in this area, too, there has been launched an extensive effort. The percentage of faculty holding degrees is rapidly rising to the naturally desired degree, that of Doctor.

This effort to increase the degree strength has been acnieved by a careful choice of new faculty to support and complement programs of study and research both underway and being planned. A special effort has been made to attract faculty who are interested in graduate work and its concomitant emphasis on research. The faculty is the major strength of the college.

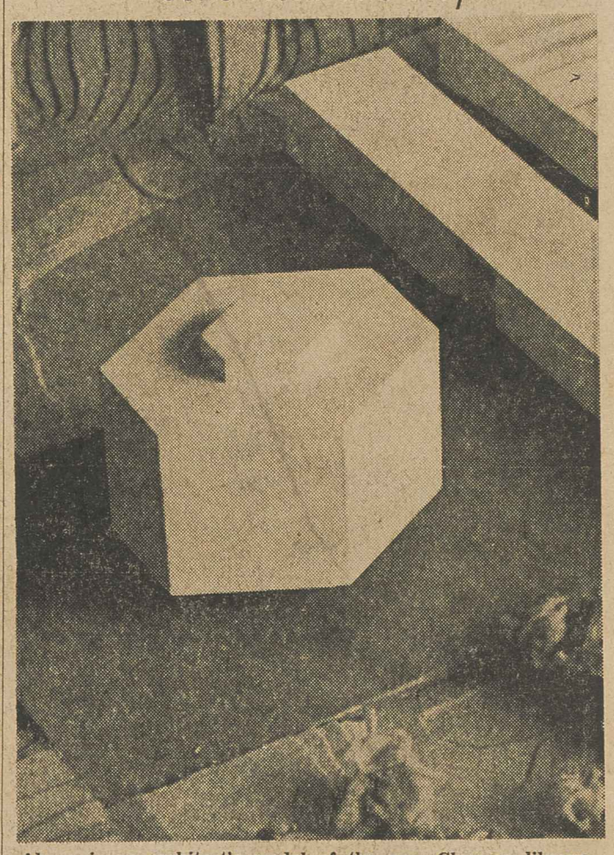
The most popular misconception associated with the graduate school heretofore has been that the graduates from the various departments should naturally be shuttled into the respective graduate schools of that department, when the actual emphasis is being placed on encouraging graduates to consider all phases of the graduate program. For example, the graduate in chemistry may overlook unequalled possibilities in agriculture, where the greatest amount of research is now being carried on. While the greatest amount of research is being carried on in Agriculture, the most rapid growth in research continues to be in the field of engineering.

Treasures Hidden In The Wood



Clemson engineers learn to create. (Photo by Stafford)

Books Hold The Key



Above is an architect's model of the new Clemson library. (Photo by Stafford)

Clemson Library: One For The Books

By FRANK PURVIS
Tiger News Writer

Your college library is designed to make available to students, faculty, and research staff the library materials needed to support the academic and research programs of Clemson Agricultural College.

Here are located the printed materials (books, magazines, pamphlets, documents, reports, letters, newspapers, maps, microfilms, etc.) that are required in your library research. The library collection is divided into two broad divisions: social sciences and humanities on the main floor; science, technology, and agriculture on the second floor and balcony.

Assistance

Each division has its own magazines, indexes, reference works, etc. Librarians in each division will assist you with your library problems.

Classification

Most materials in the library are classified by the Library of Congress classification. In this system, all knowledge is divided into classes and a letter is assigned to each class. The classes are subdivided by adding another letter to the first. For still more definite division of subjects, numbers are added to the two letters.

The classification of an elementary algebra book, QA153, can be explained as follows: Q, sciences; QA, mathematics; QA153, elementary algebra. Since books and periodicals are shelved according to the classification, materials on similar subjects are thus kept together in the same area of the library.

As far as the literature in the library is concerned there are three main divisions: reference books, newspapers, and documents.

Reference Books

Reference books are comprehensive, well indexed, informative, and practical rather than theoretical in approach. They are not meant to be read from cover to cover but are commonly used to find answers to specific questions. These books have the ltter R (the symbol for Reference) above the call number. Since they must be available at all times, they are used only in library. The reference books for the Social Sciences and Humanities Division are located on the main floor. The reference books for the Science, Technology, and Agriculture Division are located on the balcony of the second floor.

Newspapers

The library receives about forty national and state newspapers. Current issues are placed on racks in the Browsing Room. **The New York Times,** and several other newspapers are available on microfilm. Articles in **The New York Times** can be located through the use of **The New York Times Index.** Microfilm readers are available for consulting publications on microfilm.

Documents

Clemson College Library is a partial depository for government publications. From the federal government the library receives annually thousands of publications. From the federal government the library receives annually thousands of publications in science, education, agriculture, business, and other areas of governmental research. The index that is most used to locate documents is called **The Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications.** This index is located on the main floor near the documents librarian's desk.

Library Hours

The library is open Monday through Friday from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. On Saturdays it is open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. and on Sunday it is open from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. If anyone should have any question concerning the library or its future they should feel free to go see Mr. John Gourlay, Director of the Library, during his office hours.

The Tiger

"He Roars For Clemson College"

Member South Carolina Press Association
Member Associated Collegiate Press

Founded by the Class of 1907 and published at Clemson weekly except School Holidays during the school year by students of Clemson College, The Tiger is South Carolina's oldest college newspaper. The opinions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the administration, the faculty or the student body as a whole.

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Architecture requires talent and perseverance. (Photo by Stafford)

Architecture School Sets High Objectives

By AL ROACH
Tiger News Writer

The School of Architecture has as its prime objective the well - rounded development of students intending to pursue the profession of Architecture. A second objective provides training for service in other areas of the building industry, such as contracting, product design and manufacture, and urban design. Its third objective is to offer cultural courses, exhibitions, lectures, and other stimulae in the visual arts to students in other campus disciplines.

The development of man's physical environment is the field of the architect, embracing fundamental cvonsideration of function, structure and beauty of a building. The scope of professional problems in architecture may vary in scale and complexing from the design of furniture to complex building and urban planning. To best serve society in a rapidly changing era, the architect should retain a progressive attitude, and must understand and employ the aesthetic and technological tools at his disposal.

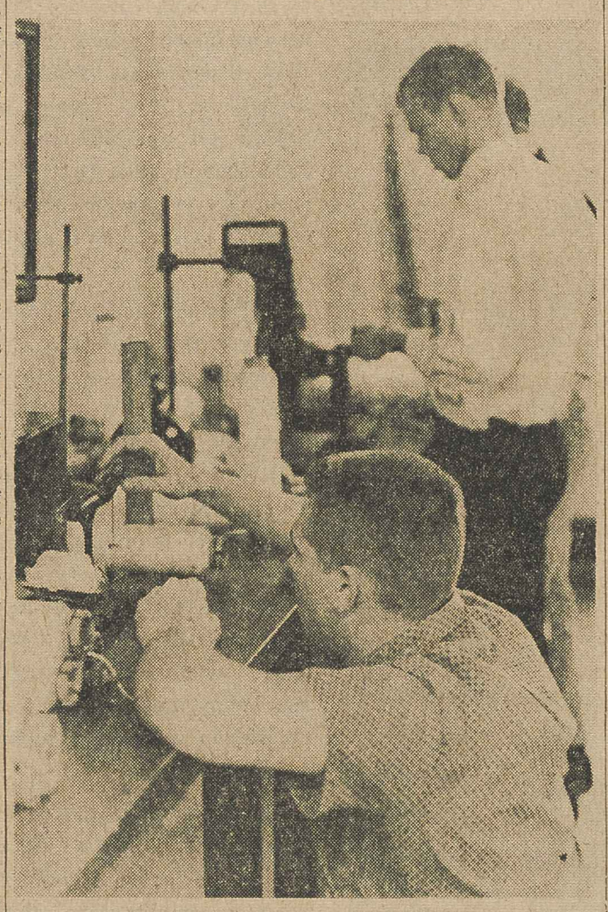
Because of the nature of the profession, emphasis in all aspects of the school program is on creativity and maintain standards of high quality. A broad background in the social sciences is necessary to the architect as a servant of humanity, as is a thorough training in the marious discipline of the profession which is at once an art and a science.

The curriculum in Architecture is five years in length and leads to the professional degree, Bachelor of Architecture, with the basic options in design and structures. It is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board. The School of Architecture is a member of the Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture.

Although courses in Architecture have been offered at Clemson College since 1914, the curriculum was completely reorganized and fully accredited in 1955, and by action of the Board of Trustees constituted as an independent school in 1958. Thus it is now able to serve its students, the college and the state with maximum effectiveness. The School of Architecture is housed in a newly erected building. Space is provided for the expansion of the foreseeable future, and is more than ample at present .

Located at the edge of the campus, the building overlooks the lovely valley of the Seneca River to the south and east and the neighboring Structural Sciences Building to the north across a large terrace. The requisite functions are provided for on two levels arranged around a central court. Design studios and the library occupy the entire second level. The first level accomodates the auditorium, two seminar rooms, two art studies, the Exhibition Gallery, a classroom, and administrative and faculty offices. The basement houses shops and photography laboratory. All areas are air-conditioned except the second floor design studios.

Better Cloth For Tomorrow



(Photo by Stafford)

New School Among Best; Industry Praises Grads

By CHRIS ROWE
Tiger News Writer

Last summer heralded the amalgamation of two of Clemson's leading schools. The Industrial Management Department, created as recently as 1955 and formerly part of the Arts and Sciences school, and the School of Textiles which has existed under various names since 1898.

New Name Given

Under the new name of the School of Industrial Management and Textile Science, the faculty is divided into six departments: industrial management, textile chemistry, textile management, weaving and designing, yarn manufacturing and Textile research. Students in the various departments graduate with a B .S. in one of four possible fields: Textile Science, Textile Chemistry, Textile Management, and Industrial Management.

In Sirrine Hall which has a floor area of 150,000 square feet and contains equipment valued at over $2 million (mostly donated), students prepare themselves to enter a thriving industry. The majority of American states make use of the natural sources which surround them. The Carolinas in the center of the cotton-growing belt has built up a vast textile industry.

The Textile Industry

South Carolina consumes more than a quarter of all the cotton grown in the United States and over a half of the nation's cotton looms are situated within a two hundred mile radius of Clemson College. Every large industry needs a continual flow of highly trained college graduates to take over positions of responsibility in the various plants.

The onus of supplying these graduates lies with the state, and, just as Penn State provides a Petroleum School and Montana a School of Mines, South Carolina at Clemson provides for the education in the fields of the textile industry. This industry is twice as large as all the other industries combined and is expanding at over twice the rate.

Breakdown of the School

The 906 students divided into 588 studying Industrial Management and 318 Textiles will nearly all be absorbed into the industry in which the school has already played a formidable part.

During a recent questionnaire as to the positions of Clemson alumni in the textile industry, no less than 66% replied, of which as many as 7-8% were found to be holding office as presidents, vice-presidents, or general managers. The Industrial Management School has as yet had too small a time to prove itself but the majority of its graduates are passing on in administrative posts with various Industrial and Business firms.

Scholarships Available

The state has made available a number of scholarships for freshmen desiring to major in textiles and even larger numbers are provided for upperclassmen. The School of Industrial Management and Textile Sciences of Clemson is well-equipped and qualified to train students with the finest education possible to enter a first rate career in a well established and expanding industry.

Ag School Provides Many Top Graduates

By C. A. LAWSON
Asst. News Editor

Clemson College's School of Agriculture is an integral part of the total program which is offered by the college to the people of South Carolina. Each year Clemson students and graduates that take a high place in the agricultural program of the country in producing multiple crops for the nation. Without strong and diversified schools of agriculture like the one at Clemson there would be many additional agricultural cures for the country.

The School of Agriculture at Clemson is headed by Dean William H. Wiley. There are ten separate departments under the dean which branch out in to the different fields of agriculture.

Dr. G. H. Aull is the head of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology. This department analyzed and interprets economic and social forces which effect agriculture in all of its aspects and reports its conclusions to the public for the benefit of the average man.

The Agricultural Engineering Department under the direction of T. V. Wilson studies the effects of mechanization, irrigation, and improved methods of tilling the soil. This field of agriculture is dedicated to the southern farmer and to the crops. He can produce with the best possible use of equipment.

Heading the Department of Agronomy is Dr. U. S. Jones. This department handles the study of field crops and soils. Special emphasis is given to propogation of field crops and their improvement through the use of conservation, fertilizer and other factors which make general crop production and farming efficient.

Dr. R. F. Wheeler is head of the Animal Husbandry Department. This phase of agriculture at Clemson is carried out with the goal of better production of meat-type hogs, beef cattle and sheep.

The Botany and Bacteriology Department of the School aids the farmer through the study of plant disease and weed eradication. Its efforts are very useful to all the men who are interested in maximum production through minimum cost. Dr. Wm. M. Epps, Head of the Botany Department, is the leader in this work at Clemson.

The study of milk processing and production through the study of dairy cattle is the specialization of Dairy Department. This work has been led in the past by B. E. Goodale, Head of the Dairy Department, who is retiring this year. His place is to be filled Feb. 1 by Dr. W. A. King.

The objective of the Entomology and Zoology Department of Clemson College is to reduce the waste of products caused by insects and animal pests. It studies chemicals active on certain life while passive on higher forms of life. Dr. T. H. Cochran is the head of the department of Entomology and Zoology.

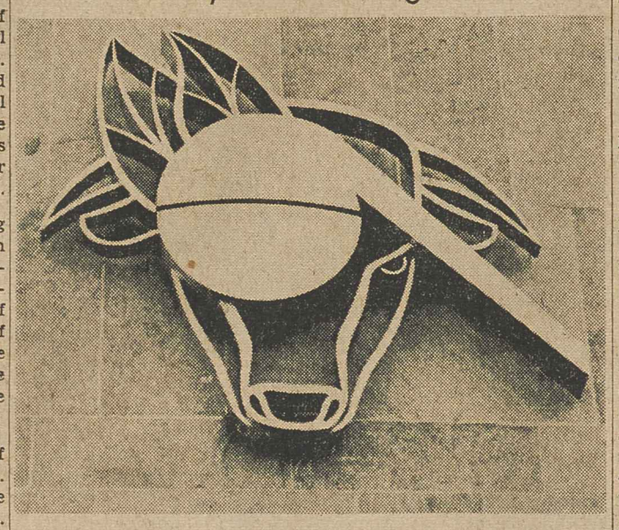
Food Technology and Humane Nutrition teaches the values of nutrition through investigations into the bio-chemistry of certain foods. This department is headed by Dr. J. H. Mitchell, Jr.

Dr. Kolomon Lehotsky heads the Forestry Department of the college in its efforts to teach the care, growth, and use of the many products of the forest. Though young in years the Forestry Department has been accredited nationally for its depth in training of students.

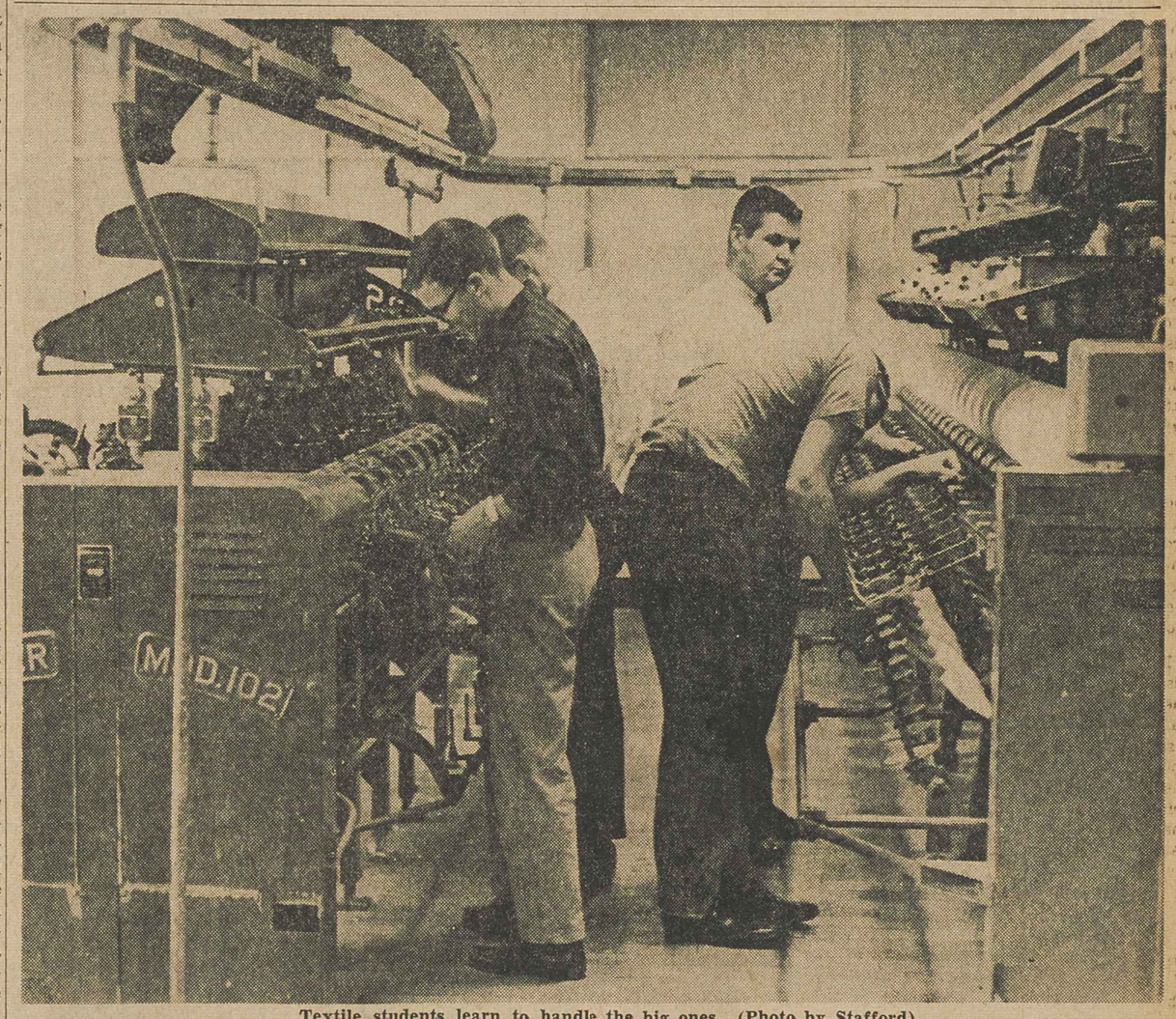
Dr. T. L. Senn head the Department of Horticulture. This department specializes in the improvement of species, use of cultural aids and handling of horticultural products. This field is broad and includes many of the foods that are prepared by the nation.

The scope of the school of agriculture at Clemson is very wide and covers a large majority of the needs of the United States. Each part of this large school is a complete school in its own right but with its associate fields it gives Clemson a wealth of knowledge for the people of South Carolina and the nation.

Proud Symbol Of Ag School



(Photo by Groat)



Textile students learn to handle the big ones. (Photo by Stafford)

Extension Work Done By Specialists

By BILL HALL
Tiger News Writer

Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics is conducted on a cooperative basis by the Clemson Agricultural College and the United States Department of Agriculture in all 46 counties of South Carolina, and is supported by federal, state, and county appropriations.

The educational and service program of the Clemson College Extension Service is set up to serve the people of South Carolina in the following listed areas of farming, homemaking, and rural life: (1) Efficiency in agricultural production, (2) Efficiency in marketing, distribution, and utilization of agricultural products, (3) Conservation, development, and use of natural resources, (4) Management on the farm and in the home, (5) Family living, (6) Youth development, (7) Leadership development, (8) Community development and resource development, (9) Public affairs.

The job of the Extension Service is to make available to farmers, homemakers, rural boys and girls, and others the results of research and successful farm, home, and community experience in the above-listed areas, and assist them through interpretation, practical demonstrations, and otherwise in applying this information to improve their farms, their homes, and their communities to the end that they may build a safe, sound, and progressive agricultural and rural life.

Specialist's Duties

At Clemson, there is a staff of specialists with each man on the staff concerned with one of the many different fields included in the extension service. It is the specialist's duty to keep the county agents up to date with any advances in his area of the extension service and to render any help necessary in explaining or demonstrating any new techniques developed in his department.

Altogether there are fifty-one specialists in fields ranging from agricultural economics, to cotton ginning, to marketing crops, to nearly any phase of agriculture that would affect the environment of life on the farm.

Other Specialists

Besides these specialists here at Clemson, the Agricultural Extension workers include the director, an associate director, an administrative assistant in farm and home development, three district supervisors, 46 county agents—one in each county, 19 associate county agents, and 64 assistant county agents.

Home Demonstration

There is also an Extension Home Demonstration staff. It includes state home demonstration agent, three associate district agents, 46 county home demonstration agents — one in each county, 30 assistant home demonstration agents, and eight specialists in clothing, consumer information, farmily life, food production and conservation, girls' 4-H club work, home management, house furnishings, and nutrition.

Negro extension workers include a leader and an assistant leader for agricultural extension work, a leader and an assistant leader for home demonstration work, a Negro agricultural agent at large, all with headquarters at the State Negro College at Orangeburg . Negro county extension workers include 34 Negro agricultural agents, five assistant Negro agricultural agents, 33 Negro home demonstration agents, and two assistant Negro home demonstration agents.

Farm and Home Development

Farm and home development, a relatively new extension method, extension agents work largely with individual farm families. They teach the family the value of studying and analyzing the farm and home business as a whole. They point out alternative courses of action and help the families plan and put into effect farm and home programs suited to their needs.

In 1960, a total of 2,561 families participated in farm and home development. Of this number, 520 families were starting farm and home development planning for the first time. Some 954 families were assisted in developing combined farm and home plans, and all families enrolled were helped to increase their farm income and their levels of living.

An important phase of farm and home development in South Carolina is the recognition given to farm families each year who are meeting high standards of farming and homemaking. These standards relate to (1) sound land use, (2) good farm organization and volume of business, (3) proper choice, combination and balance of crops and livestock, (4) efficiency in production and marketing, and (5) good farm family living. In 1930, 28 families received awards of merit for outstanding accomplishment in farm and home development.

As a means of spreading the results of farm and home development to new families, a total of 46 farm and home tours, with an attendance of 1,608 people, were held in 19 counties during the year.

Worth of Development Program

The farm and home development program is proving to be a major source of strength to the predominately family-type of farm operations prevalent in South Carolina. The new method emphasizes the unit approach where overall consideration is given to the family unit in carrying out extension's mission of helping farm families increase incomes and levels of living.

Agricultural College

Even though Clemson has removed the word **agriculture** from its degree, this is no reflection upon this department of the college. Much credit should be given to the teaching and research departments here at Clemson. They have made much progress in their respective fields enabling us to live better today.

Disseminating Knowledge

However, without th eextension service all of the new developments made here at Clemson and elsewhere around the nation would find a hard time reaching all of the farmers in South Carolina.

In conclusion, to all the teachers, research scientists, and above all, the extension workers concerned with Clemson, a word of thanks is due for your dedication and interest in your chosen fields. To be sure these people have made better homes for many here in South Carolina.

WSBS-Tops In News And Music

By ED ALEXANDER
Production Director, WSBF
Photography by Groat

"In Clemson, this is WSBF, closed circuit AM with Hi Fidelity FM. WSBF time . . ." How many times have you heard those words ringing across the Clemson Campus as well as the homes of our Clemson Community. Numerous times, no doubt. But how many times have you thought of the planning and the work which goes into the operation of a radio station; of the persons involved, as well as the man-hours.

WSBF Radio, owned and operated by students of Clemson College, has a transmittal power of 48 watts AM within the Clemson dormitories, and 10 watts at 88.1 megacycles FM. Internally, there are 65 men which comprise three departments: business, engineering, and programming. The heads of these departments respectively are Forest Dixon from Greer, S. C., Lawton King from Bishopville, S. C., and Huton McClain from Bennettsville, S. C. John Gamble from Greenville is the assistant program director and assists the program director in any way in which he is needed.

Glancing backwards for a moment as to the history of the call letters . . . WSBF, we may note an interesting point. In 1958, three students' dream came true when WSBF modulated its first signals to the public. These three students, Suggs, Bolick, and Fair, came up with the call letters, which were approved by the FCC. Hence, WSBF. Noting that there had to be a quick answer for such letters to the college administration since the letters did resemble their last names. With the ingenuity on the part of these three, they came up with Student Broadcasting Facilities. Everyone was happy, including these three who know that the station was named after them.

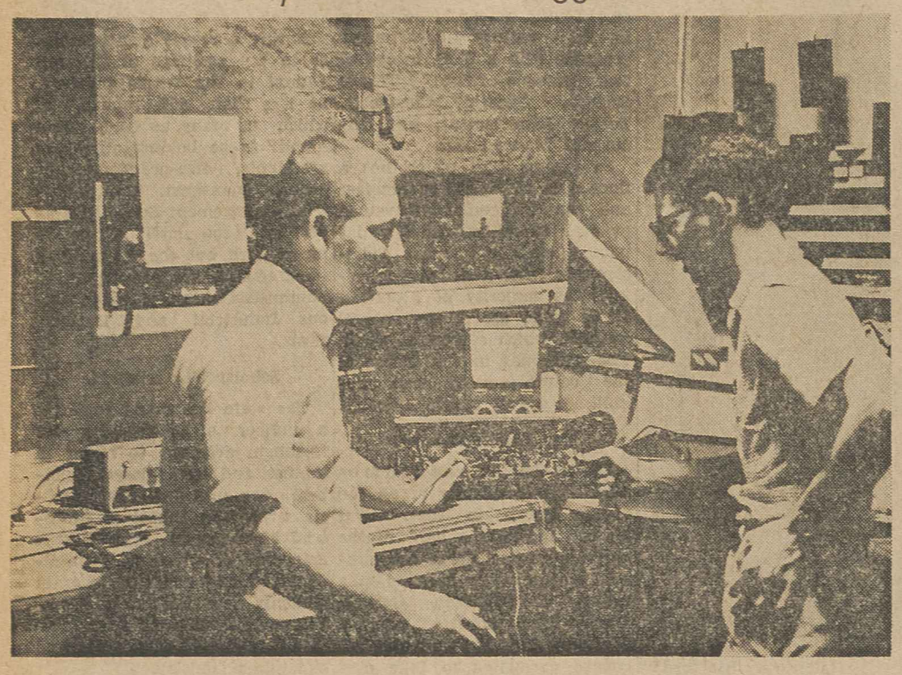
Back to the matter at hand; two of the three departments, business and engineering, are self-explanatory as to duties. Engineering at WSBF is a very complex item. Most all of the equipment is assembled by this staff with a lot of on-the-job design work done in the processing. We are exceptionally proud of the caliber of men which are in charge. The third department, processing, is composed of four staffs. The Continuity staff under the direction of Don Whether is in charge of all material which is read over the air. Traffic, which is responsible for co-ordinating and typing, is headed by Ken Jacobs of Springfield, Illinois. The production staff, headed by Ed Alexander of Charleston is in charge of all recorded material, such as dance promotions, news openings and the like. The news staff is responsible to see that the listening audience is furnished with the latest, complete, and accurate news as compiled by Associated Press and the WSBF news room. This staff head is Brian Hawthorn-thwaite from Bethune, Mass.

WSBF is dedicated to serve the students of Clemson College, desiring to offer to them the best in radio entertainment and to furnish the latest in news information.

Offices and transmitters are located on the third floor of the student center with office hours between 1-3. Visitors are welcomed at anytime.

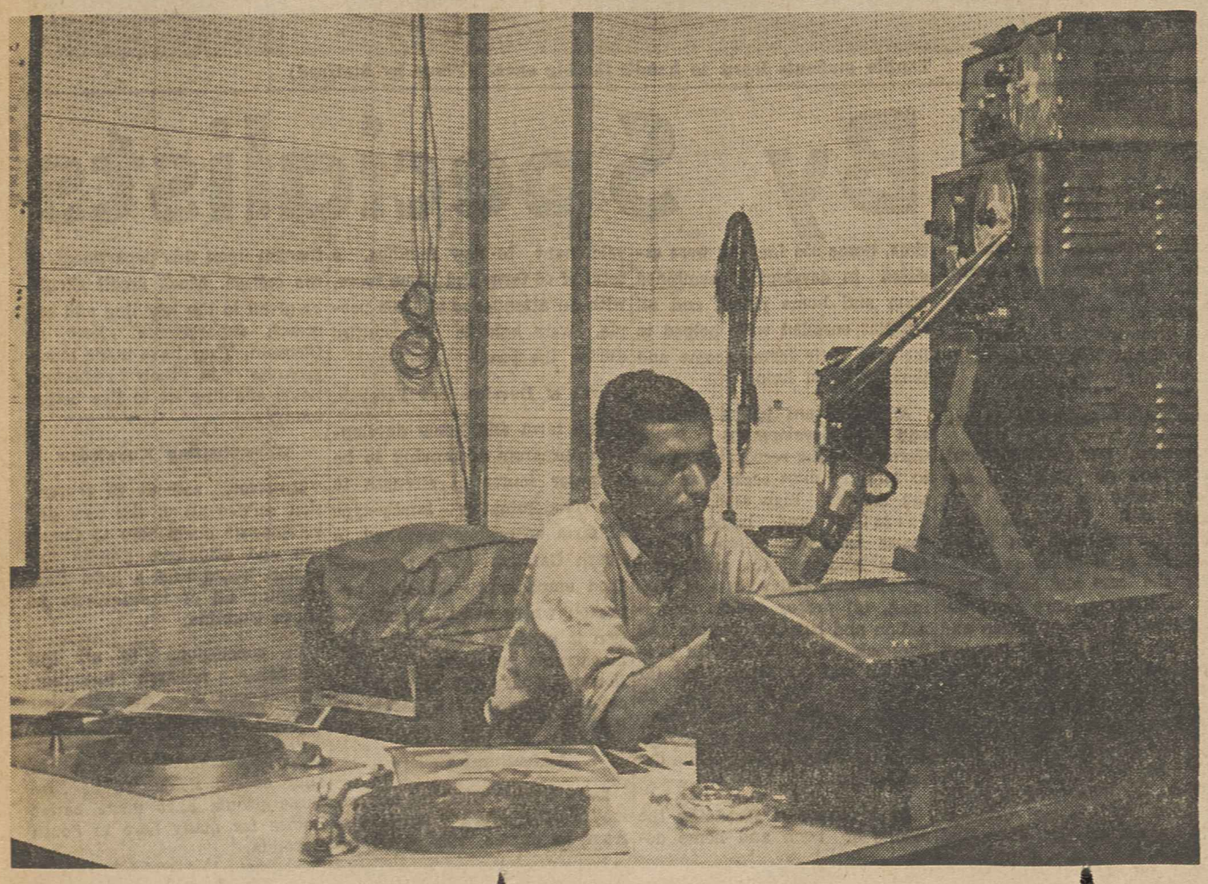
An Idea Is Born

Maybe It's Not Plugged In



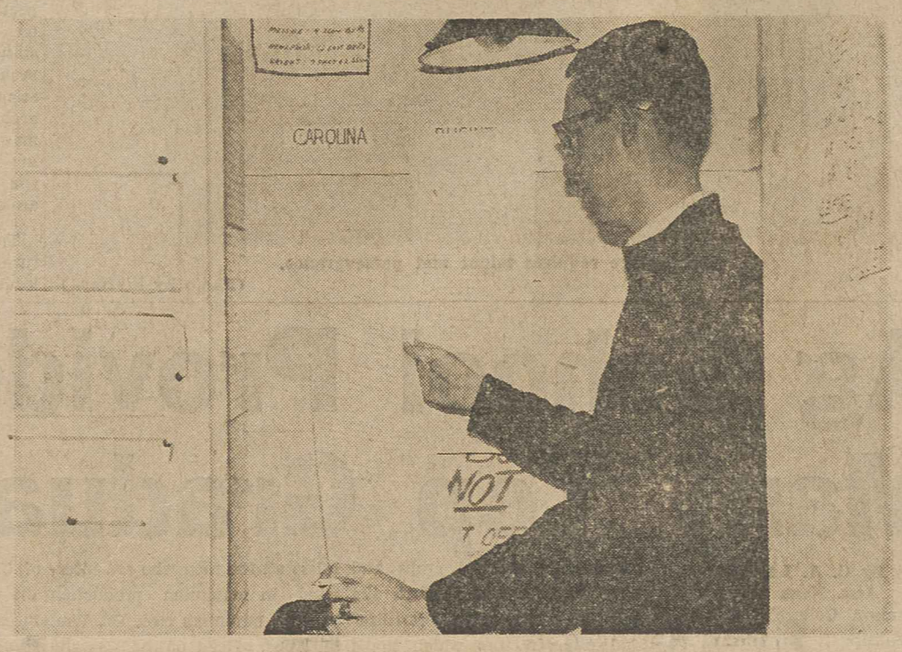
WSBF News Every Hour

3-2-1-0 --- On The Air



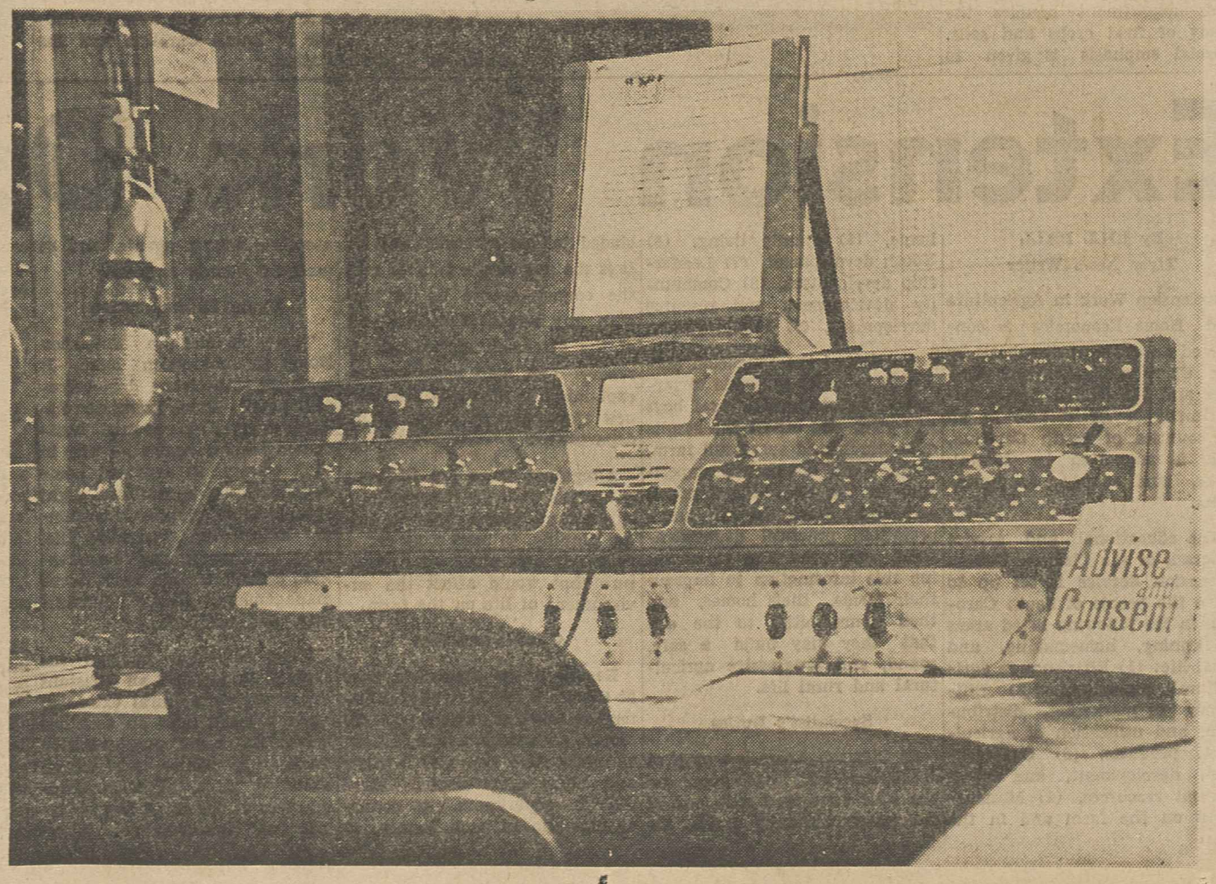
Ideas Become Actions

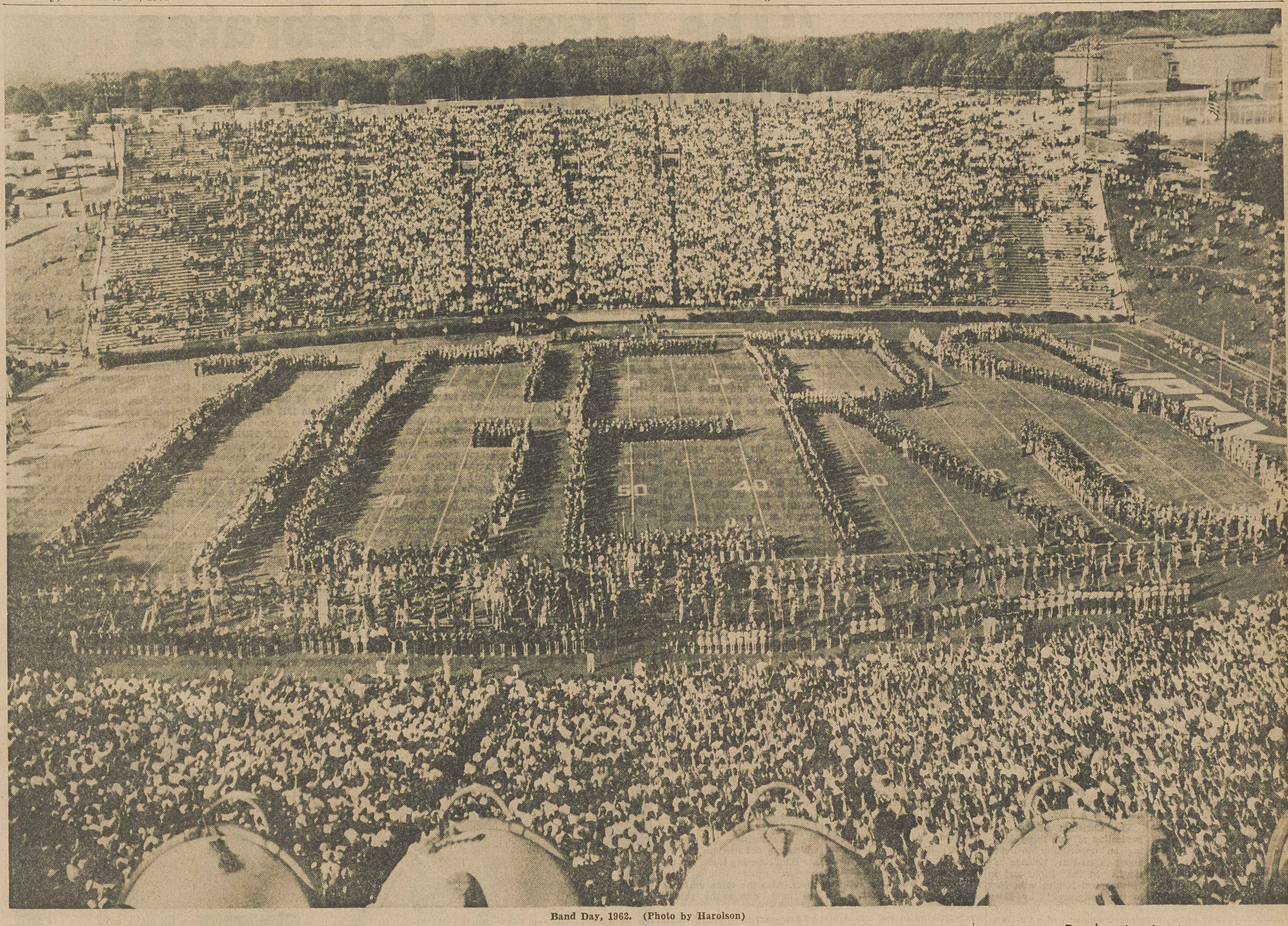
The News Comes In



Ludwig von---Who?

Sign Off & 30





Band Day, 1962. (Photo by Haralson)

Tiger Bandsman

The bands of Clemson depend on dedicated musicians who contribute their time. (Photo by Stafford)

Band Gets Start As An ROTC Unit

By JACK MILEY
Tiger Feature Editor

Ever since Clemson has had its Cadet Corps, it has had a marching band. During the days of the military, the band was necessary for drill. In those days, the musically inclined Clemson Gentlemen were assigned to the band company which, except for its musical abilities and duties was much the same as any other company in the Cadet Corps. It had a company commander, an executive officer, a supply officer, and regular army advisor, etc. The band was a military band and played for drill and military ceremonies.

As time wore on, the band began to play for such things as footbal lgames, parades and fairs, in addition to its regular duties. In the late thirties the band company was housed in the 4th barracks. There were approximately 100 members just as there are today.

The band company wore the same uniform as the rest of the cadets with the exception of a maroon sash to distinguish them from the other cadets. On a special day like Mother's Day or May Day, they would also wear white ducks.

During most of the military period the band was handled by the students. There was an Army advisor but the direction and leading of the band was handled by the students themselves. Although there was an honorarium for top officers, the majority of the members of band company received no compensation for their extra duties.

In 1946 Dr. H. H. McGarity was employed by the college as Professor of Music Education. In this capacity he not only taught music appreciation and directed the glee club but he also advised and assisted the band company. The actual practices and performances were still conducted by the student leader, but the honorariums were discontinued at this time.

When Dr. McGarity arrived, he found that the band was badly in need of instruments because of their scarcity during the war years. In 1947, this equipment was provided and the band took on a new look.

In 1949 with George E. Coakley, the present assistant dean of students, as military advisor, the band went with the football team to play in the Gator Bowl with financial assistance from the Athletic Association. A year later they went to play at halftime for the New York Giants. They were given no guarantee of financial reimbursement, but after the halftime show had been given they were given a $500 check and an invitation to return. Needless to say, the band went to New York again the following year. This same band also recorded a record which sold very well locally.

The military set-up was dropped in 1954, and the band was reorganized under a Music Department. The band which played in the Fall was called the Tiger Band or the marching band. The band which plays in the Spring is the Concert Band. It concentrates on sound rather than drill. The band was still student directed with Dr. McGarity as advisor.

The opportunity to hire a full-time band director presented itself in 1957. At this time Clemson got its first full time band director, Robert E. Lovett.

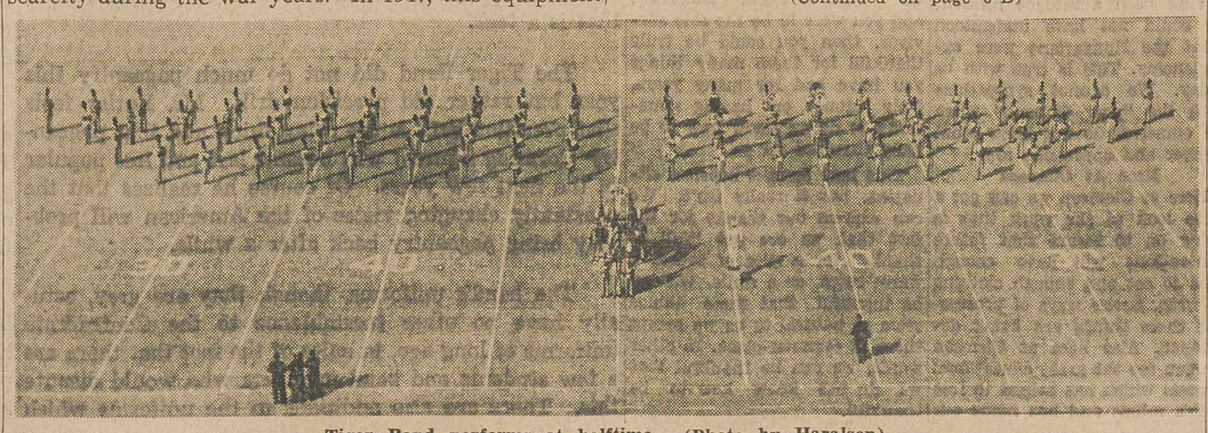
Mr. Lovett stayed with the band until 1960 at which time John H. Butler, the present band director, came to Clemson. Shortly after he arrived, the band was given a new band room with much better facilities for practicing and some new recording equipment which was badly needed.

One week before the registration for the Fall semester, the prospective freshman members of the band arrive at Clemson. They spend this week learning the basic steps and terminology to precision drill.

A few days later they are joined by the returning members of the band, and full practices begin. They practice three afternoons a week each week from then on into the semester.

The only benefits which a student receives from

(Continued on page 6-B)



Tiger Band performs at halftime. (Photo by Haralson)

Butler In Action

Director of bands, John H. Butler, conducts Tiger Band in spirited march. (Photo by Stafford)

Clemson Boasts New Record At Band Day

By John Fowler
TIGER Feature Writer

On a certain Saturday every fall this campus is invaded by the little people. These people do not come from the land of shamrocks and shillelaghs, however; they are, to be more precise, from all parts of South Carolina and some parts of North Carolina and Georgia. They arrive early in the morning in their numerous little yellow buses, stretched as far as the eye can see. Their multicolored garments flash back and forth and stretch across the campus from end to end. This can only be Band Day, and (believe me) everybody knows it.

The idea behind Band Day was born deep in the inner sanctum of the Clemson Athletic Department one day in the year 1955. Plans were made for this first occasion, invitations issued; and on the big day there were 17 high school bands on hand to celebrate the occasion.

The idea caught on at once and gained favor in the eyes of the public. Seeing how many musicians could be crowded on a football field at one time became a favorite spectator sport with the football crowds, and the number of participating bands steadily increased. There were 39 in 1957, 50 in 1961, and 1962 saw a record 54 bands with an estimated 3,300 participants.

The problems incident upon this huge expansion have also ballooned over the years. The planning is begun in August, when the invitations are sent out. Once the number of accepting bands is known, the half-time show begins to be mapped out so as to fit the number of participating bands. Each band has a specific job to

(Continued on page 7-B)

Concert Band Has Very Bright Future

By CLARKE PLAXCO
Tiger Feature Writer

According to last year's records, Clemson's Concert Band, under the direction of John H. Butler, has a bright future in store. This year ,although no definite plans have been made, the band is looking forward to the annual tour, which will probably be scheduled for the first week in April.

During this tour the Concert Band will visit various high schools throughout the state of South Carolina and a few schools in adjacent states. Immediately following the band's return to the campus, the same concert given on tour will be performed for the students. Clemson's Concert Band was very well received during its tour last year.

The ensemble features an extremely wide variety of music. For those who are more serious minded than others there is a group of traditional classical pieces and standard overtures. On the lighter side will be an assortment of Broadway tunes and movie themes for those who are interested in "show biz." Last year the band presented a spelal sector in their program. The title was "Wartime in America" and the arrangement featured selections from the Revolutionary War, "The Blue and the Gray" from the Civil War, melodies from World War II, and concluded with "Victories at Sea." For a touch of gaiety and spice a Dixieland Jamboree was added. Dixieland ensemble played this feature.

The Concert Band is comprised of about forty members, about a third of whom are members of the Marching

(Continued on page 6-B)

Times Change, Sometimes

For seventy years, Tillman Hall has been Main Building to Clemson students. Today it looks much the same as ever. (Photo by Lank)

"The Tiger" Celebrates Anniversary Number 56

Notes By DAVE GUMULA, Editor

This year THE TIGER is fifty-six years young. With this more-than-adequate number of years behind it THE TIGER has risen to be the largest and best student newspapers in South Carolina.

Nonexistent . . .

(Way, way, back in the dark ages THE TIGER was nonexistent. It just didn't exist. In terms that engineers could understand, this was a zero condition. For you other students, this was a "blah" or "echhh" condition.)

Then, in the spring of 1907, a small group of energetic students let their fancy stray away from the thoughts of love and spring fever and their brain child made the press one of the powers that be on the Clemson campus.

Erotic weather . . .

(It was an erotic type of spring, a type that made students want to work. This was one of the few times in the recorded history of Clemson that students ever decided to do work when it was not absolutely necessary. Needless to say, these errant students were drummed from the corps with dishonor and had their copy pencils and typewritears stript from their uniforms.)

Samuel R. Rhodes was the editor-in-chief of the first "TIGER" and A .B. Taylor was the combination promoter and business manager. The newspaper that they produced was the first college newspaper in the entire state.

First Issues . . .

The first issue of THE TIGER appeared on January 21, 1907. Its primary purpose was to raise funds for the publication of the yearbook. It was stated that the newspaper was to serve as the fundamental source by which Clemson graduates would be kept informed about the activities of the college. It was published every two weeks at a rate of $.75 for five months.

(In spite of the dishonor abundantly heaped on the heads of the first "Tiger" men, THE TIGER continued on even though it had to go underground. The worst "bobo" of its entire history occured in some of the first pages—it used the word "cow" in a derogatory sense and the entire staff was punished by having to eat rice five times a week!)

Amusing Parts . . .

Some of the most amusing parts of the early issues were the varied and motley assortment of advertisements. There were ads calling attention to the fact that the livery teams of F. H. Clinkscales, who was also a dealer in staples and fancy groceries, were the best and the most stylish. Clinkscales later advertised that for the "next ten days, I will give one package of gold dust free with every purchase of six bars of Octagon soap."

(One can easily see that it took quite an inducement to make some of the early cadets take a bath.)

Errant "Tigers" . . .

THE TIGER was printed in Anderson and shipped to the campus via the Blue Ridge Railway. An editorial apology in an early copy of the paper expressed regret that THE TIGER "had been late last week because they had not been left at Cherry's Crossing, but had been carried to Seneca instead, where they would still be if our business manager had not gne over to get them."

(The same problem still exists —the papers are never left at Cherry's Crossing. Business Manager Lee still has to hitch up the team and look for these errant papers. Things have improved though, as Clinkscales' livery stable has been replaced by the Field House.)

Crafty Cadet Corporations . . .

Scattered throughout the barracks were various student business establishments and corporations which advertised frequently in THE TIGER. The cadet enterprises offered everything from "artistic pictures and calendars to latest-style raincoats to French lessons by a native teacher."

(Kept out of the paper were the underground companies — bomb makers, "bennie" agents, old exams and lab experiments, full trunks, and that ever-lovin' ever-present "P. J.")

Student Fees . . .

An interesting article in a 1910 issue were the student rates. In 1910 a full-time student paid $61.31 at the first of a semester and $19.13 for each quarter thereafter. In addition, he was charged $29.18 for his uniform and $3.00 breakage allowance.

(In 1962 the uniform allowance is about the same since the uniforms are the same. The breakage allowance is now $61.31 a semester with additional breakage allowances of $19.13 payable at each quarter of the semester.)

THE TIGER increased the size of the page to its present size in 1911 when Edwin H. Agnew was editor. The largest edition of THE TIGER ever attempted was the issue celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the college. This mammoth work was composed of three sections and contained a total of 28 pages. This issue was in 1939 under Editor Earl Mazo.

Fifty Pages (Ho, Ho, Ho. . .)

(Next year THE TIGER will go to a standard fifty-one pages a week. Staff members will be limited to one credit a semester, preferably in tractor-backing or cow-milking. Senior staff members will be limited to ten boxes of No Doze a week. Any student interested in working next year contact next year's cowardly editor who can be found spastically making his way to the local brewery.)

All-American . . .

During the year that marked the 45th anniversary of THE TIGER the paper was edited by a pair of students who guided the staff toward an honor attained few times in the entire history of the paper — an All-American critical rating. The year was 1952 and the editors were Louis Henry and Charles Meiburg.

Fifty-five years are nowbehind this publications — fifty-five years in which many different people have carried on the work necessary to make the publication of the paper possible. It has remained the policy of this paper from that first day in 1907 until now to be the voice of the students, a service to the students for news, announcements, and a representative of the students.

Its Proud History . . .

THE TIGER looks on its history with great pride, for it has been as colorful as it has been long. Many staff members have gone on to make marks for themselves following graduation and all have graduated with the same pride in THE TIGER that those who work on the staff now must feel. THE TIGER salutes all those of the past staffs who kept things rolling so that the publication might remain and claim the title of being the "oldest college newspaper in the state." Once again, thanks, from the students of Clemson.

Clemson Church Clubs Give Religious Guidance

By STEVE ACKERMAN
Student Chaplain

To look at religion and religious activities one must look first, not to beliefs and dogma of men, but to the needs of men, for religion has been developed because of these needs. What are these needs? Help in time of trouble Perhaps. Food for physical existence? Maybe. But isn't the basic need a hunger to know the "workman whose work we are"—the One who wants to satisfy this basic need and knows what all our other needs are? The manifestation of that hunger is religion—man's best attempt to reach God—it seeks to satisfy that hunger through guidance by and help from the Creator.

Men with this common desire to praise their Creator and Sustainer have formed (as taught in the Scriptures) the community of fellowship of the Church. This church or body seeks to direct the needs of man to a loving and forgiving God, and to teach men of the history of their faith, the Truth of the Scriptures and revelation, and the meaning of a personal relationship with God.

Men on Clemson College campus are no different from other men in their basic need, so religion has shown itself in many similar but different forms, for men here have come from varied backgrounds. These differences have been recognized, and fellowships of churches have been formed. Serving a need for a link between the church and the campus, respective student groups have been formed. These groups have a variety of activities: social, theological, devotional, and evangelical — through these activities students find outlets for expression during their college career.

Not many such groups can exist without some type of leadership, or disorganization and loss of objectives may result. Although these groups are student-led, there are those who guide and advise. Clemson has these men, and it should be said that Clemson without a doubt is endowed with a most qualified group of these who guide and advise—indeed, Clemson has been blessed.

These men are responsible for a varied group of activities which provide for the student's spiritual development while here at Clemson. Some of these activities include:

The Baptist Student Union which offers a program relating the Christian Church to the academic disciplines plus deputations which allow for worship and fellowship with other Baptist Student groups. This church group, which is one of the largest on campus, enjoys a year full of both religious and social benefits centered in and around the church.

The Canterbury Club is an Episcopal student organization which works in close coordination with the local parrish to promote religious interest through a wide field of activities, including the sending of delegates to the state student meetings in the spring and also to the provincial meeting held once a year.

The Christian Science Organization affords those desiring an opportunity to learn about Christian Science as taught in the Bible and in "Sience and Health with Kay to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. The Organization holds testimonial meetings weekly and sponsors a Christian Sciene lecture at least once a year.

The Jewish students on the Clemson campus organized the Hillel-Brandeis Club which evolved from the Brandeis Club that existed prior to World War II. The club was formed to coordinate the social, cultural, and religious activities, seeking to give the student member a better understanding of his religion through studies of the Jewish life. Since there is no resident Rabbi at Clemson, the students of the Jewish faith take advantage of the opportunity to worship in the synagogues of Greenville and Anderson.

The Newman Club on Clemson's campus was organized in 1940 under the direction of Father T. F. Tierney. Today it is a member of the six-hundred chapter National Newman Club Federation. Through weekly programs the goal of the Newman Club, which is to deepen the spiritual lives and enrich the temporal lives of the group, is reached.

The Lutheran Student Association offers to the Lutheran students on campus the opportunity to deepen and express their Christian Faith and to witness the Gospel as confessed by the Lutheran Church. With this purpose in mind, speakers from the college faculty and outstanding laymen help to stimulate and enlighten the members through talks and informed discussions.

The Presbyterian Student Association, organized in Clemson's Fort Hill Church in the early 1930's, is a part of Presbyterian Campus Christian Life, and an integral part of the total ministry of the Presbyterian Church. Programs consisting of guest speakers, films, group discussions are planned by and for the students with the goal of spiritual growth and mature interest in the church.

The Wesley Foundation, which was initially formed here at Clemson in 1938, is one of many similar organizations set up by the Methodist Church for students in schools and colleges throughout the nation. The activities of the Foundation include an annual banquet, deputations to and from other schools, and a weekly Sunday night meeting.

The YMCA— Young Men's Christian Association — is one of the best known organizations on campus, offering many excellent activities to the student body. For many years the YMCA, the college, and the local churches have conducted a Religious Emphasis Week Program. Outstanding religious leaders are brought to the campus to speak at convocations, lead discussions, and be available as counselors. In 1960 a new program was developed, known as the Theological Lectures; an outstanding theologian is invited to the campus for a series of three lectures in October each year. The YMCA, which is present and ever-growing in our world today, is ecumenical in its outlook, and here on the Clemson campus it strives to correlate the religious activities.

Through man's needs for religion, as expressed by the various groups which have been formed, new winds of unity are blowing today as the groups seek to draw closer together. The Second Vatican Council is now meeting in Rome to discuss a modernization of its dogma. This self-reform will affect the life, the worship, and the discipline of every Catholic; but perhaps more importantly, it will affect the way the Catholic church looks to other Christians, and to the world at large. The move toward unity is a sign of hope in a century of despair which has been marked by destructive rather than constructive forces.

CONCERT BAND

(Continued from page 5-B)

Band. The band members live together in a designated section of the dormitories. This "fraternity" tends to make a closer knit group and enables the members to function as a precision unit. Another factor which compliments the band is that the music is not chosen and then learned; but instead, a great variety of choices are practiced and then those which tend to "fit" the group best are selected as concert numbers.

For the Concert Band several instruments are added which are not used in the Tiger Band. Among these are the tympan drums, flutes, and oboes. Also the same uniforms are used, minus the shields and capes.

Last year, the Concert Band took part in the first Intercollegiate Band at Furman University in Greenville. This band was composed of 130 members from seven South Carolina colleges. The conclave will be held at The Citadel in Charleston this year.

It should be emphasized that participation in the band program is strictly voluntary and that no scholarships are given for this work. The members practice on their own time and receive no academic credit.

Mr. Butler has emphasized that, although Clemson has no music department, the Concert Band "stacks up well" with the area colleges which have their music programs organized into departments. It is well worth each student's time to attend all the home concerts of the Clemson Concert Band.

Thanksgiving Provides Time For Reflection

By GENE CROCKER

Thank you very much. Thanks a lot. Gee—Thanks! These are examples of the ways in which we express verbally our appreciation for things we consider beneficial to us. On one day of the year, Thanksgiving Day, we pause collectively as a nation to give thanks, not for the trivialities of life, but for those things which really count in making our life what it is.

These are the things which are so much a part of our life we accept them as natural, and we find it hard to imagine life without them. Some of these things are food, clothing, friendship, freedom, education, and dignity.

Dr. Fernandez, Spanish professor from Cuba, spoke at the YMCA recently on the Cuban crisis. He stated that while he was in Cuba, and during the Hungarian revolution, he thought he could sympathize with the "poor Hungarians", but that now he realizes, after having been a refugee himself, he could not have understood what the Hungarians were experiencing. This is true with us today. We cannot sympathize with the "poor Cubans" when we ourselves do not know what hunger and oppression are.

Here At Clemson

Here at Clemson we can get a close look at the work that is going on to insure that future generations will have enough food to eat and enough clothing to wear. Better ways of processing these things are being developed. Also here at Clemson we can see the great educational process which has helped to free men's minds and has made our country what it is.

No one can say that friendship doesn't abound here. Our daily companions mean more to us than we ever realize, and through these friendships we achieve some of the dignity which we need for a full life. Imagine yourself alone at Clemson. The buildings would be the same, but what would the place be like without other people?

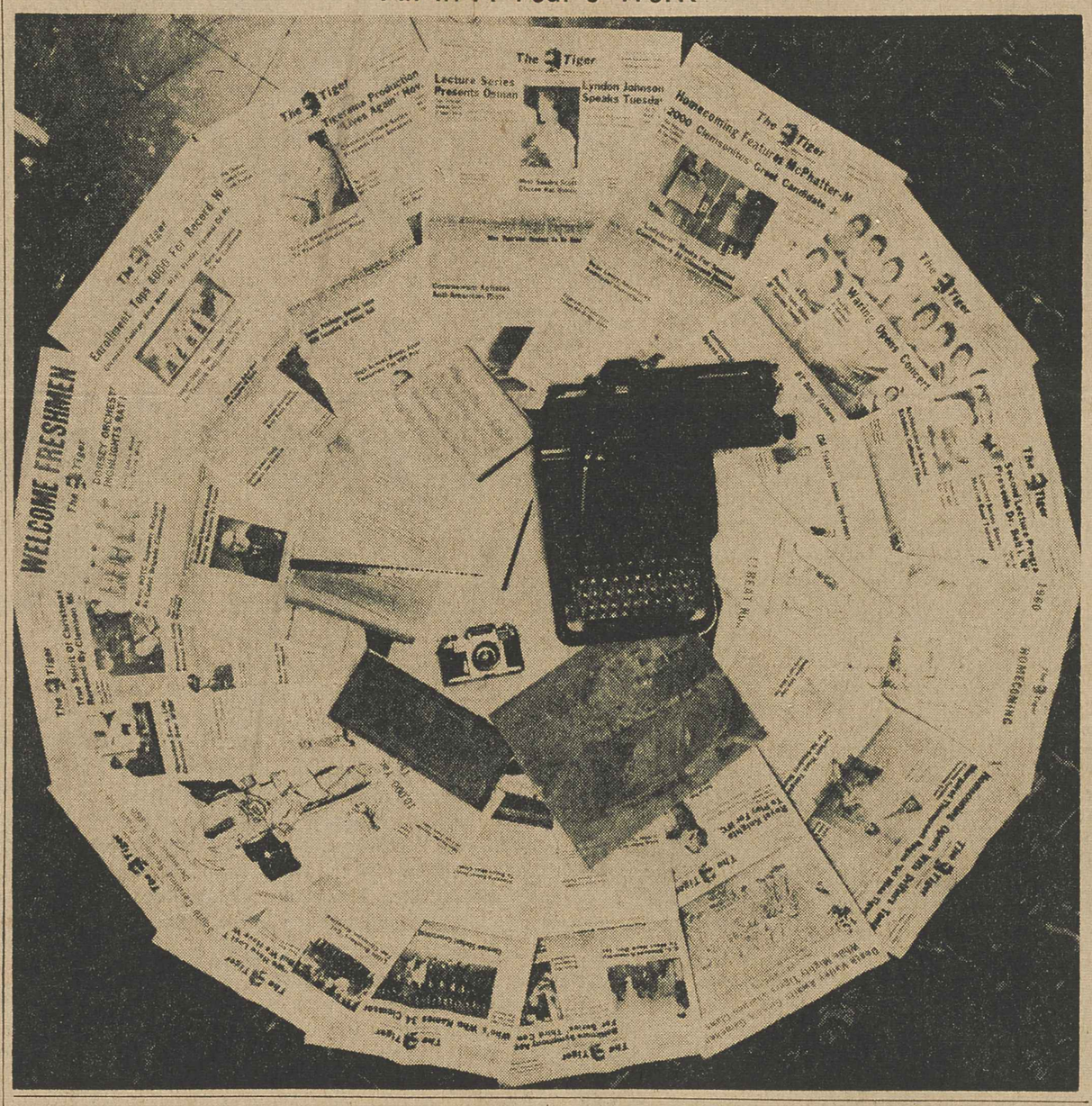
Hard To Thank

We find ourselves with our needs satisfied, and we find it hard to express our thanks. Why be thankful for the food we eat every day? We've had better food, and that is the only thing with which we can compare our present food. Try comparing it with no food, or rice and fish every day, or what we could round up to eat if left entirely to our own resources.

Try comparing your clothes with the clothes you could make yourself out of what you could find on your own. If an atomic war were to begin tomorrow, and you were to be the sole survivor, then you could be truly thankful for these many things you have had for many years. Only through ont having something to do we know how to be truly thankful for it.

This may seem a hopeless situation, but it really isn't. We can express our thanks for the fact that we are not "full of thanks" for a slice of bread, a warm room, or a smile. We can be thankful that these things seem so natural to us we accept them as common-place. In other words, we can be thankful that we do not know how to be thankful.

All In A Year's Work



BAND GETS START

(Continued from page 5-B)

playing in the band is the personal satisfaction that comes from doing a good job and the pleasure of going on their yearly trips to away games. There are no honorariums given, but three year band men do receive either a jacket, sweater, or blanket with a letter on it.

This year there are 93 students in the Tiger Band. About 50% of these members are freshmen because a number of men drop out each year due to pressing studies and various other pressures. This is a big problem with the band because experienced men are always needed.

Another problem which the band faced was the fact that there were four successive home games this year. Since they never use the same half-time show twice at home, they were forced to practice three half-time shows at once; and when it comes to precision drill, that is a task.

The Tiger Band did not do much pageantry this year but rather did precision drill. Mr. Butler feels that precision drill is the coing thing and that pageantry (forming figures) will become less and less popular in the next few years. Of course he realizes that the constantly changing tastes of the American will probably bring pageantry back after a while.

The band's uniforms, though they are grey, actually have no other resemblance to the Confederate uniforms of long ago, in spite of the fact that there are a few students and band members who would dispute this. There are also additions to the uniforms which can be worn, weather permitting. There are grey cloaks and black fur busbys but there are a number of reasons why these are not often worn. First, they are special and are kept for special occasions. Second, the band does most of its playing during hot weather and both the busbys and the cloaks are simply too hot to be worn. Third, these articles of apparel make close drill very difficult because they tend to tangle.

It would be very nice if the band could buy new uniforms but the funds for this are not available. It is estimated that it would cost at least $13,000 to purchase fine, new uniforms.

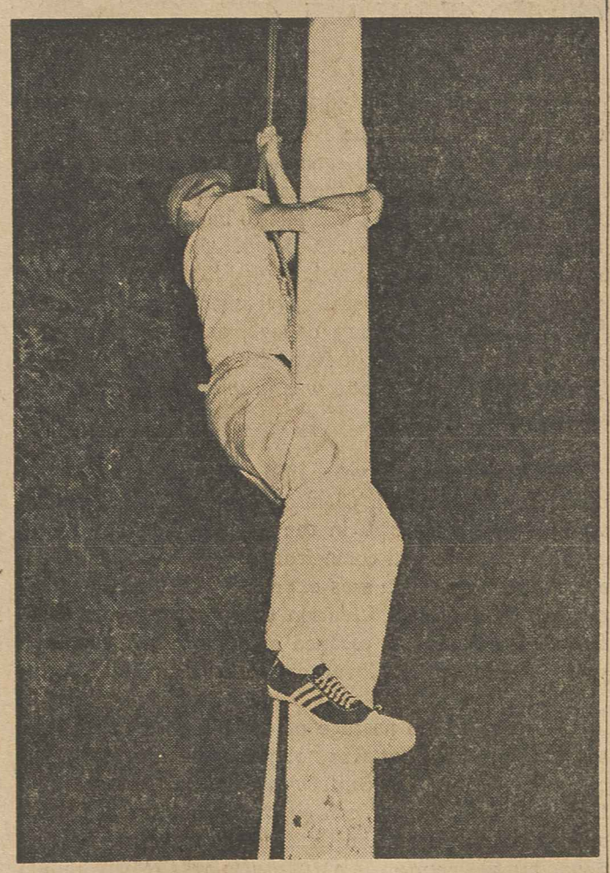
The band usually marches onto the field 80 strong led by Jeff Tisdale, the drum major. The color guard of 10 men is led by Gordon Halfacre.

It seems that there is a definite shortage of talented majorettes among Clemson's coeds. At least there are no majorettes this year, but it is hoped that this situation will be remedied next year. Perhaps, the new girls' dorm and a larger number of coeds will take care of this.

This year the band and the glee club have recorded a 33 1/3 rpm record of Clemson songs. The band plays Tiger Rag and the Alma Mater on one side and the glee club sings the Alma Mater and a fight song on the other side. The record is selling fairly well at this time, the price being $1.

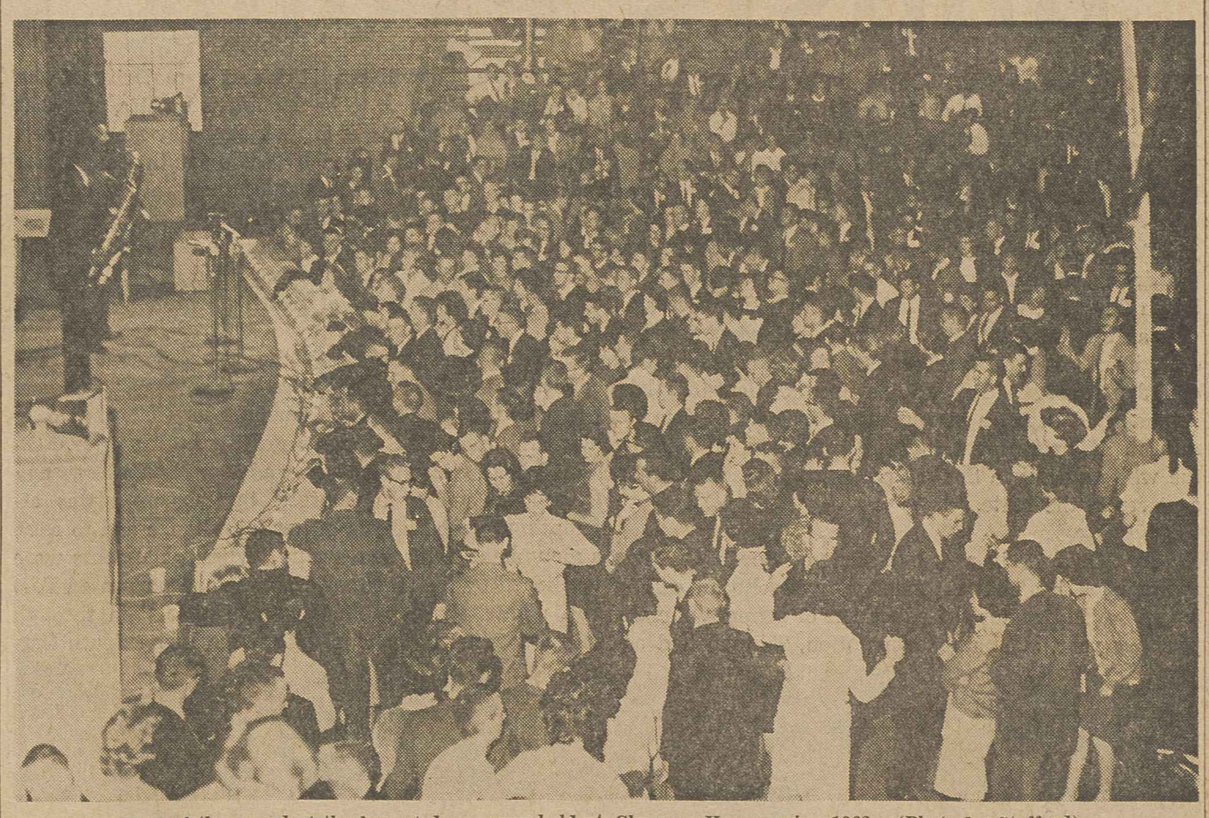
Clemson men are proud to see their band go marching out onto the field. They know how much work has been done before each show and they know the pride taken in each show. Indeed they have a band to be proud of.

To The Top, Rat



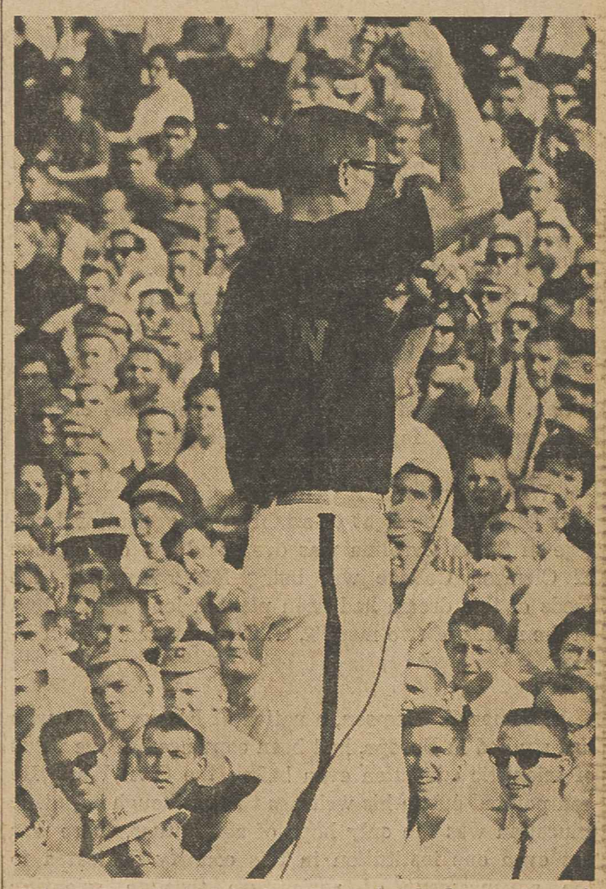
One of the many traditions carried out as rat scrapes paint from flagpole. (Photo by Lank)

Let's Do The Twist



Part of the crowd at the largest dance ever held at Clemson, Homecoming 1962. (Photo by Stafford)

Gimme A "C"



Tatum Gressette, outstanding head cheerleader, pushes rat spirit to new high. (Photo by Stafford)

Lincoln Begins Clemson Traditions

By EARLE SMITH
Tiger Feature Writer

This article is an attempt to give some of the basic traditions of Clemson College as well as a few historical facts concerning it. The material herein is factual or else derived from information and opinions expressed by dependable sources.

On July 2, 1862, deep in war, President Lincoln signed into federal law the act which gave each state in the union land for a public college. Justin Morrill, Vermont author of the bill, and Thomas Clemson, who championed it, said these colleges should promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes.

It was a Declaration of Independence for American education — independence from old systems and old fetters, from class and social distinction.

In the beginning a young Pennsylvanian was studying under the brilliant Gay-Lussac at the Sorbonne Royal College in France.

Here, in 1927, Thomas Clemson learned of a new young science, agricultural chemistry. Why not apply this science to banish famine and hunger, and relieve suffering throughout the world?

For more than fifty years, as researcher, lecturer and writer, he was to awaken, enlighten and rally America to this cause. In his later years, he was to crusade for a scientific institute that would lead to economic restoration in a destitute South.

Though he was not to see his dream come true, the Land Grant College of South Carolina opened in 1893 — by his bequest and bearing his name.

Where was the land-grant idea born? It may have been in the Sorbonne lecture halls where a young Pennsylvanian, unable to get a scientific education at home, listened to Gay-Lussac, Thenard and DuLong—and learned of a new young science.

In 1893, the post office name was Fort Hill, South Carolina, and the railroad station name was Calhoun, South Carolina, after John C. Calhoun. Some time later there were two post offices—one named Calhoun and the other Clemson College. The two post offices were combined, however, when the present building was completed and the name Clemson, South Carolina, was held by both post office and railroad station. Originally, Clemson was a part of Pendleton and the post office was in Pendleton Village, but Clemson became a separate town and was begun in 1889.

Until 1954, Clemson was a military as well as acedemic institution. In 1954, however, Clemson College did away with the military in formality, but since, has carried over many of the traditions and precedents of military days.

The rats are about the biggest tradition of Clemson. During the military reign, freshmen were considered to be the lowest form of life on earth. They had to do anything an upperclassman ordered and were often subjected to hazing by the upperclassmen. One might have noticed the large gutters along the sidewalks on campus. At one time these gutters were the sidewalks of the freshmen.

From these lowest of all living things, freshmen of the military era, have evolved the "rats", supposedly a very lowely and inferior form of life. By the same token these rats have had to run errands for the upperclassmen as well as do odd jobs for them. It is believed that the now traditional rat hat and shaved head came in after the military period so that the freshmen could be distinguished from the upperclassmen.

It is said that the Alma Mater of Clemson was written in about ten minutes by a Clemson student. This student, along with several others from Clemson, was at a meeting or get together with representative students of other Colleges in the State. After the meetings were held, all the students gathered around a camp fire to sing songs. The students soon turned to singing the Alma Maters of their respective schools. At this time Clemson had no Alma Mater, but the Clemson representatives, determined not to be out done, sat back and began composing. When it came their time to sing, the Clemson students stood up and began to sing their Alma Mater, which has since been lauded by many as the best Alma Mater of all.

The Chronicle of Clemson College is one of the oldest existing publications. It was published by the Clemson students of several literary societies as an annual. It was discontinued in 1928, and has only been brought back into existence recently. When it was revived again, in 1961, it had a different format and style. **The Clemsonian**, publicated by the class of 1901, was the first annual. It was discontinued in 1902, only to be revived again in 1903 under the name of **The Oconean**. No annual was published again in 1905. In 1906, it was continued as **The Clemson College Annual** and finally, in 1908, it became known as **Taps**, which is the present title. **The Tiger** was begun in 1907, and has been giving good service continuously since then.

After the conversion from military to regular college, a Constitution and Student government were soon developed. These were necessary for governing the students since they no longer had the military government. The Rat Court, which is provided for in the Constitution, has since become the judge and jury of Rat offenses. Polishing the cannons, cutting Block C's and other such punishments have also been holdovers from military days.

One of the most prominent traditions, is the well known and popular "CLEM in cadence count" yell that has echoed back and forth between the stands of many a stadium. This yell, along with the rats, has been the chief trademark of Clemson spirit, which is in itself a tradition. Very few present day schools have such spirit as Clemson. "Tiger Rag," "Dixie," the Alma Mater, and the Confederate flag are other important stimulants of spirit. Other schools have similar stimulants, but very seldom do the stimulants generate the spirit that they do at Clemson. For an example, the following quote is taken from "the gamecock," which shows just how degenerate and poor their spirit is. It goes as follows: "Before the appearance of our S. C. Flag, which was obtained through the sponsorship of the u.s.c. pep club and the student body, it was believed that this symbol of spirit would be a tradition of the "fighting gamecocks" (?) from now on. When the flag was brought onto the field during halftime, the students did holler, but hardly enough to be heard across the stadium.

I know that other schools' cheering has been used as an example many times and that Clemson has probably been the most frequently used example. But when the Confederate Flag at Clemson was first brought before the crowd in the do-called "DEATH VALLEY" several years ago, those students sounded as though their team has just won the national championship. Ever since that day the same response is heard when the flag is brought onto the field."

Our flag is g

You must excuse the apparant ignorance of some implications in this article such as the "fighting gamecocks," and "so-called DEATH VALLEY." These implications only emphasize the fact that u.s.c. students have not been given the word as of yet. It is true that the tradition of not losing more than two games in a row at "DEATH VALLEY" was broken this year, but "DEATH VALLEY" will always be "DEATH VALLEY" for the gamecocks; and who ever heard of a "fighting gamecock?" I heard that the gamecocks are so henpecked that they are laying eggs now.

Another feature of the home football games is the very beautiful and colorful carpet upon which the Clemson College Tigers come on the field. This carpet, the world's largest college banner, was presented to Clemson by Wunda Weve Carpet Co., of Greenville. It weighs 52 pounds, is 104 feet long and 13 feet wide. It also followed the Tigers to the 1959 Sugar Bowl game.

There is much dispute as to exactly how Clemson got the colors of Purple and Orange. At one time these were not the colors of Clemson. The origin of the Tiger as Clemson's mascot is also somewhat vague. It is easy, however, to understand how Clemson men get the nickname of Country Gentlemen. Why there have been rumors that at one time there was a law on the statute books of South Carolina that required people all over the state to treat Clemson men as gentlemen where ever they might be. This is easily understood. As the rumor goes on it says that the reason the law is no longer as such is that u.s.c. resented the fact implied. (I'll let you figure that out.)

To look at this historical and traditional background of Clemson College, one can realize the vitality, greatness, wisdom, and high character of Clemson College. It is a wonderful Clollege—the best in any sense of the word.

AA Encourages Participation

By BILL JACKSON
Tiger Feature Writer

The entire alumni program at Clemson College is embodied in one organization— the Clemson Alumni Association. It is the determination of the Alumni Association to encourage and urge every Clemson alumnus to become a participating partner in an alumni program of significance to Clemson College.

The purpose of the Alumni Association as stated in its Constitution is as follows: "The general nature of the business of this Association shall be to strive to maintain fellowship, fraternal spirit, and to keep alive a sentiment of affection for Clemson College; to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship; to foster among its members a genuine regard for one another; to actively promote the welfare and future development of Clemson College, and to sponsor the Clemson College Foundation."

The Alumni Association has two dedications: (1) to insure a program of outstanding services to the entire alumni family, and (2) to serve the needs of Clemson's educational programs.

Clemson alumni are served by the Association in many varied ways. In recent years, the reunion program has been greatly expanded. The Alumni Association has on file the addresses of 16,000 alumni, and it is estimated that there are 12,000 more living alumni who are not in contact with the Alumni Association due to the lack of addresses. The addresses on file are available to any alumnus for all purposes with the exception of political and commercial reasons.

The Alumni Association also plays an integral part in the homecoming activities. The cost of Tigerama, the all student production on the eve of the homecoming football game, is underwritten by the Alumni Association. This organization also provides cash prizes for the winners of the homecoming decoration contest each fall.

In addition, the Alumni Association works very closely with local Clemson clubs in order to insure interesting and informative programs for these clubs.

Another service is the publication of the Clemson Alumni News. Each year, there are five magazines and seven newsletters published. As soon as finances will permit, the Association plans to eliminate the newsletter entirely in favor of more magazines.

The Alumni Placement Service is operated for the Alumni Association by the Office of Student Aid and Placement and is for alumni who are seeking employment changes. A monthly bulletin of placement opportunities is mailed to interested alumni.

In addition to the services performed for the alumni, there are a large number of services to the educational program. The Alumni Loyalty Fund is the chief supporter of these services. This Fund is a living endowment program dedicated to helping Clemson be a better educational institution than it is possible for it to be through state appropriations alone.

Every alumnus is asked to make a gift to Clemson each year to the full amount which he feels he can afford to invest in educational opportunities here for young people. This annual giving program to all intents and purposes beban in 1956 when the Alumni Office was reorganized and the College itself began to take a significant interest in the Clemson Alumni Program.

Phenomenal progress has been made in the last six years by the Alumni Association in the financial realm. For example, in 1955, only 1311 alumni gave to Clemson approximately $15,000; while in 1961, 3001 alumni contributed $108,000. In 1961, the total income of the Loyalty Fund was $117,000.

By joint agreement of the National Council of the Alumni Association, the trustees of the Clemson College Foundation, and the College Administration, the Loyalty Fund each year is used to defray operating expenses of the Alumni Offices and to make educational grants to Clemson. From 1956 through 1961, the Alumni Fund has provided $273,000 to help improve educational programs.

Over this period (1956-1961) the following grants have been made from unrestricted gifts:

(1) Alumni Graduate Fellowships, $29,600; (2) R. F. Poole Alumni Scholarships, $18,200; (3) Faculty and Research and Development, $30,200; (4) Library, $13,300; (5) Student Loan Funds, $20,000; (6) Alumni Distinguished Professorships, $3,000; (7) Student Government, $2,500; (8) Institutional Permanent Endowment, $28,900; (9) Alumni Association Operating Reserve, $30,000.

In addition to these unrestricted grants, the Loyalty Fund has received $44,200 that was restricted to Permanent Endowment and $53,200 that was restricted to specific educational programs as specified by the donor.

Grants are made only to the projects that meet the approval of both the Alumni National Council and the College Administration. Thus, each year, these grants are applied to meeting Clemson's most pressing needs.

The Alumni Association also has many services available to the students. Through these services, the Association is attempting to increase the undergraduate's awareness of the mission of the Alumni Association. Two thousand five hundred dollars has been granted to the Clemson Student Government, and this money is used as the Student Government deems necessary. Also in an effort to help the students know more about the alumni, the Alumni News is sent to all seniors at their campus address. The voting machines, which are used in the major student elections, are furnished by the Alumni Association. Finally, the Association presents gifts to each graduating senior. Through these services, the Alumni Association seeks to help the student while he is an undergraduate, and it is hoped that in return, the student, after graduation, will want to help the Alumni Association make Clemson a better educational institution.

In the past four years, the Clemson Alumni Association has received three national awards. This year, Clemson, along with the University of Colorado, received the American Alumni Council's honorable mention award for "improvement in alumni giving among state institutions." In 1958, the Alumni Association received the AAC's honorable mention award for "distinguished achievement in the development of alumni support." In 1959, the Association won the national first place award for "the use of direct mail in the development of alumni support."

The Director of Alumni Relations is Joe Sherman, Class of '34, and the Assistant to the Director is George Moore, Class of '55. The Alumni editor is Charles Cooper. However, the Alumni Office at Clemson is a part of the Public and Alumni Relations Office, and this total staff is engaged, at least partly, in alumni work.

Also, the Alumni Program is entirely separate from the Athletic Association's program of Iptay for athletic scholarships. The Alumni Program is designed for educational purposes only.

CLEMSON

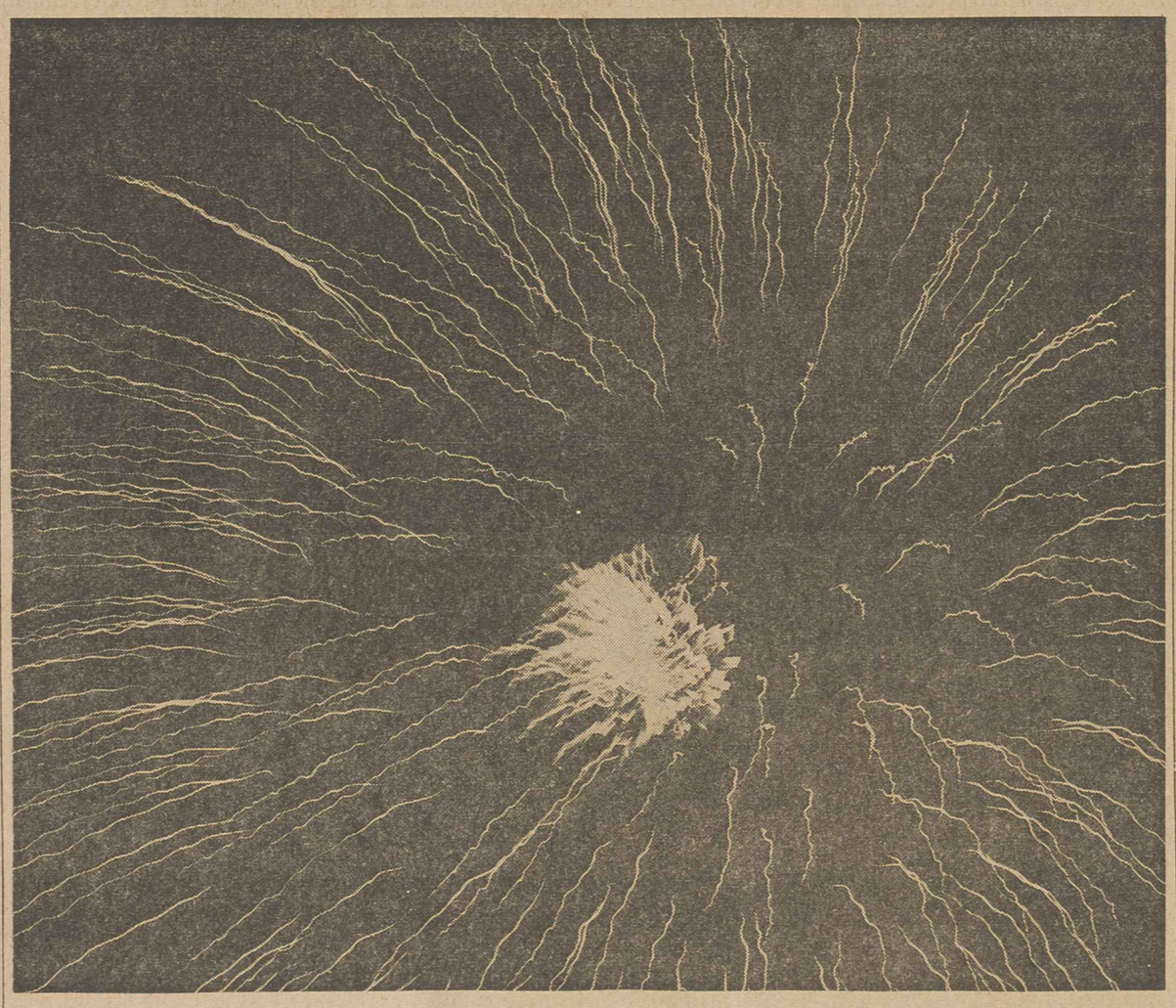
(Continued from page 5-B)

do, and there is one and only one job per band. Nobody really knows what the show will look like until the bands arrive on the morning of the game and run feverishly through through a couple of practices. Last-minute cancellations and additions have to be taken into account. All this is under the direction of Clemson's Director of Bands, Mr. John H. Butler. The Clemson Tiger Band provides the volume to hold the show together and plays the music while formation changes are under way.

A number of musical personalities have participated in various Band Days in the past as guest conductors. Some of these are: Commander J. D. McDonald of the Naval School of Music, Mr. Harold Walters of the University of Chicago, Mr. Frank Piersall of Ohio State University, and Mr. Bandman himself, Paul Yoder from Fort Lauderdale, Florida. For the past four years, the majorettes and color guards of the various bands have been amassed to put on their own side-show, and they have been under the capable and distinguished direction of Mr. Morgan Brenner of York, Pennsylvania.

In the morning practice, the bands learn their positions in the formations and run through the music. Finally the various parts are coordinated, and the show is ready to run before the public. Halftime comes, and the bands march out into their first formation. A hush settles over the crowd as the conductor raises his hands, and the hearts of the little people take flight as they present their impressive show at Band Day.

Tigerama, '62



One of the many spectacular displays at the fireworks show. (Photo by Stafford)

Clemson Boasts Proud Heritage

By FRANK L. GENTRY

Tiger Managing Editor

"The clouds lower and the skies weep. This weather is but typical of the struggle which preceded the establishment of the college. This college was not established by chance, but after one of the most desperate political conflicts in history; a fight for the emancipation of the common people and the providing for them of a practical education. I congratulate you that the struggle ended triumphantly for the common people."

When Benjamin R. Tillman said these words on July 28, 1891, the fight to establish an agricultural college in South Carolina was over, and the cornerstone of Clemson College was being laid. However, the seeds of this dream had been planted long before 1891 in the minds of two men: T. G. Clemson and B. R. Tillman.

Thomas G. Clemson, a native of Pennsylvania who had studied in Europe, had been convinced of the value of scientific education even before the Civil War. He had pointed out in his writings that, although scientific education was the only hope of agriculture, there was not even one institution in this country dedicated to the advancement of agriculture through scientific knowledge.

Clemson had strong convictions about agricultural education, therefore he vigorously sponsored the founding of The University of Maryland by giving one thousand dollars to it, and by writing essays in its behalf. Through his essays Clemson earned a great amount of influence in the field of agriculture, and he became a natural choice for United States Commissioner of Agriculture, a post he held until the outbreak of The War Between the States in 1860. His principal activity while Commissioner was his advocacy of a Department of Agriculture with cabinet rank.

When the war began, Clemson proved that he was definitely a Southerner in belief, if not by birth, for he resigned his post as U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture to offer his services to the Confederacy. During the war, he tried to persuade the Confederate government to create a Department of Agriculture. His only son served throughout the war in the army of the C. S. A.

After the war ended, Clemson came to South Carolina where he purchased Fort Hill for his wife and settled down there. As a member (and later president) of The Pendleton Farmers' Society, Clemson worked to bring scientific education to the farmers of the South. He raised his voice amid the ruins of war and challenged his neighbors to build a better society on a sound basis of science.

Tom Clemson

(Photo by Lank)

Benjamin Ryan Tillman, the second force behind the dream of agricultural education fo rthe people of South Carolina, was very different from Clemson. He was a "dirt farmer" with little formal education but dowed with natural intelligence, rich experience, and abundant energy. Toward the end of Clemson's life, Tillman had begun a movement of farmers to demand reform. His movement was applauded and adopted by the white masses in South Carolina and made Tillman a power in the State.

In May, 1886, a convention of South Carolina farmers led by Tillman endorsed a resolution calling for an institution for the education of farmers. In the previous year, at another convention, Tillman had advocated the establishment of an experimental farm, the reorganization of the University of South Carolina, and, in the fall of 1886, invited him and several other farming methods.

Beautiful Calhoun Mansion Still Graces the Clemson campus. (Photo by Groat)

Thomas Clemson recognized Tillman as an ally and, in the fal lof 1886, invited him and several other leaders to Fort Hill. On this occasion Clemson disclosed his plans for the creation of an agricultural college and discussed them at length with his visitors. Although Tillman later became one of the most vigorous proponents of Clemson College, it is doubtful that he wielded a great deal of influence on (T. G.) Clemson at this one meeting.

Although Tillman had withdrawn from public life in 1888, just a few month before Clemson's death, he returned to lead the fight for the acceptance of Thomas G. Clemson's bequest which would create Clemson College. The will stated, in part:

"Feeling a great sympathy for the farmers of the State and the difficulties with which they contend in their efforts to establish the business of agriculture on a sound basis, and believing that no important improvement can be made without a knowledge of science pertaining to agrciulture, I have determined to give the bulk of my property to the establishment of an agricultural college on Fort Hill place."

It would seem that such a bequest would have been snatched up immediately by the slowly recovering state, but such was not the case. **The** (Charleston) **News and Courier** reported that on April 21, 1888, The Farmers' Association of Greenville demanded acceptance. The rest of the people were not so enthusiastic because they saw one or more stumbling blocks to the practical founding of such a college. Many of them distrusted T. G. Clemson because he was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Charlestonians, too, remembered that Clemson had supported a project to move the remains of John C. Calhoun from Charleston to Pendleton. Calhoun's grandsons had blocked that attempt by claiming that Clemson sought to increase the value of his own property by the move. Further, there was some talk of an evil life led by Mr. Clemson at Fort Hill.

Because the will provided that a majority of the College trustees were to be appointed for life, and that they would fill vacancies in their ranks by men of their own choice, it was feared by some South Carolinians that the State would not be able to control the college. The purpose of this provision had been to keep Clemson College out of politics, and therefore out of the reach of the Negro politicians who had so recently controlled the government of South Carolina.

The greatest threat to the establishment of the college was "the Gideon Lee controversy." Gideon Lee was the guardian of Isabella Lee, Clemson's only heir and John C. Calhoun's great-granddaughter. On May 2, 1888, Gideon Lee wrote a letter to **The News and Courier** in which he charged that Clemson was attempting to rob Isabella of her inheritance and to raise a monument to his own vanity. These arguments were weakened by the fact that Clemson had purchased Fort Hill plantation at public auction rather than through inheritance from Calhoun. However, many South Carolinians felt that John C. Calhoun was the state's greatest national figure, and they were very anxious lest they deny his heir of a property which was rightfully hers.

Gideon and Isabella Lee contested the will in court, and tried to prove that Mrs. Clemson (in whose name her husband had bought the farm) had no right to leave it to her husband. Their claims rested on the fact that the will of her parents, the Calhouns, included a provision for the disposal of the property after her death. The defense argued, successfully, that this provision would apply only in case Mrs. Clemson died intestate, and a circuit court upheld her will on May 21, 1889. The Lees later appealed this decision to the United States Supreme Court, but lost there also.

While the Clemson will was being contested, Tillman went over the state working to gain support for the new college. He maintained a running feud with **The News and Courier** and The University of South Carolina. On an earlier occasion, Tillman had said:

"I see no reasonable hope for founding a farmers' college at this time, but if the scheme takes place at all during the present session of the Legislature, it is likely to assume one which would be fatal to our fondest hope, viz., that of making the present Columbia College (sic) less classical and more deplorable, keeping the two under the same management. This would be a deplorable result, for while it would destroy the usefulness and scope of the present college as a school of polite learning it would be a pitiful failure as an agricultural college. If there is one thing that has been demonstrated fully; the two systems of education will not mix."

Tillman's vigorous attacks on The University of South Carolina undoubtedly hurt his cause, for the friends of the University had control of the money which was needed for the new college. They distrusted any proposal for a new state college, and Tillman only increased their fears. However, he proved to be a man who "got things done."

In 1888, a bill was introduced in The General Assembly of South Carolina to accept the bequest of Thomas G. Clemson in spite of the conditions of his will, but it required the Board of Trustees to report once each year to the Legislature, and that the funds would be controlled by the Treasurer of South Carolina. Financial support was left to be worked out later in a bill sponsored by W. C. Benet. Two financial factors were included in the bill: (a) the State accepted aid offered by the Federal government, causing Clemson to become a military college, and (b) a tax was imposed on every bag of fertilizer purchased in South Carolina and the revenue was earmarked for the new agricultural college.

However, in the year 1888, when the fight was underway to establish Clemson College, these encouraging events were still in the future. The bill to accept the bequest had come from the House to the Senate, where opposition was expected. On four separate motions to eliminate Clemson College from consideration in the Senate, it escaped only by the tie-breaking votes of Lieutenant-Governor William L. Mauldin.

Even after the passage of the bill to create Clemson College, the fight was not yet over. Primarily because the Gideon Lee controversy had not been settled, Governor J. P. Richardson chose to hold the bill without his signature. When the final decision was handed down by the courts, great pressure was exerted upon the governor to approve the Act. Even **The News and Courier** in an editorial advised him, "SIGN THE BILL, GOVERNOR."

On November 27, 1889, Governor Richardson opened the way for the establishment of Clemson College by sending to the Legislature the following message:

I beg leave to inform your honorable bodies that I have on this day approved the Act, "To accept the devise and bequest of T. G. Clemson, and to establish an agricultural college in connection therewith . . . Regarding my objection as having been removed by a decision of the U. S. Circuit Court held in the City of Charleston during the past spring, I have attached my signature to the Act. J. P. Richardson, Governor.

When the Act which created Clemson College was signed into law, a bitter fight had been won. Clemson represented many things then to many people as it does now, but, most importantly, it meant that for the first time a useful education was available in South Carolina to any white man who was willing to work to attain it.

Ben Tillman

(Photo by Lank)

Powerful Bengal Tiger, Clemson Mascot, on the Prowl (Photo by Lank)