

Vol. XLIV

JANUARY, 1955

No. 1

SOUTH CAROLINA *State College*

Orangeburg, South Carolina
Bulletin



S. C. STATE LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT NUMBER

For Period October, 1953 to October, 1954

Published Quarterly by the South Carolina State College, Orangeburg, S. C.
Entered at the Post Office, Orangeburg, S. C., as Second Class
Matter, May 7, 1912

FORMAN
UNIVERSITY
~~WITHDRAWN~~
GREENVILLE, S.C.

50
378.73
5717.6
1953/54

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I

	Page
The Board of Trustees	6
The Extension School	6
The School of Graduate Studies	7
The Faculty	9
The Student Body	11
The School of Education	15
The ROTC	18
The College of Arts and Sciences	19
The School of Agriculture	22
The School of Law	23
The School of Home Economics	23
The School of Engineering and Industrial Education	24
The Library	25
The Infirmary	26
The Physical Plant	27
Recommendations	28
Conclusions	29
Appendix I—Graduates	30
Appendix II—Budget	33
Appendix III—Salary Schedule	35

ANNUAL REPORT NUMBER
For Period October, 1953 to October, 1954

GREENVILLE, S.C.
LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY
SOUTHERN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part II

	Page
The Board of Trustees	39
The Summer School	40
The Extension School	40
The School of Graduate Studies	41
The Faculty	42
The Student Body	44
The School of Education	45
The ROTC	46
The College of Arts and Sciences	47
The School of Agriculture	49
The Law School	50
The School of Engineering and Industrial Education	51
The School of Home Economics	52
The Library	53
The Physical Plant	53
The Infirmary	57
The Dormitories	58.
Recommendations	58
Conclusions	58
Appendix I—Budget	60
Appendix II—Salary Schedule	63
Appendix III—New Positions	64
Appendix IV—Graduates	65

REPORT OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE COLLEGE

To the Honorable Senators and Representatives of the General Assembly of South Carolina:

The Board of Trustees of the South Carolina State College respectfully submits this annual report containing a statement of the significant events in the life of the College during the past year, together with the budget request for 1955-56.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

By W. C. Bethea, *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

Governor James F. Byrnes,
Ex-Officio Chairman

Adam H. Moss, *Chairman*
Orangeburg

W. C. Bethea, *Secretary,*
Orangeburg

W. Mc. Hodge, Sumter

C. A. Jones, Moncks Corner

Howard G. Royal, M.D.,
Aiken

T. P. Owens, Clinton

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE
I. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

On March 4, 1954, the Board met to consider adoption of a resolution under statutory authority for the issuance of \$950,000 of State Indenture Bonds. This resolution was received and approved by the State Budget and Control Board. The issue having gone to the lowest bidder at an interest rate of 1.5% on March 22, 1954, it is expected that proceeds from issuance of these bonds will be available to the college's building program on or about June 1, 1954.

PART I

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 1, 1954

*To the Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees of
South Carolina State College,
Orangeburg, South Carolina*

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to present my report for the period October 8, 1953 to April 15, 1954.

Respectfully yours,

B. C. TURNER,
President.

Gift of A.G. Forman, Jr.

July 1959

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

I. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

On March 4, 1954, the Board met to consider adoption of a resolution under statutory authority for the issuance of \$950,000 of State Institution Bonds. This application was received and approved by the State Budget and Control Board. The issue having gone to the lowest bidder at an interest rate of 1.88 on March 23, 1954, it is expected that the proceeds from issuance of these bonds will be available for purposes of the college's building program on or about April 25, 1954.

On numerous other occasions throughout the year there have been meetings with the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, college officials, architects, engineers and other interested parties relative to the college's building program. Details as to the development of this program, its present status and future prospects can be found below in this report, particularly under the heading entitled "The Physical Plant."

The many details which have had to be handled in connection with the operation of the building program have required a great deal of time and attention on the part of members of the Board, for which we acknowledge our appreciation and gratitude.

II. THE EXTENSION SCHOOL

The Educational Extension Service is now in the seventh year of its operation, during which time it has serviced an enrollment of over 9,000 persons. The program is designed to answer the needs of in-service teachers in South Carolina for professional growth and improvement and its function has been confined to this single area. The program has grown tremendously in spite of the fact that it is non-subsidized. It is very doubtful that many of the teachers who have enrolled through the Educational Extension Service would have been able to secure the minimum requirements of their educational preparation without the aid of this program.

During the current academic year the Extension Service operated 16 centers for the first semester and 14 for the second semester. There was a drop in enrollment of 218 from the previous year, 1952-53. The table below gives a picture of the trend in enrollment in the last five years:

Year 1949-1950		Year 1950-1951	
First Semester	1173	First Semester	1111
Second Semester	1111	Second Semester	959
Total	2284	Total	2070
Year 1951-1952		Year 1952-1953	
First Semester	733	First Semester	656
Second Semester	689	Second Semester	534
Total	1422	Total	1193
Year 1953-1954			
First Semester	549		
Second Semester	425		
Total	975		

The amount of work which may be done in Extension School is definitely limited, the standard being that a teacher may not earn, through extension, more than 30 semester hours, or 25 per cent of the total requirements for a degree. This standard is set by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the agency from which South Carolina State College receives its rating as a Class A Institution, and its accreditation as an approved institution of higher learning. As more and more in-service teachers achieve the bachelor's degree there is increasing demand for extension work on the graduate level toward the master's degree from South Carolina State College. Attention of the Board is respectfully directed to Page 4 of the Annual Report of October 25, 1951, and to Page 7 of the Annual Report of October 16, 1952, wherein it is stated that any demand that may arise for extension work on the graduate level should be resisted as it is the opinion of the college administration and of the deans of instruction that work of satisfactory quality and standard cannot be done in extension courses on the graduate level. Requests have been received again during the current academic year but have been declined. The support of the Board of Trustees in this policy is earnestly solicited.

III. THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

Summer school enrollment in the Graduate School reached a high of 481 students in 1951 but dropped to 401 students in 1952,

perhaps due to the discontinuance of the Class II Certificate; however, the enrollment rose again to a total of 479 for the 1953 enrollment which may be due to the recent decision of the State Department of Education to reinstate the Class II Certificate, which is based upon 18 semester hours of graduate work. Although this decision is not generally known by teachers, it appears that it will tend to increase summer school enrollment in future years. The total enrollment during the regular session has increased continuously from 21 for the regular session 1946-1947 to 325 for the current regular session, 1953-1954. There seems to be tendency at the moment, for the enrollment during the regular session to begin leveling off. Of the 10 areas in which a minor is offered to graduate students the most significant increase in enrollments during the 1952 summer school and the 1952-1953 regular session occurred in the field of elementary education. The minor in physics should be discontinued although several graduate courses in that area should be offered as electives for students who are pursuing a minor in mathematics, biology, chemistry or industrial education, and who are teaching physics in high schools.

An evaluation of instructional provisions during the 1953 summer session and the 1953-1954 regular session, made by the Dean of the School of Graduate Studies, reveals that the summer school faculty as well as the faculty used during the regular session for the conducting of courses on the graduate level, was staffed by teachers well qualified by training and experience to conduct such courses, 48 per cent of the summer school faculty who taught graduate courses holding the doctorate degree and 18.2 having completed at least one year's study above the master's degree, while 44 per cent of the teachers conducting graduate courses during this regular session hold the doctorate and 35 per cent have completed at least one year's training above the master's degree. This is an improvement of approximately 9 per cent over the first semester of the regular session 1952-1953 and an improvement of 13.6 per cent over the second semester of the preceding academic year.

Distinct progress has been achieved by the faculty in conducting and publishing research and magazine articles, among these for the academic year 1953-1954 were Doctors Capps, DeCosta and Ferguson, and Professors Roache and J. L. Williams. A Faculty Research Committee was appointed, consisting

of Dr. F. A. DeCosta, Chairman, Dr. R. C. Henderson and Mr. Robert Hurst members. Grants totaling \$2,827.44 were granted for research projects to the following persons: Doctor Capps, Doctor DeCosta and Doctor W. N. Smith.

Due to the discontinuance of the practice of awarding degrees to graduate students at the end of the summer session, the 50 students who completed requirements for the master's degree at the close of the 1953 summer school session will be awarded their degrees at the May, 1954, convocation. This changed procedure has had very desirable results because it enabled comprehensive examinations to be scheduled near the close of the session and it relieved the situation in which the ordering of diplomas and academic outfits was based upon a tentative list of graduates 50 per cent of whom failed to complete requirements in time for graduation. These situations were relieved without any hardship to the students and with no criticisms from them. To alleviate similar difficulties for the regular session it is recommended that the practice of awarding the master's degree at the subsequent summer session, to students who complete the requirements at the end of the spring session, also be instituted.

IV. THE FACULTY

Including 9 persons on the ROTC Staff the total number of members on the faculty group is 188. These fall into the following categories:

Teachers	101	(3 members of the ROTC Staff included)
Administrators	24	(6 members of the teaching staff included)
Administrative Assistants	63	
	<hr/>	
	188	
Total number of maintenance crew	45	
	<hr/>	
Total number of employees	233	

Degrees now held are as follows:

Doctorate	8
Teachers having at least one year's work above the mas- ter's degree	31
Teachers having a master's de- gree and less than one year's study above	33
Teachers having a graduate or professional degree other than the master's degree or doctorate	10
Teachers whose highest earned degree is the bachelor's de- gree	20
Teachers having no degrees.....	3

The number of persons on the faculty has risen from 153 for the year 1950-1951 to 187 for the year 1953-1954. Since the appropriation for maintenance and operation for the fiscal year 1954-1955 as made by the 1954 General Assembly is substantially the same as the appropriation for the current academic year, no significant increases can be made in the number of persons on the faculty nor can any general salary increase be recommended to the Board by the Administration. However, it is well to note that during the past four years significant increases have been made in the faculty salary scale which have enabled us not only to add new persons to the staff, but also to make long-needed increases in the salaries of those already serving. This has had the general result of substantially strengthening the faculty of the institution. It should be pointed out, however, that the objective of placing our faculty salaries on a level with those received by the faculties of similar institutions in similar circumstances in neighboring states has not yet been achieved. It is *recommended* that the Board support the efforts of the administration in its next budget request to reach this objective completely.

Thirty members of the regular faculty received leave of absence and engaged in graduate study during the 1953 summer school session. Thirty-three members have been granted leave of absence to study during the 1954 summer session, these having been replaced by thirty-nine visiting members of whom thirty-

two are teachers and seven will serve as staff assistants. Eleven members of the faculty are working toward the doctor's degree, twenty members of the staff severed connections with the institution as of July 1, 1953, while twenty-nine were added to the staff.

One of the most significant developments has been the approval of the college's application for funds to construct a faculty housing project and its securing of \$435,000.00 in such funds by a loan from the State Sinking Fund Commission. To be erected are 15 single-family faculty houses, a faculty apartment to house 8 faculty families, a faculty dormitory to house 26 unmarried male faculty members, and another faculty dormitory to house 30 unmarried women teachers. Three of these houses have already been constructed. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees on March 25, 1954, the College Architects were directed to proceed at once to the completion of plans for the erection of the faculty dormitories. It is *recommended* that meantime those faculty members residing in student dormitories for the next fiscal year be allowed such accommodations at a rate of \$20.00 per month instead of the present rate. Comparison of the services and space now used by faculty members with those now used by students plainly evidences that this increase is justified. It is not equitable that faculty members occupying dormitory space should use twice as much space as that occupied by the same number of students and yet pay the same rate of rental now being paid by our students.

V. THE STUDENT BODY

Pages 27-29 of the present catalogue contain a long list of various fees and expenses to be paid by individual students attending the college. The procedure of handling every fee as a separate and individual item has resulted in a tremendous amount of unnecessary bookkeeping and work on the part of members of the staff of the Business Office. It also results in misconceptions and sometimes in confusion to the individual student or his parents as to what fees are payable and at what time.

It is *recommended*, therefore, that the following schedule of fees be adopted, effective at the beginning of the next regular session in September, 1954:

Tuition, South Carolina Students, per semester	\$ 40.00
Tuition, Law Students, per semester	60.00
Tuition, Out-of-State Students, per semester	125.00
Tuition, Part-time Students, per credit hour	5.00
College Fee, required of all Full-time Students per semester	40.00*
College Fee, required of all Part-time Undergraduate Students, per credit hour	2.00*
College Fee, required of all Part-time Law and Graduate Students, per credit hour	3.00*
Late Registration Fee	5.00
Room Rent Fee, Veterans Barracks, per month	5.50
Room Rent Fee, Other Dormitories per month	8.00
Linen Service Fee, required of all students residing in Dormitories and Veterans Barracks, per month	2.00
Key Deposit50
Board, per Calendar Month	32.00
Books per semester	\$20.00 to 50.00
Piano Instruction, per semester	12.00
Organ Instruction, per semester	20.00
Rent of Band Instrument, per semester	3.50
Voice Instruction, per semester	12.00
Physical Education Uniforms, Approximately	7.00
ROTC Uniform and Equipment Deposit	10.00
Transcript Fee	1.00
Graduation Fee	10.50
Duplicate Diploma Fee	3.00
Instrument Instruction, Band and Orchestra	6.00

*Changes: The \$40.00 College Fee will replace the former fees charged for matriculation, medical fee, student activity fee, yearbook, laboratory fee, and practice teaching. It is to be paid by all full-time students and on payment thereof such students will be entitled to the services and privileges formerly covered by the fees listed. The practice of charging a comprehensive fee for such services will simplify bookkeeping and substantially reduce the amount of time and energy formerly required of the staff of the Business Office and other administrative agencies in keeping account of so many separate items. This practice has long been followed by many other institutions, including the University of South Carolina which has a similar fee known as "University Fee" at \$51.00 per semester.

Under the above system, part-time students will be entitled to the privilege of medical services at the College Infirmary, student activities, laboratory and practice teaching courses only upon payment of required fees for such.

Transportation expenses to centers where students do practice teaching must be paid by practice teachers.

Out-of-state students taking one or two courses will pay same fees as South Carolina students taking one or two courses. Out-of-state students taking full courses will pay the out-of-state fee of \$125 tuition per semester, plus other fees required of full-time students.

If the above recommendation is accepted average payments required per student for the academic year, compared with average costs at other publicly supported colleges and universities of the State will be as follows:

South Carolina State College	\$ 575.50
Clemson	738.77
Medical College (exclusive of room and board)	437.50
Winthrop	589.00
Citadel	957.00
University of South Carolina	710.00
University of South Carolina	800.00
University of South Carolina	865.00

Enrollment—Student enrollment as of the first semester for the current regular session is as follows:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Freshmen and Transfers	176	192	368
Sophomores	178	172	350
Juniors	102	121	223
Seniors	111	108	219
Specials	2	8	10
Totals	569	601	1170
Law	8	2	10
Graduate	120	134	254
Felton	57	65	122
Totals	754	802	1556
Extension	31	502	539
GRAND TOTAL	785	1310	2095

This compares with a total of the three previous years as follows: (Exclusive of Extension School enrollment)

September 1950	1251
September 1951	1305
September 1952	1475

The Registrar's Office reports that it is still necessary to turn away approximately 200 applicants each September for lack of facilities.

A total of 180 undergraduate students were on the honor roll at the close of the first semester with a grade point average of 2.0 or better. Of this number 48 received highest honors at the close of the first semester of this year with a grade point average of 2.5 or better. Distribution of honors by classes is as follows:

Seniors	68
Juniors	38
Sophomores	24
Advanced Freshmen	5
Entering Freshmen	40
Unclassified transfer students	5

Twenty-five undergraduate students completed the requirements for graduation as of January 22, 1954, and were cleared as candidates for graduation on May 31, 1954. Other students on the tentative list as candidates for graduation as of May 31, 1954 are 126 in the undergraduate schools, 5 in the law school and 53 for the master of science degree. A list of these candidates for graduation can be found in Appendix I and it is hereby *recommended* that they be approved by the Board for graduation subject to a finding by the Faculty Council as to whether or not all requirements for graduation have been completed by each individual listed.

Housing—College Architects reported on March 25, 1954, that plans for the new dormitory for men students would be ready for final approval of the Board in approximately 30 days, after which time advertisements for bids could be made. It is pointed out that the new dormitory for men will accommodate approximately 390 students. This should solve the problem of the 225 male students who are non-residents of Orangeburg and whom we have been unable to accommodate on the campus in previous years. It will also accommodate the 64 male students who have

been previously accommodated in Oak Dormitory, one of the Veterans Dormitories which will have to be razed and removed to make room for the new men's dormitory. This will leave a balance of 105 spaces available to applicants who seek to enter the college in September. However, it should be noted that 212 male students were housed in Veterans Barracks as of the first semester of this academic year excluding the housing capacity of Oak Dormitory which was not used. The Veterans Barracks should be taken down and replaced by modern dormitory facilities for these male students as soon as adequate appropriations can be secured for this purpose.

The General Assembly of 1953 appropriated \$400,000 for the construction and equipment of a dormitory to house approximately 250 women students. Plans have been made for the preparation of a site for this proposed dormitory and the college architects will be commissioned to prepare building plans for it as soon as the site becomes available. The housing of 250 additional women students will also serve to alleviate the difficulties and the distressing conditions which result from the fact that we now have some 225 women students who are forced to seek housing accommodations off the campus of the college. But even the construction of this dormitory will not solve all of our present problems for housing women students inasmuch as there will be approximately 75 to 100 additional women students seeking admission each September who will not be accommodated. It should also be noted that Bradham and Manning Halls should be completely renovated and remodeled at the earliest possible convenience, as was done with Lowman Hall recently. It is recommended that when the new dormitory for women students is available, that first Manning and then Bradham Halls be left unoccupied for successive regular sessions to give time for the renovation and complete remodeling and refurnishing of these structures.

VI. THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

During the first semester 830 students were enrolled in courses taught by the staff of the School of Education and during the second semester there was an enrollment of 823 students in these courses. Excluding duplicates this means that approximately 80 to 90 per cent of the juniors and seniors at the college took at least one course in education and psychology during each se-

mester of the 1953-54 school term. Noteworthy in the enrollment figures is the fact that there is a continuous increase in the number of male students taking courses in education and psychology. Most of the students who are preparing for teaching careers are aiming their work at teaching on the high school level, however, and it is still a problem to train students to fill the needs on the elementary school level. Suggestions for the improvement of this condition are at the present time being studied by the faculty of the School of Education. Encouragement lies in the fact, however, that the freshman class of 1953 numbers 91 students who are declaring their major to be elementary education whereas six years ago only 11 declared an intention to pursue preparations in this area.

One of the greatest needs in the School of Education is that of physical facilities. The School at present depends upon other areas of the College to provide its classrooms, library and laboratory facilities. We look forward to the day when funds can be secured for the erection of an adequate building designed particularly to meet the needs of students training to become teachers. Meantime, plans are being made and the architect is preparing drawings and specifications which will enable the School of Education to be housed in the proposed academic building so that there will be adequate office space for the dean and his staff, the communications center, and adequate facilities for clinical work.

Another very pressing need is for funds to erect a new training school for practice teaching. With the resources at hand significant improvements have been made in the physical facilities of the Felton Training School, and we have been fortunate in securing and maintaining for the work in this area a capable faculty with an enthusiastic devotion to its work. However, it is vital that we should have on the campus a training school that will be a model of its kind, a well established school extending through the twelfth grade to supplement the off-campus training of prospective teachers. Such a school, staffed by the most highly qualified teachers, needs to be established in order to demonstrate to prospective teachers the best in public school teaching. Better work can be done and happier results can be reached if we have facilities which provide adequate classroom and office space, a cafeteria, a library and an auditorium. The Felton School as

presently constituted enjoys the support of the college administration, the faculty of the School of Education and the parents of the students who attend it. A splendid program is being carried out efficiently and the devoted efforts of those who work in this area should be encouraged by providing physical facilities which will enable them to achieve the goal toward which they are working.

The Library Service Department in the School of Education is engaged in work which is receiving recognition as being increasingly important in the area of elementary and secondary education. At a conference recently held through the cooperation of the State Department of Education, the Library Service Department of State College and the administration of Wilkinson High School, it was emphatically pointed out that the modern elementary and secondary schools urgently need services of trained teacher-librarians in the type of education program which they carry today. It is a pleasure to report that we are fortunate in having an efficient and capable staff engaged in training an increasing number of our students in this area. The College is making a substantial contribution to grade school and high school education in the state in providing an increasing number of students who are trained in this area and who go forth to serve the progress of education on these levels. It is regrettable to report that our present facilities are inadequate for the program. The combination classroom and library room now being used in Wilkinson Hall is too small because of the increased enrollment. The classroom section, for example, will seat only 28 yet during the year we have been compelled to crowd 37 students into it. Last year Mrs. Kathlyn Moses, Head of the Department, worked toward the degree of Master of Science in Library Science, which she received from Columbia University recently. The program being carried out by the department is well planned and highly effective. Titles are being added constantly to the laboratory collection. In addition to serving its students the department renders great assistance to the faculty of Felton Training School in making small children book conscious and in providing for them children's literature.

The Department of Music Education—The increasing number of students taking applied music will soon make it necessary to add to the staff of the Department of Music Education. Since

this department has been organized to offer a major in music education leading to the Bachelor of Science degree, and has been identified with the School of Education, definite indications of progress can be observed in its work. A substantial amount of new equipment has been purchased; the college choir made several appearances on and off the campus, maintaining its standards of excellent performance, including radio and television broadcast; and the band has made significant improvements in musicianship and in morale. The marching band is composed of 50 pieces this year, an increase over the number used last year. Efforts are being made to add to the equipment and to improve the accommodations of the quarters available for band practice and for the storing of its instruments.

The Department of Physical Education and Health—This year there are 81 students majoring in Physical Education and Health and there are indications that enrollment in this department will continue to increase. The department is servicing altogether 1,257 students in various courses, and the facilities available are proving inadequate for the type of program which it is desirable to promote and supervise in this area. It is a pleasure to report that the necessary equipment has been purchased and installed to enable the College to offer courses in tennis and in swimming. It is *recommended* that the College administration be authorized to employ at least three students as lifeguards at the college pool on a work scholarship basis during the next academic year, as the pool is now available for use all year round instead of only in the summer time as was previously the situation.

It is further *recommended* that the Board support efforts of the College administration to secure funds in the amount of \$900,000 for the construction and the erection of a new building which will serve as a gymnasium and also as physical quarters for the Department of Physical Education and Health. This will enable us to accommodate the needs of the institution for varsity and intramural athletic programs and will provide classroom, laboratory and office space now sorely needed in these areas.

VII. THE ROTC

The academic year began with a new Professor of Military Science and Tactics, Lt. Col. Harry F. Lofton, who has a dis-

tinguished record of 27 years of military service. During World War II he commanded Camp Gifu, Honshu, Japan. While there he and his engineers built the Far East Command Chemical School. Later, he became the contracting officer for the Southwestern Command which extended from Gifu to Sasesbo. A native of Florida, and now a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, Colonel Lofton attended Howard University, the undergraduate department of Boston University, and the Law School of Boston University. He came to State College after distinguished service as Executive Officer of the 39th Infantry Regiment, Fort Dix, New Jersey, where he was cited for outstanding performance by Major General H. W. Kiefer, the Post Commander. He has been commissioned a full colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corp since 1952 by Major General William Bergen and former Secretary of the Army, Frank Pace, Jr. Under his command the ROTC Program has continued its progress at the institution.

Forty-two cadets received commissions as Second Lieutenants in the Army as follows:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Component</i>	<i>Number Commissioned</i>
1 June 53	State A & M College	Reserve	_____ 28
1 June 53	State A & M College	Regular Army	_____ 8
29 July 53	State A & M College	Reserve	_____ 5
31 July 53	Fort Benning, Ga.	Reserve	_____ 1
	(Summer Camp)		_____
			42

It is further anticipated that a total of 35 cadets will be commissioned during the next convocation exercises May 31, 1954, and one additional cadet not included in this number is expected to receive his commission on successful completion of summer camp on July 31, 1954, at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Also 15 cadets now enrolled in Military Science IV, and on probationary status may be recommended for commissions at a later date provided that they improve in academic performance and give further evidence of efficiency in leadership.

VIII. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

This school is now divided into six major and two minor departments as follows:

Major Departments

1. English
2. Mathematics
3. Social Studies
4. Business Administration
5. Chemistry
6. Biology

Minor Departments

7. Art
8. Modern Language

English—The Dean of this School reports marked improvement in the work of the English Department due mainly to the capable leadership of the Department Head and the diligent cooperation of the staff members. There has been a reduction in the size of classes, coordination of all sections of particular courses through media of a common syllabus, a cumulative evaluation folder kept on each student for the purpose of accurately indicating greater progress, and a significant upgrading and strengthening of the English faculty. All students who fail to pass the English proficiency test are now being required to take a non-credit course entitled Functional Grammar, and a course in creative writing, approved by the schedule and curriculum committee will be offered next year. Last year the English faculty consisted of eight persons of whom 1 held a doctorate, 5 had master's degrees and 2 had only bachelors; this year there are 10 members of the faculty of whom 1 has the doctorate degree, and 9 hold master's degrees.

Mathematics—The Department of Mathematics has a staff which seems adequate for the present program of the department and is giving an efficient and effective performance in servicing the entire institution in the field of mathematics. There are some problems and difficulties due to lack of sufficient office space and counseling facilities for the work of members of the staff with students, particularly on the undergraduate level; but it is believed that this condition may be alleviated after the new classroom building has been constructed.

Social Studies—Facilities formerly used for a faculty residence have been converted into temporary office space for those members of this staff who did not have office facilities. It is *recommended* that a person holding a doctorate in sociology be

appointed to this staff and that the President of the College be authorized by the Board of Trustees to also appoint a staff member as coordinator and special advisor in the Department pending the appointment of a department head. The services of this latter appointee would be to check the records of sociology majors, advise them and the teacher trainer as to when they are ready to do directive teaching and to visit practice teachers on the field.

Chemistry—During the past three years the staff in chemistry has been more than doubled and a large amount of new equipment purchased and installed. This has yielded gratifying results in that it has enabled the College to reduce the size of sections in chemistry classes and laboratories, and enabled the staff to render much more efficient service to the entire institution. There is a vital need, however, to enlarge the area of Hodge Hall and to so design the enlarged structure that adequate provisions will be made in the building not only for classroom and laboratory space and offices for the staff, but also for the storing of supplies and equipment. The removal of the School of Agriculture to its own building will release some space to the Department of Chemistry and Biology which will be put to good use particularly with regard to office and classroom space and the establishment of laboratories available to students who are doing graduate work in these areas.

Biology—As has been the case with the Chemistry Department, the staff has been enlarged, new laboratory tables and other equipment purchased, more office space has been made available, the sizes of sections have been reduced, teaching performance is on a higher level and adequate facilities for work on the graduate level in cooperation with the School of Graduate Studies is now being effected.

Art—The Art Department is still understaffed and overcrowded. It services the entire institution yet has only one staff member. Only one room is available for all of her work in the various areas of art. She is to be commended for diligence, industry and perseverance. The department offered four courses in the first semester in five sections of 235 students; for the second semester four courses are being offered in five sections to 120 students. In addition to this, frequent exhibits are posted in the halls of the building, which show a great deal of effort and skill; and dance groups appear in chapel three or four times

during the school year, composed of people of various age groups. These programs are enthusiastically attended and enjoyed by all. It is a pleasure to note that plans are being made for accommodation of this department in the new classroom building. In making these plans, conferences have been held attended by the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, the college architects, and the instructor of the Art Department. It is further planned as soon as these facilities are available to add to the staff of the Art Department, thus fulfilling a long felt need.

Modern Languages—The staff of this department continues with an efficient and effective teaching performance, as a result of which the department enjoys increasing popularity with our students. It may be advisable later to add courses of instruction in Spanish, but for the present the staff and curricula program seem adequate.

IX. THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

In material terms the most significant advance and progress at the college this year can be found in the School of Agriculture. Its plans are now being transformed from wishful thinking to reality. The agricultural building is almost completed. The \$400,000 grant by the General Education Board has proved insufficient to cover both the construction cost plus the cost of approximately \$75,000 worth of equipment needed for the program. It has been supplemented by appropriations by the 1954 General Assembly which will enable us to carry out the full and adequate completion of all plans for equipment of the building. The length of time consumed in making plans for the intricate machinery and equipment to be installed and used in the building is now paying fruitful dividends. The building is both beautiful and highly functional. The Dean of the School of Agriculture, who can be eloquent when he wants to be, describes himself as having been at one time "wholly discouraged and resigned to a status of despondency and defeatism, but is now elated, optimistic, hopeful and confident of continued progress and of expected loyalty and cooperation from the members of the staff."

Plans are being carried out, as the resources of the college permit, to remove from the eastern half of the campus the poultry farm, the dairy barn, the dairyman's house, and the farm

shop building—all to the main farm where these structures will be rebuilt, expanded and improved as circumstances permit, and made ready for such functions there. Plans have been completed and construction is to begin as soon as possible for the food conservation center which is to be located near the site of the new agricultural building. On the main farm the foundations are now being laid for the milking parlor. Complete plans for the School of Agriculture call in addition for the construction of an agricultural engineering building, two greenhouses (one for work in botany and the other for work in horticulture), a stock judging pavilion, and a much larger poultry plant. With the consummation of the construction of these buildings, the School of Agriculture at South Carolina State College will be on its way toward the establishment of a physical plant that will be entirely functional in the education of youth in South Carolina in the technical and professional phases of agriculture.

X. THE LAW SCHOOL

Enrollment for the present semester consists of nine students, of whom one is a part-time student. The school continues to enjoy provisional approval of the American Bar Association whose official inspector Mr. John Hervey paid his last visit in May 1953. We were able to effect some changes recommended by Mr. Hervey on this visit: such as rotating the teaching of courses between instructors, and adding to the library collection of state reports and statutes. The over-all curriculum offered by the Law School continues to conform very favorably with those curricula that are presently being offered at the majority of the leading and prominent schools and universities of the nation. It is desirable that the curricula be altered to offer certain elective courses, but with the present staff any addition of elective courses would result in an overloading of the instructional staff which would not be in conformity with the standards of the accreditation agencies. Hence, to offer such electives would require the appointment of additional staff members.

XI. THE SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

There are no salient changes to be reported in the status of the School of Home Economics. The staff is active, conscientious

in its duties, carries on a good program of public relations, and its members participate actively in community and state affairs which are pertinent to their area of interest. The school provides real services of substantial value in the field of agriculture from the point of view of home demonstration work and of the needs of women who intend to teach home economics or to do rural work. The program of the school, however, will continue to be handicapped in those areas in which we cannot meet the needs and the demand for services of people trained with emphasis on textiles and clothing, dietetics, cafeteria management and child care, because of the lack of a building to provide sufficient space and of physical facilities for the setting up and the development of such programs. The need for a home economics building is urgent and we cannot expect significant progress until this is provided. The small amount of additional space which might be available to the Home Economics Department upon the removal of the School of Agriculture to its new quarters would be insufficient to result in any significant or substantial change in the school's condition or program. The present enrollment in the undergraduate courses in the School of Home Economics is 161, of whom 60 are non-majors; in the graduate courses the enrollment is 27 of whom 3 are non-majors. According to these figures the enrollment is about the same as it was last year.

XII. THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

There are two main divisions in the program of this school—namely: (1) Engineering which in turn is divided into architectural engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering and mechanical engineering, and (2) Industrial Education. Enrollment in Engineering for the current year is as follows: Architectural Engineering 8, Civil Engineering 4, Electrical Engineering 13, and Mechanical 7, or a total of 32 students. Enrollment in Industrial Education for the first semester of the current academic year was 123 for the second semester 121.

The program in engineering is one of the latest developments at the college, and because of the high cost of maintaining it and the need for integrating our people in this state into it, gradual development is the only sound way to plan the program.

Possibly this is being overdone. However, in times such as we are now experiencing, decisions must be based upon a compromise between the ideal and the resulting order of things under current customs. It is our aim that the present generation of engineering students will not suffer too greatly for the lack of facilities while we avoid siphoning off funds from those departments of the institution which must serve a larger segment of the population than one area of professional specialization.

Laboratories are absolutely essential for technical training, such as engineering. The engineering appropriation this year, while far too small for the desired program, would appear to be an equitable share of the college budget. We have aimed to extend the appropriation where it would render the greatest good to the largest possible number.

Industrial Education—In addition to ROTC, which is an elective in all departments of the institution, there are three electives provided in Industrial Education: (1) Those students who can give evidence of sufficient trade experience may elect to pursue courses designed to equip them for the teaching of a unit trade for vocational purposes. (2) Those who desire to do so may pursue courses which are required by the State Department of Education for purposes of certification as Industrial Arts Teachers. (3) Those students who plan to operate a business, such as a tailor shop or an auto repair shop may elect courses in the department of Business Administration to complete their curriculum. It is significant to note that because of trends in the educational policies of the State, the Industrial Arts option is the most popular with the students. Offerings in Industrial Arts should be increased.

XIII. THE LIBRARY

The building which presently houses the College Library was erected in 1938. While it is a substantial and beautiful structure, candor compels us to report that it is already outgrown and outmoded for the present college program, not to mention the contemplated expansion which must take place in the years immediately ahead. The situation is further complicated by the use of approximately half of the building for administrative offices and for the Department of Library Service. The reading room offers less than two hundred seats to a college population of over

1,500 persons, exclusive of the needs of the faculty. At least twice this much seating space is required by current library standards for the school population which we now have. It is urgent that adequate physical accommodations be provided for the main library at the earliest feasible time.

During the past year the growth of the library has continued along salutary lines with regard to the library staff and the collection of bound volumes, periodicals and other material. Particularly impressive has been the emphasis placed on the acquisition of scientific and technical journals which will strengthen the graduate and research programs.

During the year 2,234 volumes were added and on March 1, 1954, there was a total of 40,492 volumes in the library exclusive of uncounted documents, vertical file materials, films and other audio-visual materials. Substantial progress has been made during the year on the completion of runs for scientific journals and great emphasis has been placed on the further procurement of adequate reference tools as recommended in the Classified List of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The college administration particularly desires to direct the attention of the Board of Trustees to the fact that in addition to the central or main library the college is gradually developing other areas which must have libraries. It has been very well done in the case of the law school. Space has been provided in the new agricultural building for a library devoted to the purpose of that school. Space should also be provided in the proposed Home Economics Building, Felton Training School, School of Education, School of Engineering, and also in reading rooms which are planned for new dormitories. At the present time the library staff is doing an excellent job to service these various areas of interest, considering the resources which we now possess, but it should be noted that proper planning of the contemplated program requires the establishment of other libraries on the campus devoted to these special interests.

XIV. THE INFIRMARY

The present nursing staff, aided by the Student Health Council and a Student Health Committee, has greatly expanded the area of student health service and counseling provided at the

college. According to the annual report of the Head Nurse the following number of persons have received treatment at the infirmary thus far during the current academic year.

Male students	338
Female students	720
Maintenance workers	17
Faculty members	157
Felton Training School Pupils	38
	1,266

Two-hundred and twenty-seven students have received special consultation services for the correction of physical defects in the current school year.

XV. THE PHYSICAL PLANT

The Physical Plant of the College has to stand a great deal of wear and tear because it is in use fully for eleven months of the year and partially during the twelfth, namely August, when it is used by various conferences and associations for annual or for monthly meetings. Many of the buildings are old and show substantial signs of deterioration. Some of them were constructed years ago with student labor which, though under the supervision of skilled craftsmen and mechanics, is not as efficient and capable as the labor of trained, experienced workers. Some of the present buildings should be razed or at the least be remodeled or renovated in order to have an adequate modern plant suitable to the needs of the program which the college is now carrying on and for the college population which we now are training. It is absolutely necessary to plan to secure funds for the construction of additional buildings as follows:

Felton Training School	\$ 200,000.00
Home Economics Building	350,000.00
Physical Education and Health Building	900,000.00
Library	500,000.00
Auditorium	500,000.00
Additional Classroom Buildings	1,000,000.00
Administration Building	350,000.00
Two Greenhouses for Botany and Horticulture	60,000.00
Small Buildings for Music and Fine Art	300,000.00

ROTC Classroom building and Armory	300,000.00
Agricultural Engineering Building	350,000.00
Athletic Field House	250,000.00
Renovation, Remodeling and Enlargement of Hodge Hall to be used as a Science Building	250,000.00
Faculty Club	50,000.00
Replacement of the Veterans Quarters by additional dormitories for men	450,000.00
Additional dormitory for women	450,000.00
 Total	 <u>\$6,260,000.00</u>

It should be noted, however, that the realization of the above program would not serve to accommodate the expected increased enrollment which is predicted within the next 10 years. It would take care only of a student population the size of the population which we have now, and of an educational program such as we have now, excluding consideration of an expanded program in various phases in engineering.

If South Carolina State College is to answer the needs of the people who seek educational training here it is vitally necessary that serious thought and consideration be given by the State Administration to making adequate provision for the institution's program in the years immediately ahead.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the budget be approved as listed in Appendix II.
2. It is recommended that faculty appointments listed in Appendix III at the salaries indicated therein be approved and adopted.
3. It is recommended that the salary list and the proposed additions to the staff as listed in Appendix III be approved and adopted.
4. It is recommended that the Board adopt and support detailed items set forth in this report with the design to continue the progress of the institution and to bring about better service to the people of the State.

CONCLUSION

While the amount appropriated by the General Assembly of 1954 for maintenance and operations for the next fiscal year is substantially the same as the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year, and while therefore it will be necessary to operate without making substantial changes in the faculty salary scale and without making significant addition to equipment or significant improvements or alterations in existing physical plants, the large sum which has been made available for the construction and equipment of new buildings is a source of inspiration and encouragement as we continue efforts to achieve substantial progress. The College administration is deeply grateful for the support extended to it by the Board of Trustees and by many officials of the State in its efforts to heighten the efficiency of staff performance, to raise the standards of student performance and to provide for our people equipment and facilities which have long been desired and which are now becoming a reality. Gratitude is also felt for the support of the faculty, the college alumni and many members of the general public who have been so kind as to express to the college administration appreciations of efforts made for improvements at the institution. On a number of occasions inspirational evidence has been noted at meetings and conferences showing a very real appreciation for the expanded facilities and the improved services which the college is seeking to render to the people whom it serves. In a short while the role which the college is to play in the educational program of the State should become clearer than it is now. It will be much easier to plot our course and to plan our work when our position has been definitely determined, and we can then proceed on a course of vigorous and effective action toward achieving the goals which we seek.

Respectfully submitted,

B. C. TURNER,
President.

APPENDIX I.

CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION
MAY 31, 1954

Bachelor of Arts

Fred Nathaniel Ball	Almeta K. Holmes
*Jennie Belton	*Albertha Horry
Russell Brown	Edward Jackson
*Dorothy K. Burgess	James Edward Jackson
Mary Loretta Burris	Neriah Roberts
*James Dennis Campbell	James David Rice
Hasel Robert Carolina	Alfred Singleton
Christopher Gallant	Bracie Washington
Leon Gibbs	*George L. Williams
*Maceo Augustus Gordon	

Bachelor of Science

*Curtis Adams	James Hilton
Freddie Austin	Shelton Jefferson
Lizzie Pearl Boyd	Marshall Jones
Leory B. Brown	Janet Joyner
*Hattie Ruth Cain	Lee V. Leak
Willie M. Campbell	Emory Levant
Henry I. Covington	*James McMullen
*Francena Cunningham	*Allen Pinckney
Thomas M. Davis	Jerry Reese
Henry L. Ellison	Edward Robinson
Minnie L. Ford	Lewis J. Wallace
Hosea Gibbs	Clifton Washington
Anglin Green, Jr.	Napoleon A. White

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

Sarah Adams	Harriett Hare
Madeline Inez Allen	*Kate E. Hill
Lee Manuel Chapman	Edna Mae Jackson
Eathelle Coulter	Gloria Jean Mobley
*Eugene Dowling	Gladys Samuel

Bachelor of Science in Education

Rose Marie Alford	*Mary Elsie Coakley
Mae Blackwell	Josephine Clay
Cleotha Blanding	Cassie V. Collier
Carol Bruce Boyd	Mary Alice Dixon
*Philip Buchanan	Ruth B. Duncan
Ruby Bultman	*Dorothy Felder

Jesse Foster	Maggie W. Pooler
Barbara Feaster	Eleanor Rhue
Margaret Freeman	*Ophelia Richardson
Ethel Mae Greene	Parniest Rivers
Hattie Greene	*Josephine Robinson
Lillie Mae Guest	Blondell Scott
Carolyn Harris	*Daisy Sheppard
Juanita Haynes	Margaret Simpson
Beatrice Houston	Isabelle Smalls
Sarah Louise Hunter	Ruth B. Sullivan
Willie Mae Jackson	Lelia Summers
Nathurion Jones	Shellie Thomas
Margie Kirby	Otelia A. Thurmond
Lillie Little	Wilhelmina Waring
Leona Middleton	Ernestine Washington
Naomi Mikell	*Juanita White
Rachel Anne Miller	Dorothy Mae Woods
Lillie V. Murray	Edmonia Woolridge
Joyce McClarrin	Daniel Wright
Alice McClure	Martha Wright
Jannie Nash	Doris Wyatt
Jessie Mae Nickens	

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics

Ruth Lee Adams	Jean Costella McKiever
*Willie Maude Albergottie	Ire Adams Page
Willie Leola Alexander	Lula Robinson
McPhine Brooks	Minnie Lee Smith
Mildred Cannon	*Queenie H. Smith
*Hattie Mae Daniels	Elvenia Thomas
Edna Eula Hardy	Rose Lee Williams
Ida Mae Montgomery	Gladys Wilson
Ann Elizabeth Murphy	

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education

Henry Herbert Brown	Frank Kay
Leon L. Davis	Gordon E. Lipscomb
Ralph Ernest Freeman	McLendon Moody
James Leroy Granger	Samuel J. Owens
Clayton Charles Harlee	George R. Robinson
David William Haynes	*Lewis C. Williams
Henry W. Isaac, Jr.	

Bachelor of Science in Engineering

Alfred Clarence Smith	Barbara Jean Thompson
-----------------------	-----------------------

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

*Julius Bowman	Louie Howard
Ralph P. Brown	Louis Manigault
Nathaniel Canzater	Isaiah W. Miller
Thaddeous Coleman	Lonnie James McNair
Lee Davis	John Pauley
Henry Doctor	Lonnie Shields
McKever Hemingway	

Bachelor of Law

Herman G. Boyd	Willie T. Smith, Jr.
Ernest A. Finney, II	Edgar E. Thompson
John Rodgers	

Master of Science

Alice Aiken	Andrew Norwood
Daisy Alford	Sevilla Smiley Patterson
Rodney Gerald Albert	Purnell Mandrake Phoenix
Nevin Randolph Austin	Granston Pinckney
Geneva Bansk	Lillie M. Powers
Warnell Berry	Oscar Quick
Altermese Bess Bonaparte	Milburn F. Richburg
Laurene Williams Drakers	Lewie C. Roache
Vera Mae Davis	Ehiley R. Roper
Marie C. Day	Enlo Fisher Rountree
Harry Kendall Dowdy	William Edward Rouse
Goldie B. Edwards	Hilton Willard Shirley
Lauretta Lurene Frazier	Willie Mae Jones Smalls
Bernice A. Curry Gadsden	Quincy James Smith
Lillie Mae Garvin	Beatrice Dorsey Stegall
Thelma Middleton Glover	Joseph W. Stewart
Lucille Summers Hall	Ertha Lee Summers
Glover Moore Hickson	Henry Howard Taylor
Maggie Jenkins Jamison	Fred H. Thompson
Enoch Freeman Jenkins	Joseph Garvin Thompson
Mabel Shelton Johnson	Fletcher Samuel Tucker
Nathan Wilson Jones	Pearlie Louise McDaniel Walker
Walter Key, Jr.	Carnell Williams
Andrew Jackson Lewis	Vernelle Wannamaker
Harold Holmes Marshall	Woodrow Z. Wilson
William Henry Williams	Lillie Mae Greene Writt
Alfred Dunton Moore	

APPENDIX II.
BUDGET
REVENUE STATEMENT

	July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1955
State Appropriation	\$1,025,000.00
Morrill Fund	45,558.86
Land Script	5,754.00
Student Fees:	
Tuition	94,150.00
College Fee	91,582.00
Room Rent	36,472.00
Linen Service	10,763.00
Graduation Fee	2,400.00
Music	1,000.00
Transcript	900.00
Late Registration	1,000.00
Felton School	450.00
Other:	
Extension	23,000.00
Farm and Dairy	15,000.00
Gate Receipts—Athletics	8,000.00
Sale of Supplies	30,000.00
Summer School	52,000.00
Cafeteria	30,000.00
Post Office Contract	3,000.00
Faculty Rent	16,824.00
Smith Hughes	22,467.00
Baruch Scholarship	142.00
Miscellaneous	2,000.00
	1,517,462.86
Less Tuition	94,150.00
	1,423,312.86
Less Student and Faculty Rent	51,694.00
	\$1,371,618.86
Total Available Revenue	

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

	July 1, 1954 to June 30, 1955
Administration	\$ 155,910.00
Instruction (Salaries)	387,313.00
College of Liberal Arts and Sciences	20,600.00
School of Agriculture	42,200.00
School of Education	11,470.00
School of Engineering and Industrial Education ...	18,250.00
School of Home Economics	6,600.00
Library	40,130.00
Infirmary	20,090.00
General Plant Expense	263,188.00
Dormitories	19,975.00
Graduate School	77,212.00
School of Law	42,900.00
Extension Division	23,000.00
Miscellaneous	185,413.00
Professional Scholarships	30,000.00
Baruch Scholarships	142.00
Smith-Hughes Travel and Supplies	5,600.00
Contingent	21,625.86
Grand Total Estimated Expenditures	\$1,371,618.86

APPENDIX III.
SALARY SCHEDULE

Administrators	\$ 61,850.00
Staff Assistants	69,460.00
Instructional Deans	31,500.00
Professors	56,700.00
Associate Professors	113,383.00
Assistant Professors	81,850.00
Instructors	78,395.00
Instructional Stenographers	22,335.00
Laboratory Assistants	3,150.00
Law School	36,700.00
Graduate School	68,500.00
Library	24,280.00
Infirmary	12,400.00
General Plant	25,600.00
Dormitories	9,675.00
Extension	15,050.00
	<hr/>
Total	\$ 710,828.00

PART II

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To the Honorable Members of the Board of Trustees of
South Carolina State College
Orangeburg, South Carolina*

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to present my report for the period April 16, 1954 to October 14, 1954.

Respectfully yours,

B. C. TURNER,
President.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

I. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

In the report of October 8, 1953, it was stated that funds totaling \$2,385,000.00 were then available to the institution for building purposes. In the report of April 15, 1954 it was said that the Board's application for the issuance of \$950,000.00 of state institution bonds had been received and approved and that the issue had gone to the lowest bidder on March 23, 1954, at an interest rate of 1.88%. We were advised on May 19, 1954, by Mr. Jeff Bates, State Treasurer, that after deducting the amount of \$1,273.80 for expenses of the sale his office had credited to the college's account entitled "State College—Proceeds, State Institution Bonds, Dated April 1, 1954", the balance of \$948,726.20. Thus funds available to the college for building purposes were augmented so as to make available a total of \$3,333,726.20. Later in this report details will be given as to the development of the building program, allocation of amounts for the purpose of erecting and equipping various structures, and information will be given as to the present state of the program.

The handling of the many details connected with the planning of these structures and of their equipment, advertising for bids, letting the contracts, and supervising construction of buildings and of purchasing of equipment, has caused heavy demands upon the time of individual members of the Board of Trustees. It has been necessary to hold numerous conferences with the architects, suppliers of equipment, contractors and sub-contractors, inspectors and examiners. In previous reports appreciation has been expressed to the members of the Board of Trustees who have given so generously of their time, ability and experience in assisting the college administration in the difficult task of seeing to it that the program has been implemented in a fashion which is to be the best interest of the State College family, and which will result in the highest degree of effectiveness in carrying out the program of educational training which our students need. We are happy to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by this report to again express our thanks for the continued interest and cooperation of the members of the Board of Trustees. This support has always been and continues to be a source of confidence to the college administration.

II. THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The 1954 summer school enrollment was practically the same in size as that for the 1953 summer school being as follows:

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Matriculated	34	266	300
Non-Matriculated	34	92	126
Regular	124	129	253
Graduate	313	184	497
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	505	671	1176
The enrollment for 1954			1176
The enrollment for 1953			1174
			<hr/>
Increase for 1954			2

Forty-one visiting staff members were employed in the following categories: 32 teachers, 3 members of the library staff; 2 matrons; 2 employees at the typing center; 2 professors conducting a special seminar on American Culture, namely Dr. Margaret J. Butcher and Dr. Sadie St. Clair. Five workshops were conducted with highly beneficial results in the following fields: Secondary education, elementary education, and workshops on the graduate level in reading for elementary majors, health and home economics. Forty-four members of the regular teaching staff taught courses in the 1954 summer school session, while thirty others were granted leave of absence to study at various institutions throughout the nation. Dr. Edward Ferguson, Jr., Head of the Department of Biology, was on leave of absence for research participation as an independent investigator at the Biological Station of the University of Michigan at Cheboygan, Michigan.

The Director of the 1954 summer school session, Dean K. W. Green, reports a very small percentage of failures, his tabulation showing that more than 96 percent of the students passed in the 172 courses that were offered.

III. EXTENSION SCHOOL

Comparison of extension school figures for the 1953-54 regular session, and plans for the 1954-55 regular session are as follows:

	Number of Centers				Total
	Conducted		Persons Served		
	Sem. 1st.	Sem. 2nd.	Sem. 1st.	Sem. 2nd.	
1953-54	16	14	549	423	975
1954-55 (estimates)	10	10	313	278	591

According to the above estimated figures for the current academic session a drop in enrollment of about 384 persons is expected. Past experience has shown that the enrollment each year is actually somewhat larger than the estimate, last year's enrollment for example being actually about 200 persons more than was anticipated. However, when final figures are in for each year a steady decrease continues. This decrease is reflected in the allotment for the extension school as shown in the proposed budget which may be seen in Appendix I. The service is being maintained as there is still a need for it. However, in accord with settled policy it is kept on a self-sustaining basis, and is being reduced in size as the needs of in-service teachers for training on the undergraduate level lessens. It is felt that the time is not far distant when extension work on the undergraduate level may be discontinued.

IV. THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

The following tabulation affords a basis for comparison of enrollment in the Graduate School in recent sessions:

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1953 summer school	201	279	480
1954 summer school	313	184	497

And in the regular sessions:

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1953	120	134	254
1954	91	169	260

Included in the salary list, Appendix II, and also in the list of new positions, Appendix III, are seven appointments which it is *recommended* that the administration be authorized to make. These are persons possessing the doctorate and qualified by training and experience to fill appointments with the rank of professor in the following fields: Field Supervisor of Public School Administration, Professors of History, General Educa-

tion, Agricultural Education, Industrial Education, Sociology and Political Science. We have at the present time 10 members of our faculty who possess the doctorate degree, while 15 others are working toward that degree in various fields.

The amount authorized for the payment of out-of-state fees by the last Legislature was \$30,000.00. Over \$21,000.00 of this amount has already been paid out for state aid scholarships during the present fiscal year. It has been predicted that the number of applications for such scholarships may greatly increase. There are many teachers in the state already possessing the master's degree who can be expected to take courses at out-of-state institutions in the field of education and who would be eligible for such scholarships under the present rules and regulations. It is therefore, *recommended* that the General Assembly of 1955 be requested to raise the authorized amount to \$40,000.00.

V. THE FACULTY

Including 8 on the ROTC staff, the total number of members of the faculty group is 193. These fall into the following categories:

Teachers	104
(3 members of the ROTC staff included)	
Administrators	26
(8 teachers included)	
Staff Assistants	63
Total number of Maintenance Group	38
<hr/>	
Total number of employees	231

Degrees now held are as follows:

Doctorate	10
Teachers having at least one year's work above the master's degree	28
Teachers having a master's degree and less than one year's study above	36
Teachers having a graduate or professional degree other than the master's degree or doctorate—(for example, bachelor of laws, bachelor of divinity, bachelor of science in library science)	10
Teachers having a bachelor's degree and work above	13

Included in the above are:

- 2 teachers in Engineering
- 2 teachers in Industrial Education
- Teachers having a bachelor's degree and no work above... 3

Included in the above are:

- 1 teacher in Plumbing
- 1 teacher in Cafeteria Management
- 1 teacher Director of the Band
- Teachers having bachelor's and certificate in major field... 2
- 1 teacher in tailoring
- 1 teacher in mechanical drawing and architectural engineering
- Teachers having no degree 3
- 1—certified in Auto Mechanics with 33 years experience
- 1—certified in Brick Masonry with 39 years experience
- 1—certified in Tailoring with 8 years experience.

It has been mentioned above that 30 faculty members did further study at various institutions during the 1954 summer school session, and that 15 faculty members are working toward the doctorate degree.

The following changes have been made in faculty positions and assignments:

Mr. T. J. Crawford, formerly Associate Professor of Chemistry and now Director of Student Activities.

Dr. W. N. Smith, formerly Professor of Education and Psychology, now Director of Student Personnel and Guidance Program.

Mr. M. Maceo Nance, formerly Military Custodian, now Director of the Student Center.

Mr. H. N. Vincent, formerly Director of Veterans Education and Men's Housing, now Dean of Men and Director of Men's Housing.

Mrs. Marian S. Buchanan, formerly Clerk in the Veterans Education Office, now Staff Assistant at the College Hospital.

Mr. Paul R. Webber, formerly Associate Professor of Economics in the School of Agriculture, now Associate Professor of Economics in the College of Arts and Sciences.

VI. THE STUDENT BODY

Enrollment for the present semester is as follows:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Seniors	122	137	259
Juniors	99	110	209
Sophomores	167	180	347
Freshmen	130	142	272
Unclassified	11	18	29
	-----	-----	-----
Total	529	587	1116
Law	6	0	6
Graduate	91	169	260
	-----	-----	-----
Total	626	756	1382
Felton	48	61	109
	-----	-----	-----
Total	674	817	1491

The attention of the Trustees is respectfully directed to the fact that the men's dormitory now being erected, and the women's dormitory which will be erected after the necessary site improvements have been made, will not allow for an expansion in the size of the student body, but instead will serve to accommodate those students who heretofore have been forced to live off the campus for lack of accommodations in our dormitories. In the long-range building program planned with the assistance of the college's architects it will be necessary to secure funds to replace the veterans barracks with another dormitory for men and to build additional dormitories to accommodate an expanded enrollment of male and female students in the years ahead. Estimates by experienced and trained experts indicate that South Carolina State College within the next decade can expect an expanded enrollment ranging anywhere from 2200 to 3800 students. The minimum figure is based on statistics afforded from a report by the American Council on Education, and the maximum is based on statistics in the survey report on Public Higher Education in South Carolina authorized by the General Assembly of 1945 and made by a survey staff under the direction of John E. Brewton, Director, Division of Surveys and Field Services, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee.

It has been mentioned that the college has been able to establish a guidance center, an office for the direction of student activities and a student center. Under the direction of those named above the development of these services is proceeding splendidly. The Director of Student Activities is responsible for the supervision of all activities of organized and approved student organizations. This supervision includes the duty of familiarizing these organizations with the rules and regulations of the institution which govern and effect the activities, and supervising the formulation and implementation of the program of each organization for the academic year and being responsible for the conducting of such activities in accordance with college regulations. It is the responsibility of the Director of Student Personnel and Guidance to plan and supervise the carrying out of testing services, academic counselling, compiling records of students, and to act as Chairman of the Student Personnel and Guidance Committee. His office is the focal point for all those phases of the college's work which may properly be considered student personnel and guidance work. It is the responsibility of the Director of the Student Center to recommend the employment of, and to supervise the work of, a staff of persons who will carry on the program of the Student Center both in its cultural and its service phases. These directors have already chosen their staffs, planned their programs and put them into action during the current year. Budgets for the operation of work in these respective areas have been mapped out and are included in the over-all budget in Appendix I and *recommended* for the Board's approval.

VII. THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

Enrollment for the current semester is 389.

Teacher-Training continues to be the area in which most of our students are enrolled and for which there is the greatest demand. While the College has been able to make gratifying progress in the area of agriculture, and while it is proposed to continue progressive steps in that area in order to realize to the fullest extent the fine potentialities of the faculty and of the equipment and plant which we have been able to secure, it is high time that we turn attention to the area of teacher-training, and that we bend our utmost efforts to securing funds which will

enable us to render the highest type of services in this vitally important field. The site for a new athletic field is being prepared, and the contract for its construction has been let. This will make it possible at the end of the current football season to discontinue use of the present athletic field thus making this location available for a new building. Commendation must be expressed to the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds and to the College's Architects and Engineers who have been so foresighted as to make arrangements for the grading, filling, draining and the extension of utility connections along the entire area of the campus which extends from just below the site of the present gymnasium all the way to Buckley Street. As a result of the work now being done all of this area of the campus will be prepared and ready as locations for possible new buildings. Plans are already underway in detail for the construction of a new academic building to be located on the site of the present athletic field and the College's Architects have recommended that a model grade school and high school with a capacity for 300 students be erected in this area along the west side of Buckley Street, and that a building for Physical Education and Health, with swimming pool, be located in the northern corner of this same field. Both the Training School and the Physical Education Department are in the School of Education. Included in the budget request for 1955-56 is a request for funds for the construction and equipment of such buildings. The attention of the Trustees and of the General Assembly has been directed to the urgent need of the institution in both these areas in several previous reports. In the report to the Trustees of October 1953 Pages 17 and 18, and again in the report to the Trustees of April 1954, reasons for the urgent needs for these buildings were given. Both the present Felton Training School and the gymnasium are much too small and are inadequately equipped to meet the needs of our present enrollment, not to mention the increased enrollment in the years ahead. We are fortunate in having able faculty members to conduct the training program in each area, but it is urgent and vital that they have the necessary physical facilities with which to work.

VIII. THE ROTC

One of the most valued and cherished parts of the college's plan of education is the ROTC. Enrollment has increased and

enthusiasm of both students and faculty has steadily risen since this department was established in August 1947. Performance of the students enrolled in ROTC courses, both on the campus and during summer camp at Fort Benning, Georgia, or Fort Bragg, North Carolina, has convincingly demonstrated their interest in this program and their desire to make good in it. The College administration values the program not alone because it is designed to produce capable reserve officers, but also because of its generally good influence upon the men students at the institution.

IX. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Enrollment for the current semester is as follows:

Biology	91
Business Administration	136
Chemistry	47
English	17
Mathematics	37
Social Studies	67
Total	395

Final agreement has been reached between a faculty committee, the college administration, and the architects on the location, size and style of the proposed academic building. It is believed that when it has been completed this will be our largest most important and most impressive structure. It will have special accommodations for dramatics, music, art and the Departments of Business Administration and English. It will also have a Guidance Center, especially designed for the needs of that type of work. Offices for approximately 30 persons, 18 classrooms and accommodations for the deans of the School of Education and of the College of Arts and Sciences. There will also be a carefully designed communications center. In this connection it is *recommended* that the administration be authorized to continue to seek the services of specially trained persons who can serve as directors of speech and reading clinics and of an audio-visual aids center.

For many years the state-supported colleges and universities in South Carolina have had serious difficulties resulting from the policy of admitting to the freshman class any student holding

a diploma from a state accredited high school and having the necessary character recommendations. Administrative representatives of the various institutions have repeatedly called the attention of their Board of Trustees and of the members of the Legislature to the fact that this policy has resulted in the admittance of far too many students who have shown by actual experience inadequate preparation for scholastic work on the college level.

The device of giving non-credit remedial instruction to those entering freshmen whose performance on comprehensive tests given during freshman orientation week shows need of such help, is not a solution to the problem. At best it merely serves to alleviate the situation and helps to a limited extent. The real solution lies in the development throughout the State of a sufficiently strong set of elementary and secondary schools, which will produce graduates capable of and ready to give satisfactory scholastic performance on the college level. The device of remedial courses forces teachers who should be giving courses on the college level to use time which should be devoted to college work. It is also expensive and cumbersome. It is also generally unfair to college teachers to expect them not only to enable students to catch up in areas which should have been covered on the secondary level of training, but also to produce satisfactory college graduates in instances of student material that has not been properly prepared for college work. The mechanism of college entrance examinations will further enable us to eliminate difficulties now faced as a result of this situation by affording a means of determining before admission what students are capable of scholastic performance on the college level. It is *recommended* that the Board of Trustees adopt this policy which has been adopted by the University of South Carolina, by Winthrop and which probably will be adopted by the other publicly-supported institutions who offer work on the college level in South Carolina. The recommendation carries with it the meaning that entrance examinations shall be required of all students who apply for entrance to the freshman class regardless of the area in which they intend to enroll whether it be the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Engineering and Industrial Education, the School of Education, the School of Home Economics, or the School of Agriculture.

X. THE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

Enrollment for the current semester is 122.

With the exception of minor details the agricultural building has been completed. It is now occupied by the staff and is in regular use for the current semester. It must be recognized that the existence of this new building will require some additions to the budget and some enlargement of staff. The building has the necessary equipment of the permanent type, but smaller equipment particularly in the laboratories, such as flasks, analytical balances, microscopes, and the like, must yet be bought. Additional supplies must yet be acquired. Student help will be needed in the dairy processing plant. The library should be stocked with useful material and the services of a person to be responsible for its supervision must be engaged. Allowances for these items have been made in the budget.

The College Architects have brought almost to completion working drawings and specifications for the proposed food conservation center, which is to be constructed near the new agricultural building. A parking area is also being constructed behind this building. A milking parlor and a home for the dairy herdsman are in the process of construction on the college farm. Fields formerly used for pasturage purposes are now being converted into sites for new buildings on both sides of the road leading into Buckley Street at the eastern end of the campus. As a result it is necessary to transfer to the college farm activities previously carried on in this area. A small poultry plant is being constructed and it is hoped that funds can be secured for its enlargement in the years just ahead.

The Board's attention is also directed to the fact that recent appointments and prospective appointments will result in greatly strengthening the faculty of the School of Agriculture. Last year it was pointed out that the college had secured the services of a person who had qualified for the doctorate with a major in agricultural economics and a minor in rural sociology. Professor Laler DeCosta is now away for his second year's leave of absence and is a candidate for the doctorate in animal husbandry at Cornell University. It is expected that requirements for this degree will have been achieved by Professor DeCosta in time for resumption of service in September 1955. A former member of our staff also expects to receive the doctorate degree from

the University of Wisconsin with particular emphasis on training in the field of agricultural education. He has applied for reappointment to our staff and it is *recommended* that the administration be authorized by the Trustees to offer him such an appointment. Professor Epps who has served as a replacement during Professor DeCosta's leave of absence is also recommended for a full-time appointment as a regular staff member in the field of animal husbandry. With the construction of a new and modern milking parlor, a food center, and facilities for dairy processing, more staff members will be required. The College is making great progress in the field of agriculture and it is hoped that the institution's efforts to plan and carry out a more ambitious and more useful program with these new facilities will receive the support and understanding of the Board of Trustees.

The criticism has been voiced by survey groups and others in years past that the agricultural program at South Carolina State College existed chiefly in books, on paper, and in the classroom and in theory, but that equipment, supplies and physical facilities for demonstration purposes and for training purposes and means for getting the program off paper and into actuality were lacking. We have now secured fine facilities in the form of new buildings and some permanent equipment and are definitely moving from the area of theory into that of practicality in agricultural work. While this will result in a larger operations budget and in larger request in our permanent improvements budget, it is submitted that the highly beneficial results which are already being indicated make the increase in expenditure well worthwhile.

XI. THE SCHOOL OF LAW

There were 8 full-time students in the Law School last year and of this number 5 were graduated in May 1953. This year there is an enrollment of 6 students, of whom 3 are first year students and 3 are second year students. No third year students are enrolled. The quality of teaching remains high, and it may now be said that the Law School enjoys a competent and experienced faculty, but the program in this professional area is seriously handicapped by the lack of students. As a result of this lack the per capita cost per student is unduly high and the teaching load of the individual professors is too light. Whether the

college should continue to maintain a law curriculum in view of the situation is a matter of policy which is to be determined on a higher level than that of the College administration.

XII. THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

A. Department of Engineering.

Enrollment in this area for the current semester is as follows: Male 30, Female 1, Total 31.

This department continues to be confronted with grave difficulties due to situations mentioned in previous reports namely, lack of a supply of properly trained and experienced teachers, and lack of equipment. Even though the college has been able to staff this department with young graduates of engineering schools, through the means of offering rather high salaries, the turn-over of teachers in this area is too rapid. The amount of funds made available by legislative appropriation to be used to secure equipment is not yet sufficient to enable the school's faculty to secure many items of equipment regarded as absolutely necessary. And it should be noted that the building now being used is an engineering laboratory, and there is still need for a properly designed, planned, and equipped engineering building. The needs of curricula in mechanical, civil, electrical and architectural engineering call for a much larger staff and greatly increased funds for physical plant and equipment. Until these funds are forthcoming the department is compelled to continue its efforts to maintain a staff and offer a curriculum without the necessary support.

B. Department of Industrial Education.

Enrollment in this area for the current semester is as follows: Male 96, Female 2, Total 98.

Two of the younger members of the staff in this department are making significant progress in working toward a higher degree and several of the faculty members are contributing substantially toward raising the department's standards particularly in the area of industrial arts. The department is popular and well administered, but in some of its areas there are indications of a need for new blood and greater vigor in teaching performance. Efforts are being made to reach a satisfactory solution of

this problem while at the same time showing every consideration toward present personnel.

XIII. THE SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

Total enrollment for the current semester is 81, as compared with an enrollment of 161 for the academic year 1953-54.

Removal of the School of Agriculture from Hodge Hall did not result in any expansion or added room for the School of Home Economics which is also housed in this building along with the Departments of Chemistry and Biology. Science is required in so many curricula, and the enrollment of the students in science courses is increasing at such a rate that the pressing demand for additional classrooms and laboratory facilities in the sciences could only be met by allowing to these departments such expansion as the removal of the School of Agriculture would permit. While residing in Hodge Hall, the School of Agriculture had only two small classrooms which were used along with the other departments and two small offices for the accommodation of 11 staff members. Even if all of this space had been granted exclusively to the School of Home Economics it would not have solved the problems of that school. This can only be done by the construction and equipment of a modern building for the School of Home Economics with adequate equipment. The college administration after consulting with the architects *recommends* that the Board of Trustees support its urgent request for such a building at an estimated cost of \$365,000.00. In the long range plan for the physical plant on the campus the architects have recommended that a home economics building be placed in the northeast corner of the lower end of the campus directly across Buckley Street from the proposed new athletic field. In our request for permanent improvements, priority has been given to three proposed new buildings; a training school, a physical education building, and a home economics building. There are other areas in which new physical plant is badly needed, but any priority should be given to these three buildings. We must continue our efforts to secure the necessary funds inasmuch as the institution's effectiveness in serving the students in these areas depends mainly on securing needed physical plant. Better service in the curricula now being offered in these areas, as well as a needed expansion in offerings in such areas, depends on our securing these buildings.

XIV. THE LIBRARY

It is *recommended* that another person be added to the staff with the responsibility of setting up and administering the library accommodations in the new agricultural building.

Added amounts have been allotted in the proposed budget so as to allow for more travel to attend professional conferences and the meetings of learned societies in this field. It is also recommended that an expansion be allowed in order that a greater amount of books may be purchased annually, especially in the graduate field.

XV. THE PHYSICAL PLANT

Until funds were secured during the last three or four years, the physical plant was in poor condition because of over use, overcrowding and lack of funds for renovation and repairs. Further difficulties sprang from the fact that a number of the buildings were old and were originally erected by student labor and with wooden frames. We have now more than three and a quarter million dollars. With these funds we have gotten off to a good start in the direction of eliminating these conditions and of developing a modern, adequate, attractive physical plant which is designed to meet the needs of our various schools of training, properly equipped for demonstration purposes and with comfortable dining, athletic, recreational and housing facilities to take care of the school's population in a commendable fashion. However, it must be realized that there yet remains quite a bit of ground to be covered in reaching the desired goal and in establishing and developing a physical plant adequate and suitable to a student population of the size of our present enrollment and fitted for the type of program we are now offering. To sum it up, the institution will need about six and a half million dollars more to round-out the proposed long-range building plan which will close the gap and reach the goal in the areas in which we now work. As stated above priority in request has been given in the fields of home economics, physical education and a training school.

Meantime, progress on the construction and equipment of buildings included in the plan out of funds now available is as follows:

REPORT ON STATUS OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION September 29, 1954

1. *Agricultural Building*

This building has been occupied by the faculty of the School of Agriculture and some of the extension services. Total cost of the building and equipment is reported by the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds at \$434,244.33. Of this amount \$400,000.00 was the gift of the General Education Board which covers all construction costs and part of the cost of permanent and fixed equipment. The General Assembly of 1954 appropriated \$71,300.00 to be used for purchase of equipment for the agricultural building, student center, and infirmary.

2. *Dairy Milking Parlor*

Now being constructed out of a fund of \$25,000.00 appropriated by the General Assembly of 1953 for its construction and equipment. The location is on the school farm.

3. *Food Conservation Center*

Working drawings and specifications are being prepared by the college's architects; after which bids will be received. The original plan for the college to erect this building on its own resources thru the agency of the Department of Buildings and Grounds under the supervision of the Superintendent had to be abandoned because of an Act by the 1954 Legislature requiring bids for all structures which cost over \$10,000.00.

4. *College Infirmary*

To be erected and equipped from an appropriation of \$100,000.00 by the 1948 General Assembly, and also from the above mentioned appropriation for equipment by the 1954 Legislature. This building is almost finished by the contractor. The architect estimates it will be finished by October 15, 1954. Total cost for building and equipment is estimated at \$129,384.77.

5. *Student Center*

The 1953 Legislature appropriated \$150,000.00 for its construction, which was augmented by a transfer of \$21,349.00 on approval by the Budget and Control Board from other funds allotted for a women's dormitory. Most of the equipment has been bought and the building is nearly finished. Its occupancy

and operation should be in effect by November 15, 1954. Total cost is estimated at \$214,655.08 for building and equipment.

6. *Women's Dormitory*

The General Assembly of 1953 appropriated \$400,000.00 for this project. The site will be on what is now the Athletic field. We must await removal of the athletic field to a new location before we can begin work on this project. Meantime it is already apparent that additional funds may be needed for the entire cost of its construction and equipment.

7. *Academic Building*

Total amount available is \$750,000.00 of which \$100,000.00 is the gift of the General Education Board, the balance is out of the sale of State Institution Bonds to be repaid out of tuition fees. Floor plans have been approved and working drawings are being prepared. For this project also, further progress awaits removal of the present athletic field.

8. *Men's Dormitory*

This project is being built out of a loan of \$700,000.00 from the Sinking Fund, to be repaid from rental collections. Ultimate project cost is \$698,910.70. It should take about a year for final completion in all aspects.

9. *Faculty Housing*

Also to be erected from proceeds of a loan by the Sinking Fund Commission. Three single-family houses have been completed and are occupied by faculty families. Two faculty dormitories are being erected at a cost of \$155,837.00. Two apartment buildings (4 apartments each) and eleven more single-family houses are being planned. Final cost of over-all project is \$435,000.00.

10. *Sewerage Project*

Total cost is now estimated at \$41,209.52 to be paid out of tuition bonds sale. This project is finished.

11. *New Athletic Field*

Source of funds for this is also from the sale of bonds secured against tuition. Contract was awarded low bidder on September 23, 1954 at a figure of \$147,759.00. Since it had already been

necessary to use \$15,488.00 for grading, filling, draining and preparing the site, it became necessary to transfer \$21,552.00 from other funds available out of the tuition bond issue. Construction will begin after the work on site preparation has been completed.

12. *Grading, Steam Lines, Storm Sewerage*

A contract for \$48,689.00 for this work was let on July 7, 1954. The work is in progress and should result in the entire lower half of the campus having utility connections ready to be hooked up as buildings are completed. The source of funds is also the \$950,000.00 realized from the sale of State Institution Bonds.

The College is requesting funds for the purchase of land to replace the number of acres formerly used for pasturage and now taken for building purposes, and also additional land adjacent to the present campus in order to secure needed space for another dormitory for women students. The budgetary request for permanent improvements includes funds for removing the machine shop from its present location in the heart of the campus and reconstructing it in a more suitable location, for enlarging the boiler plant which will be necessary as we expand the physical plant, and for remodeling Bradham and Manning Hall in the same fashion as Lowman Hall was renovated and remodeled in 1952.

It is *recommended* that the dining hall be converted to a cafeteria service. Estimates have been supplied by equipment operators as to the cost of the necessary equipment. This totals \$25,071.00. In addition it would be necessary to make some alterations in the physical structure of the building and in utility connections to properly accommodate this equipment. Total estimate of purchase of equipment, building alterations and installations is placed at \$50,000.00. While the size of the room under cafeteria operation would seat only about 420 students, with two serving counters at the usual rate of service each should be able to serve 480 persons per hour, therefore, by staggering the students approximately 1500 could be fed in 1½ hours. This would be between two and three times the serving capacity of the present dining hall facilities. Unless it is contemplated that funds will be available soon for a new dining hall it is *recommended* that the college take these steps immediately and an

allotment has been made in the requested budget of the Department of Buildings and Grounds for this purpose.

The budget also contains an allotment for funds for water proofing and restoring three of the larger buildings, namely; Whittaker Laboratory, the Mechanical Building and Wilkinson Hall. Also for repairs to the heating system in Lowman Hall and for landscaping, as well as for improvements of some of the old faculty residences and for repairs to the veterans barracks.

XVI. THE INFIRMARY

It is estimated by the architects that the new infirmary building will soon be ready for delivery by the contractor. Arrangements have already been made for purchasing and installation of the necessary equipment, and therefore the staff of the hospital should be able to have use of this building in the near future. It is *recommended* that the building which is to be vacated be renovated for use as a guest house and if possible to include facilities for a faculty lounge. It is requested that the Trustees authorize the college administration to seek the advice and counsel of the college architects on these possible uses of the old infirmary building.

Difficulties previously experienced by the Head Nurse at the infirmary have been somewhat alleviated by reassigning Mrs. Buchanan from her former duties with the Office of Veterans Education to the position of clerk on the hospital staff. It is also *recommended* that the administration be authorized to add to the nursing staff a full time practical nurse at a salary of \$100.00 per month. This will enable the Head Nurse to be relieved of some of the aspects of nursing duties in order to devote necessary time to administrative duties; and it will also insure that there will be a person on hand to give attention to patients when it is necessary for the Head Nurse to carry individual students to the Orangeburg Hospital or to doctors' offices for examination or treatment. It is also *recommended* that the Head Nurse be permitted to engage the services of a full-time maid at a cost of \$912.00 per year. The hospital should be kept thoroughly clean. In the past the services of a cleaning woman had been engaged on a part time basis at a small cost per year, and these services were supplemented by student labor. However, it seems clearly advisable to keep a full-time person on duty at the

hospital in order to maintain a high standard of cleanliness in the building and its furnishings.

XVII. DORMITORIES

Special quarters were designed by the architects for the accommodation of house mothers or matrons in the large dormitory for men students now under construction. It is *recommended* that the college be authorized to engage services of two qualified women to act as matrons in the men's dormitory at a salary indicated in the budget and the salary lists in the appendixes.

XVIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. It is recommended that the budget request as listed in Appendix I be approved and adopted.
2. It is recommended that the salary list for the fiscal year 1955-56 be approved as listed in Appendix II.
3. It is recommended that the proposed additions to the staff as listed in Appendix III be approved and authorized.
4. It is recommended that the Board of Trustees adopt and support the detailed items set forth in this report designed to continue the progress of the institution, to expand its facilities and enable it to render a better service to the people of the state.

CONCLUSION

It is sincerely hoped that in these reports, in news releases to the press, over the air and by various other media of communication, those responsible for the administration of the College's affairs have been able to bring home clearly to the people of the State of South Carolina a picture of the general needs of the College and a sound concept of the part it plays in the educational structure of the State. The institution's greatest problem has arisen from the need of covering so many different areas of educational training in a comparative small physical plant, and with a modest budget. Great encouragement has come from the fact that in the last four years the operations appropriation has been almost doubled and that a larger sum has been realized for the purpose of renovating and expanding the physical plant. However, it is sincerely and earnestly hoped that there is a general realization that the funds which have

been given for operation and maintenance and the funds which have been made available for the physical plant do not provide a complete solution to the problems of the institution, or enable it to set up and to maintain its program of training with the standards that are to be desired. As pointed out earlier in this report more funds will be needed in order to close the gap and to bring the physical plant and our educational equipment and supplies up to the desired standards. It will also be necessary for the institution to secure operational funds, in addition to revenue available to it annually, that will total approximately one million and one-half dollars a year. An appropriation of this amount plus providing funds to enable us to carry on completion of the general plan for the physical plant will enable us to reach a measure of stability, to provide our faculty with salaries comparable to those being paid by similar institutions, and to give our students the proper environment in which to live, to study, to work and to mold themselves into productive citizens who will serve their communities creditably.

It is submitted that, whatever may be set up as a program of the institution to achieve in the years ahead, it is wise at the present time to bend all of our efforts toward achieving the standards which we desire, and it is believed that at the present time we are achieving a creditable measure of progress in this direction. Thanks to the support and understanding of all members of the State College family, and of those officials who carry the burden of final responsibility for the welfare of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

B. C. TURNER,
President.

APPENDIX I.

BUDGET

ESTIMATED REVENUE

	July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956
<i>Revenue Other Than State Appropriation:</i>	
Morrill Fund	\$ 45,558.86
Land Script	5,754.00
	<hr/>
Total	51,312.86

Student Fees:

College Fee	91,582.00
Tuition	94,150.00
Felton School	450.00
Graduation	2,500.00
Music	1,200.00
Transcript	1,200.00
Late Registration	1,000.00
Room Rent	42,872.00
Linen Service	12,363.00
Extension Division	13,000.00
	<hr/>
Total	260,317.00

Other:

Farm and Dairy	15,000.00
Sale of Supplies	30,000.00
Summer School	52,000.00
Cafeteria	30,000.00
Post Office Contract	3,250.00
Faculty Rent	20,000.00
Smith-Hughes	23,300.66
Baruch Scholarships	110.00

Student Center	20,000.00
Miscellaneous	2,500.00
Total	196,160.66
Grand Total Collections	507,790.52
Less Tuition pledged for Bonds	94,150.00
Total Revenue other than State Appropriation	413,640.52
State Appropriation Requested	1,284,645.37
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 1,698,285.89

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

	July 1, 1955 to June 30, 1956	
I. Administration	\$ 154,240.00	\$ 154,240.00
II. Instruction (Salaries)	431,245.00	
College of Arts and Sciences	26,400.00	
School of Agriculture	81,132.53	
School of Education	12,700.00	
School of Engineering and Industrial Education	25,450.00	
School of Home Economics	6,350.00	
Graduate School	110,500.00	
School of Law	43,100.00	
Library	43,130.00	
Total Instruction		\$ 780,007.53
III. General Plant Expenses	347,946.50	347,946.50
IV. Auxiliary Enterprises:		
Infirmary	23,127.00	
Dormitories	25,400.00	
Student Services—		
Office of Director of Student Activities	8,125.00	
Student Center	26,419.00	
Student Personnel and Guidance Center	2,700.00	
Student Activities	47,350.00	
Sale of Supplies, Textbooks, etc.....	30,000.00	
Cafeteria	30,000.00	
Total Auxiliary Enterprises		193,121.00

V. Extension Division	13,000.00	13,000.00
VI. Miscellaneous	85,363.00	
Professional Scholarships	40,000.00	40,000.00
Baruch Scholarships	110.00	110.00
Payment on Loan, Sinking Fund		
Commission	62,872.00	62,872.00
Contingent Fund	21,625.86	21,625.86
Grand Total Operating Expenses...		\$ 1,698,285.89

RECAPITULATION:

Total Operating Expenses for Administration	\$ 154,240.00
Total Operating Expenses for Instruction	780,007.53
Total Operating Expenses for General Plant	347,946.50
Total Operating Expenses for Auxiliary Enterprises.....	193,121.00
Total Operating Expenses for Extension Division	13,000.00
Total Operating Expenses for Miscellaneous	85,363.00
Total Operating Expenses for Scholarships	40,110.00
Total Payment of Loan	62,872.00
Total Contingent	21,625.86

GRAND TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE \$ 1,284,645.37

Source of Revenue:

State Appropriation Requested	\$ 1,284,645.37
Institutional Revenue	413,640.52
Total	\$ 1,698,285.89

Estimated
July 1, 1955 to
June 30, 1956

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

Purchase of Land \$ 97,000.00

Buildings:

Home Economics	\$ 365,000.00
Felton Training School	385,000.00
Physical Education and Health Center.....	1,000,000.00
Machine Shop	25,000.00
Enlarge Boiler Plant	140,000.00
Remodel Manning and Bradham Halls	380,000.00
Remodel Old Infirmary Building	65,000.00
Total, Buildings	2,360,000.00

Non-structural Improvements:

Roads, Drives, Curbs, Gutters and Sidewalks..... 100,000.00

TOTAL (Permanent Improvements) \$ 2,557,000.00

APPENDIX II.
SALARY SCHEDULE

		July 1, 1955
		to
		June 30, 1956
Administrators	\$	60,200.00
Staff Assistants		63,240.00
Instructional Deans		31,500.00
Professors		60,250.00
Associate Professors		108,150.00
Assistant Professors		109,860.00
Instructors		86,635.00
Instructional Stenographers		25,200.00
Laboratory Assistants		3,150.00
Law School		36,900.00
Graduate School		101,700.00
Library		24,580.00
Infirmary		13,600.00
Dormitories		14,900.00
Extension		8,000.00
Student Services		19,800.00
Grand Total	\$	794,405.00

APPENDIX III.**NEW POSITIONS**

1. Clerk, Business Office
2. Associate Professor of Mechanical Engineering
3. Assistant Professor of Sociology
4. Director, Speech Clinic
5. Director, Reading Clinic
6. Director, Audio Visual Aids Center
7. Choral Director
8. Field Supervisor, Public School Administration
9. Professor of History
10. Professor of General Education
11. Professor of Agricultural Education
12. Professor of Industrial Education
13. Professor of Sociology
14. Professor of Political Science
15. Practical Nurse
16. Assistant Physician
17. Policemen (2)
18. Supply Clerk
19. Matrons (2)

APPENDIX IV.

CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION

August 4, 1954

Bachelor of Arts

Harrison Benet Blackwell, Jr.
Charles H. Logan

Daniel Prophet Harley, Jr.
Willie M. Gillison

Bachelor of Science

Arthur James Boulware, Jr.
Leroy B. Brown

Leon Frazier

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

Lula Mae Tyler

Bachelor of Science in Education

Carrie L. Anderson Aiken
†Naomi Byrd Bacote
Helen Grant Bartelle
Mattie Gambrell Beatty
Emily Elfreida Johnson Bradley
Mary M. Boston
Mary Lorraine Boykin
Nettie W. Carter
Charlotte Frances Chapman
Martha Myrna Coaxum
Naomi Simmons Corbin
†Jessie Collier Daniel
James Bartell Davis
Edena Greene Deas
Lillian D. Edwards
Barbara Gean Feaster
Frank Edney Gadsden
Fannie Alston Garrett
†Carrie Whack Gourdine
†Elizabeth Singleton Grant
Virginia Lum Grayson
Gladys Wilson Hanna
Pearl Geneva T. Harrison
M. Edreca Henderson
Homer Randolph Hooker
Evelyn Michael Howell
Lucy T. Hudson
Emily Adelle M. Hutchinson

Lillian Jackson
Mattie W. Jamison
Joan Yvonne Johnakin
Helen Louise Jones
Eulilian J. Kennerly
Lillie Rebecca King
Albertha Jackson Lesesne
Annie Kelly Mack
Agnes Alice Major
Carrie Lee Mallett
Mary Smalls Mallette
Vernease W. Mays
Richard W. Middleton
Pearl Lewis Miller
Blanche Ritter Myers
Mary Richie Pope McAdams
Adeline Ferguson McBride
Martha Ann McBride
Rosetta Jones Nelson
Lonnie James Peek
Isadora Albertha Pinckney
Rosa Williams Randolph
Lula Mae Nimmons Ransom
Bessie Rhett
Bessie Wright Roper
Lois Garrison Senior
Snowbyrd Harrison Scott
Thelma Hoursey Simmons

Anna Inez Ferguson Simms
 Gussie Mae Sligh
 Gertrude Holman Smith
 Estelle R. Thomas
 Blanche Louise Walker

Ezekial Washington
 Ruth Howard White
 *Lawrence Keith Williams
 Dorothy Mae Woods
 Ophelia Frierson Wright

† May 1954

* August 1953

Bachelor of Science in Home Economics

Rena Elease Bostic
 Eloise Cooley
 Clara Lee Ellis

Mary Ward Fraser
 Martha Bee Rivers
 Lula Mae Robinson

Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education

Leon Bernard Babridge
 James Walter LeBrone Dorman
 Willie Boyd Gaines

Walter Hill, Jr.
 James Franklin McBride
 Thomas Ernest Waller

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

Johnnie Lincoln Daniel
 Bonniwell Graham
 Melvin Joseph Hunter
 Curtis Benjamin Inabinet

Charles Harry Johnson
 William Standford Robinson
 Archie Robert Stoney
 Joseph Wilson, Jr.