

THE CITADEL  
THE MILITARY COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
CHARLESTON

THE CITADEL

ARCHIVES AND MUSEUM

COL. O. J. BOND  
PRESIDENT

June 3, 1929

To the Board of Visitors of The Citadel,

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit herewith an account of the affairs of the Military College for the session now drawing to a close.

The very complete report of the Registrar which is appended gives in detail a great deal of statistical information which the Board will be interested in looking over, and I take this opportunity to say that the work of this important office is conducted by Captain Prouty in a very thorough and satisfactory way.

After many years of effort, it is gratifying to find that the scholastic work of The Citadel is receiving the recognition and credit of a standard college. An instance may be cited in a communication recently received from the registrar of the University of Chicago, stating that the bachelor's degree from the Citadel will admit the holders to the graduate courses of that University for the doctor's degree. Gradually, also, the records which our graduates are making after leaving The Citadel are receiving the favorable attention of the universities and also of the Government services and of business corporations. The Board will be interested to know that many of the present graduating class have been accepted for positions as soon as they have completed their courses here. A partial list of these is given with this report.

Of the one hundred and eleven members of the senior class, all but three have completed the full course for either the B.A. or B.S. degree. The few exceptions still have one or two courses to make up, and are recommended to receive the diploma as soon as this necessary work is done.

In this connection, the faculty endorses favorably the request from the Class of 1919 that the degree of B.S. be awarded to Oscar Newton Taylor, of Oak Park, Ill., who left the Citadel near the end of his junior year to go into the Army, and who afterwards completed his course at Northwestern University.

The history of the granting of degrees by The Citadel can be summarized by the following references:

Previous to the year 1900, only the diploma was awarded to graduates, and no degree was conferred by the Board of Visitors. In that year, on the 17th of February, an Act was approved which gave the Board power to confer the degree of Bachelor of Science. At first, this degree was restricted to those honor graduates who

attained the high general average in studies of 85 per cent. Consequently, it was received by a small percentage of the graduating class. Five out of nineteen members of the Class of 1900, and only three out of fifteen the next year, received the degree. Manifestly, this arbitrary limitation was unwise, and in 1904, the Board passed a resolution conferring the degree of Bachelor of Science on all the graduates of the Academy, making it retroactive to cover all the classes back to 1886.

February 14, 1911, an Act was approved further extending the power of the Board to grant the degree of Civil Engineer. Following the recommendation of the American Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, this is a post-graduate degree being awarded to graduates in civil engineering who have done at least three years of responsible engineering work and who present a thesis on some phase of their profession deemed worthy by the engineering faculty of The Citadel. This limits the degree to those graduates of special attainments, and the Citadel C.E. degree is consequently highly esteemed by those who have received it, even by those who had already obtained membership in the American Society of Engineers.

I wish to quote here for the information of the Board the following extracts from the head of the department of engineering. Major LeTellier says: "During the past year, formal recognition of the engineering course at The Citadel has come from two important agencies, viz: the National Council of State Boards of Engineering Examiners and the United States Civil Service Commission.

"Several years ago, the former appointed a committee to prepare a list of 'recognized' engineering schools, the graduates of which would be entitled to certain recognition when appearing before examining boards. The Citadel is on this list.

"In numerous announcements of examinations by the Civil Service Commission it is specified that applicants must be graduates of 'recognized' schools of engineering, and The Citadel is so classed by it. At least two members of the senior class have been placed on the list of eligibles for appointment in the U.S. Coast Survey, which is one of the four commissioned services of the Government, the officers being on a parity as to rank and pay with Army and Navy officers.

"In this connection, it is interesting to note the recent record of the two most recent recipients of the Civil Engineer degree from The Citadel, Oliver H. Kollock, Class of 1922, and Ambrose G. Hampton, Class of 1921.

"Recently, the Flinkkote Company, a large corporation in road work, decided to select three or four highway engineers to spend three months in Europe studying highway practice abroad. From the large number of highway engineers who would naturally seek such a desirable appointment, Kollock was among the small group appointed, and he is now in Europe.

"In the case of Hampton, the thesis which he submitted

for his degree was accepted for publication by the Engineering News-Record, the leading American journal in the civil engineering and contracting field, and was commented on editorially as follows: - 'A notable example of the last practice (rationalizing concrete form-work) is furnished by the two articles by A.G. Hampton. His tests are a praiseworthy undertaking to disclose the facts upon which a calculated engineering design can be predicated .... They are encouraging evidence of the possible yields that may be obtained by applying research methods to practical construction problems' "

A few years ago, the propriety of granting the degree of Bachelor of Arts to those graduates who specialize in their junior and senior years in literature, history, and languages was considered by The Board, and on April 4, 1925, an Act was approved with this provision, "And the said Board shall have full power to confer degrees on graduates of the said college". This Act removed the limitation as to the kind of degrees which may be conferred, and at the Commencement on June 8, 1926, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred for the first time. In the three ~~preceding~~ <sup>Succeeding</sup> years, this degree has been conferred on 33 graduates.

The suggestion of conferring honorary degrees has been made by one or more members of the Board. It is customary at the Commencement exercises of many colleges to award a few honorary degrees to persons who have attained to distinction in the literary or scientific world, or have rendered conspicuous public service.

This is a practice which the Board may consider worthy of adoption in regard to The Citadel. The Act of 1925 limits the degrees to graduates; and for some years it might be well to thus limit the awards. There are living today, two of the oldest graduates, that fast diminishing band of ante-bellum alumni, whose long lives of usefulness and public service could fitly be recognized by this honor; and the faculty of The Citadel recommends to the Board that it confer the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Mr. R.O. Sams, Class of 1861, "Oldest Living Graduate" at this time, and Mr. Orlando Sheppard, Class of 1865, former chairman of the Board of Visitors.

#### Academic Department.

The reports of the heads of departments indicate that the work of the upper classes has on the whole been quite satisfactory, and in some cases much better than usual. In the lower classes, and in the freshman class in particular, there is still the complaint that too many students come to us with inadequate preparation and also many who are not imbued with the purpose of serious study.

I would recommend the promotion of Capt. Hair and Capt. Anderson as additional full professors in their respective departments, with the rank of Major. Capt. Hair has been teaching in the mathematics department for the past twenty years. He is now associate-professor at a salary of \$2500 which is supplemented by

a salary of \$500 as Adjutant. Captain Anderson was elected ten years ago, and is now the Associate-professor of civil engineering at a salary of \$2500. I would recommend that in the budget for 1930 a request be made to have it raised to \$3000, which is the normal salary of a full professor. I would also recommend that Captain Prouty, Registrar, and Capt. Phillips, head of the department of Business Administration, both of whose salaries were approved at \$3000 by the Legislature, be promoted to the rank of Major. I would also recommend the designation of Captain Myers as Associate-professor.

In this connection, it would seem to be a laudable action if the friends of the institutions of higher learning in the State would try to get the approval of the General Assembly for a system of slight increases in salary after a specified term of years. If it were no more than ten percent after ten years, it would be an incentive to worthy teachers and a proper recognition of faithful service.

I have a letter to the Board from Captain J.K. Coleman, Associate-professor of History, who requests a year's leave of absence in order that he may pursue studies in residence at Columbia University for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In conjunction with the head of the department, he submits the name of Mr. James W. Patton, a graduate student at the University of North Carolina, as a competent teacher to supply for him. It is commendable in our younger professors to continue their advanced studies, and I fully endorse Captain Coleman's request

#### Scholarship Vacancies.

Vacancies in the State scholarships will be filled in the following counties by competitive examinations on Friday, July 12th:

Aiken	Chester	Georgetown
Allendale	Clarendon	Greenville
Barnwell	Colleton	Horry
Beaufort	Darlington	Jasper
Berkeley	Fairfield	Lexington
Charleston	Florence	Orangeburg
		Sumter
		Williamsburg

The W.S. Lee Scholarship is also vacated this year due to the graduation of Cadet A.C. Steele, of Spartanburg. This will be awarded to the applicant who makes the highest average on the examination on July 12th.

On January 31st, last, Mr. J.R. Crouch, Class of 1899, died by a deplorable accident in his home at Greenville. A Number of years ago, Mr. Crouch gave the Board a bond for \$5000 for founding a scholarship to bear his name, and his son, James R. Crouch, Jr. was the first holder of it, - graduating in 1927. Since then, the scholarship has been held by Cadet R.N. Simmons, a nephew of the

founder. Cadet Simmons is just completing his junior year, so that he is due to graduate in 1930. Up to the present time, the fees of the beneficiary have been paid, and no funds have been turned over to the Citadel for the scholarship endowment. Sometime ago I spoke to Cadet Simmons and asked him if he had any intimation of Mrs. Crouch's intentions regarding the scholarship, and he later reported to me orally that Mrs. Crouch had told him that it would be provided for in the settlement of the estate. I transmit this information to the Board for such action as it may wish to take.

Partial List of Members of the Graduating Class, 1929,  
and their prospective positions after graduation:

<u>Name of Cadet</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Prospective Position</u>
Howie	English	Teacher, Staunton Mil. Academy, Va.
Sanders, J.	Chemistry	Assistant in Chemistry, University of North Carolina
Warren, G.	Chemistry	Position with Buckeye Cotton Seed Oil Co., Atlanta.
Hawes, G.	Pre-Medical	Student of Medicine
Dawson	Pre-Medical	Student of Medicine
Anderson	Civil Engr.	State Highway Dept., Columbia
Austin	" "	Duke Power Company, Charlotte
Brown, E.	" "	Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, New York.
Crawford	" "	Texas Oil Co., Port Arthur, Tex.
Ellerbe, J.	" "	Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation, New York.
Garris	" "	Fellowship in Engr. Univ. of South Carolina.
Hartzog	" "	U.S. Coast & Geodetic Survey
Jones, E.	" "	United Fruit Co., Engineering Div., Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, Central America.
King	" "	Flying Corps, U.S. Army.
Liu	" "	Army Artillery School
Mikell	" "	Standard Oil Co., Charleston
Perrin	" "	United Fruit Co., Engr. Div., Santa Marta, Colombia, S. Amer.
Rierson	" "	American Bridge Co, Ambridge, Pa.
Smith	" "	State Highway Dept., Columbia
Tison	" "	Fellowship in Engr., Univ. S.C.
Walker	" "	Prettyman's Creosoting Plant, Charleston.
Willard	" "	State Highway Dept., Columbia
Rast	Physics	Asst. in Physics, University of Kentucky.
Digby	"	Position with Westinghouse Elec. Co., Pittsburg.
Ellerbe, E.	"	Position with Westinghouse Elec. Co., Pittsburg.
Blackwell, W.	"	Postgraduate work at Georgia School of Technology.
Bull	Bus. Adm.	Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.
Lee? J.K.	" "	Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Atlanta
Chaffin	" "	American T. & T. Co., New York
Denaro	" "	The Irving Bank & Trust Co. New York
O'Neale	" "	The Irving Bank & Trust Co., New York.
Lee, H.J.	" "	S.C. Power Co., Charleston
Weeks	" "	Southeastern Ins. Co. Greenville
Johnson, E.E.	" "	Maybank Co., Charleston
Hart, <i>Sera</i>	" "	S.C. National Bk. Charleston
Warren, J.A.	" "	National Bank, Nashville, Tenn.
Rogers, C.B.	" "	Swift & Company, Charleston
Kirk	" "	General Office Equipment Corporation, Atlanta.

A national survey of the colleges for the past five years shows that the phenomenal increase in enrolment beginning about the year 1925 indicates a decided tendency to slow up, and the prediction is made that this tendency will become more evident in the next few years. In fact, in twenty-two States this year there is recorded a decline in college and university enrolment, - something which has not happened for many years, if ever before. The question of the colleges having reached the "saturation point" leads to the further important question of which colleges will likely fall behind when the diminution in the supply of freshman assumes importance. Advertizing has come to be such an important part of the plans of all educational institutions that "extra-curricular activities" are now receiving so much consideration, and the high school boy is "solicited" by so many colleges, that he gets the idea that a college course can be taken as an "easy thing." The colleges which place serious study ahead of pleasure, and real preparation for life-work ahead of entertainment, will probably be the ones to suffer first in loss of attendance, and must look to the long-run for vindication and recognition.

At the Citadel, the consistent effort to preserve a wholesome discipline and require systematic attention to studies is one of the most difficult of the administrative duties. The public, in general, probably places a proper value on this kind of discipline, but it must be said with regret that in too many instances parents wish exceptions to be made in the cases of their own sons, and thus render it difficult for the authorities to preserve any discipline at all.

The policy, the wisdom of which has been confirmed by long experience, of requiring uninterrupted study-hours throughout the academic week, - from Monday morning to Friday night, - lies at the basis of all satisfactory class-room work. There must be systematic study and recitation periods; and therefore leaves for cadets to be absent are not given except in cases of necessity. At the week-ends, there is a let-up in the academic work, and on Friday and Saturday nights the cadets generally are given leave until midnight for recreation and social events in the City. Saturday mornings are reserved for special military field work and instruction, and Saturday afternoons are the periods when our athletic events are scheduled. At the Citadel the custom of compulsory church attendance on Sunday is provided for by services held in Alumni Hall, so that while the period from Friday to Sunday night is one of relaxation from studies there are non-curricular activities at which cadets are expected to be present, and the leisure hours which they have can profitably be spent in personal improvement by outside reading, or in visiting points of interest in and about Charleston.

This week-end period is not intended as a closing-up of the college or an interruption of its orderly routine, and no general exodus of students to all parts of the State is expected. But it is a remarkable fact that with modern rapid motor transportation the mania for travel has seized all elements of the population including the students at college, and everywhere they

are encountered on the roads, either "hitch-hiking" or speeding in their own cars, - vehicles often of very doubtful degrees of serviceability.

While the preservation of the regular order at the Citadel has come to be one of the most difficult of its problems, certainly, if this policy shall be abandoned, a very radical change will take place in the discipline and in the character of the college work done here.

With the increase in the size of the Corps, the work of the office of the Commandant has correspondingly increased, and the officers of the Army detailed to the Citadel as instructors in military science are rendering a great deal of service not required of them by the War Department in the department of discipline. Following the plan in use at West Point, all minor delinquencies are taken up by these officers orally with the cadets. Offenses of a serious nature are considered by the Commandant, who consults the President in all such cases.

An additional Army officer has been detailed to the Citadel for the next session, Capt. W.Q. Jeffords, Jr., of the Coast Artillery Corps. Efforts to get an additional infantry officer have not been successful. The personnel of the military department now consists of the following:

Maj. Wm. C. Miller, Infantry, Professor Military Science and Tactics.  
Maj. A.V. Rincarson, C.A.C., Asst. P.M.S. & T.,  
Capt. Lewis Simons, Inf.  
Capt. Alston Deas, Inf.  
Capt. W.Q. Jeffords, Jr., C.A.C.  
1st Lieut. Geo. J. Louprot, C.A.C.  
1st Sergeant E.F. Alslev, Asst. instructor, Inf.  
Sergeant C.R.N. Willett, Asst. instructor, C.A.C.  
Sergeant T.Z. Harris, Asst. instructor, C.A.C.

In the report of the Commandant of Cadets, he comments favorably on the method tried out this year of keeping the recruits in separate barracks, as minimizing hazing and producing a sense of cohesion in the freshman class.

He makes the following recommendations for next session:

1. That the gray uniform overcoat be required of all cadets next session. He estimates that about forty per cent are now provided with the gray, and the old O.D. overcoats still on hand are worn only about the campus.

2. That a special fee be charged cadets to cover any general movement of the Corps of Cadets, such as the trip to Orangeburg to the Citadel-Carolina foot-ball game.

3. That a complete tailor-shop be established at the Citadel for the manufacture of our own uniforms.

4. Last year, the Board, in the interest of improving conditions regarding drinking at the Citadel, changed Par. 60 (c) of the College Regulations to read as follows: "Any cadet found to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or found in possession of it as owner, will be dismissed. No appeal will be received or entertained by the Board." As this paragraph formerly read, the offense was "the drinking of intoxicating liquor or having it in his possession", which was punishable by dismissal or otherwise.

An unforeseen contingency arose in which cadets reported for being under the influence of liquor frankly confessed to taking one or more drinks, but contended that they were not under the influence of it.

The Commandant thinks that the mere drinking of intoxicants should continue to be an offense, although not necessarily one to be visited with dismissal, and recommends that the original paragraph be restored and the substitute retained as an additional regulation.

5. Up to the present time, no remuneration has ever been given to cadets who give their services in the Band. The Commandant recommends that a stipend of \$25 a year be given to cadets after two years service with this organization. I concur in this recommendation.

6. The Commandant renews his recommendation that cadets be permitted to smoke in quarters and in private houses, but that smoking in public places be prohibited and punished. I transmit this without prejudice.

7. He also recommends that the restriction on card-playing during release from quarters be removed, but that it should remain a minor offense during call to quarters, and that gambling remain a more serious offense at all times.

8. The Commandant believes that the time when cadets may obtain class-rings is of sufficient importance to merit administrative control, and recommends that cadets should not be permitted to wear class-rings before the beginning of the second semester of the senior year.

It seems to be desirable to make a change in the Regulation prescribing the terms to be used in granting discharges. The term "honorably discharged" is at present used only when a cadet is "clear in scholarship and discipline, and is not in arrears." The omission of the qualification as to scholarship would conform to the general college practice where the accepted meaning refers to conduct only. This will avoid a good deal of explanation and correspondence. The registrar's certificate as to a cadet's scholastic credits gives in detail the information in that particular, and I would recommend that paragraph 27 be changed by omitting the requirement of scholarship for an honorable discharge.

#### Annual Inspection.

The annual inspection of the military department was made this year on May 2, 3, 4, by Major W.E. Duvall, Infantry, and Major C.S. Caffery, C.A.C., who had been detailed for that purpose. While the official report has not yet been received, Major Duvall had no hesitation in saying informally that he found everything in excellent condition.

## Surgeon's Report

With the exception of the outbreak of influenza last December, the general health of the cadets during the past session has been good. Dr. Cathcart reports that there has not been a case of a contagious disease during the year. Half a dozen cases of personal injuries, due mostly to foot-ball, were treated by the Surgeon, and all made good recoveries. Nine other cases of serious illness also made good recoveries.

The influenza epidemic all over the country was fortunately of a mild type, and out of 323 cases at The Citadel not a large number were seriously ill. But with a normal bed capacity in the Mary Bennett Murray Hospital of thirty beds, improvised accommodations had to be made as the epidemic increased, until on December 12th 104 cadets were being cared for. Upon the advice of the Surgeon, and the approval of the Chairman of the Board, I then furloughed the cadets, with the exception of those who were ill, until January 4th. This was later extended to the 9th.

Dr. Cathcart calls attention to the need of an additional wing to the Hospital in view of the large size of the Corps and such an emergency as occurred at this time.

An item in the budget under the head of "materials" was approved by both houses of the Legislature for the purpose of screening all the doors and windows in the two Barracks buildings. Unfortunately, when the Appropriation Bill was sent to free conference a cut of \$5000 was made in this item, which makes it necessary to defer other important work in order that the screening may be completed.

### Student Activities

The Director of Cadet Affairs, Capt. McAlister, has the direction and supervision of the athletic and social activities of the cadets, and directs the financial affairs of the college publications.

His complete and interesting report covers all of these activities and contains some important recommendations. Under the head of Athletics, he writes this paragraph which I wish to quote with approbation, and which I know will be read with satisfaction by the Board:

"In a December issue of the Bull Dog an article was published with reference to the action of the Association of Educators meeting at Chattanooga, Tenn., regarding the brand of athletic competition in various schools in the South. This article stated that this association took a vote to designate those schools showing the most sportsmanlike attitude on athletic fields and in athletic halls during contests. The report stated that The Citadel was rated first in this group. This, I think, is the highest tribute that can be paid an institution's athletic activities. The question of how our teams play is more important than the number of games that the teams win."

A new addition has been made to the already formidable list of college sports during the past year. Boxing, as an inter-collegiate sport seems to have been favorably received by the public, and, as conducted under the special rules adopted by college students seems to be not only unobjectionable but as developing

manliness and sportsmanship equally well with other contests. Also, it seems to be attended with very little liability to personal injuries. The sport has been cultivated in the training camps of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps since the beginning of the World War and it is likely that the renowned Mr. Tunney, as a representative of one of the military services, has had something to do with the wide popularity that it enjoys at the present time.

Whether amateur boxing as practiced in the colleges comes under the ban of the law which prohibits prize-fighting is a question which the Governor wishes to have decided. He has suggested that a friendly suit be brought to have a decision on the point. I wrote the president of the University and asked if the Law Department of the University would look after it; but his judgment is that the matter should be taken up from another direction. I respectfully submit the question to the Board.

The financing of student publications has become a matter of importance and concern to all the colleges. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the college paper and college annual have become so generally accepted as a part of the student activities that a fee for their support ought to be assessed on all the students just as a fee for text-books.

The Director of Cadet Affairs recommends that a fee of \$3 for each quarter be charged to each cadet for student activities, and that the first instalment be the Y.M.E.A. fee which is now required, and that the <sup>other</sup> instalments go to the Bull Dog and the Sphinx as collected. The amount is not large, and will prove burdensome to very few, if any, so I recommend its approval.

Captain McAlister recommends the abolition of the holiday in May which has always been given heretofore for a cadet picnic. The picnic along with some other institutions of former days, has lost its distinctive character and no longer deserves a place on our calendar. I concur in his recommendation.

He also points out an apparent tendency among a number of the cadets to use intoxicating liquors, - not to the excess, it is true, of being "under the influence" of them as construed under the regulations, but with as much indulgence as can be ventured upon without incurring such a report. This concurs precisely with the view of the Commandant previously presented.

The report of the Y.M.C.A. Secretary shows that this organization is serving a useful purpose in the Corps. It gets out a "handbook" annually which is sent to each incoming freshman, giving him a more intimate view of Cadet life, and it looks after these men on their arrival in Charleston, giving them necessary directions and making the way easier for them at the beginning.

In the religious work in the Corps, the Association is indebted to many of the clergy and laymen in the City who give fully of their time and service.

The Registrar's statistics show that the Baptist denomination is still the largest in the Corps, with 211 members. The Methodists are second with 196; and the Presbyterian third with 124. These three, out of fifteen classifications, contain 70 per cent of the Corps.

No change is recommended in our present policy of holding a special Sunday morning service in Alumni Hall, which is conducted by ministers of various denominations, and at which attendance on the part of cadets is compulsory.

#### Memorial Hall.

Among the many plans for the future made in connection with the Main College Building when it is built is that of a Memorial Lobby where the marble tablets which were brought up from the Old Citadel can be put up again, and where the collection of paintings, relics, and ornamental gifts can be preserved and shown. Nearly every year there is something added to this collection, and in time such an exhibit will become of great historic interest. I have to call the attention of the Board to three gifts received during the past session which we highly prize. An oil painting of Col. Jas. G. Padgett, member of the Board, is one of them. It is an agreeable and faithful likeness of Col. Padgett, and is very handsomely framed. I am sure the Board will wish to express its appreciation of this much-prized addition to our official picture-gallery.

Another interesting gift is the diploma of our "Oldest Living Graduate," Mr. R.O. Sams, whose class was given their diplomas in April 1861, without the formality of graduating exercises, due to the imminent collision between the military forces of the State and the Federal Government. The engraver of the diplomas of this Class had been called on to execute a new inscription, changing the words "85th year of the Independence of the United States" to "85th year of the Confederate States of North America." Before presentation, however, the Board had discovered the incorrectness of the number in this phrase, and had cross-lined the words "Confederate States", and written in by hand the words "Sovereign State of South Carolina." At the bottom of the diploma are three columns for the signatures of the faculty of the Citadel, the Arsenal, and the Board of Visitors, and beneath the impressed seal of the State is the autographed signature of the Governor, F.W. Pickens.

Mr. Henry R. Dwight, of Pinopolis, who has a son in the present freshman class, has presented to the Citadel the gold Calliopean Society badge of his deceased father, Dr. R.Y. Dwight, who was a graduate in the Class of 1856.

The general public does not seem to be aware that if the enrolment at The Citadel should be limited to its present number, 720, the need for a building program would still be an urgent matter. The impression exists that we have practically a complete plant for the number of students in attendance. Such is not the case. It may seem strange to the uninformed that the main college building at The Citadel has not yet been constructed, but this is the fact. It was planned by the architects at the beginning in 1920, and is designed to be the most imposing structure on the grounds. Its erection was deferred because at that time the size of the student body was less than half what it is today, and the two wings of the Main College Building were then sufficient for our needs. They are now altogether inadequate. An enumeration of the deficiencies in our present equipment will make the point clear: A well-equipped library is counted among the most important of modern educational agencies, and is considered indispensable in a college that lays any claim to scholarship and learning. The inadequacy of our present equipment is so palpable that any one would say immediate steps ought to be taken to provide better facilities. A library, however, is one of those things that requires housing and room, and must wait upon a proper building. A complete and commodious home for our library should be one of the first considerations in a building program, and it might with propriety form the central and conspicuous feature of the new Main College Building.

Besides a number of administrative offices, at least sixteen class-rooms should be provided in this building so that the ground floor of Murray Barracks, which is now entirely given over to academic classes, may be given up to its legitimate purpose of dormitory accommodations.

An auditorium capable of seating the student-body is among the important features of this building. At present, the only place where such an assembly can be held is in Alumni Hall, where the bleacher-seats used for the athletic contests are available as a make-shift. Our Sunday morning religious services are held here now, and also our Commencement Exercises.

In the basement under the proposed college Auditorium, much-needed room can be provided for the engineering department of the college which is now crowded in inadequate quarters.

The size and importance of this building, which very properly has been designed to be the crowning architectural feature of the New Citadel, preclude the possibility of any inferior or cheap construction. The estimates of the architects made a year ago give the probable cost, including the Auditorium, as \$400,000. An item for this amount was put in the Citadel budget, but was refused by the Budget Committee, and was not pressed when the Appropriation Bill was before the House and Senate. The requests of all the State colleges for appropriations for new buildings met with a similar fate.

Under the provisions of the law which permit the colleges to retain their tuition fees, it is possible to devise a plan by means of which these fees may be used during the course of a number of years to amortize a loan for the erection of new buildings.

In view of the uncertainty of getting a direct appropriation from the Legislature at any early date for the erection of our Main College Building, it would seem to be the wise thing to do to lay aside the tuition fees for a few years until a fund of at least a hundred thousand dollars is available. If this fund can be supplemented by an appropriation, it is possible that our hopes may be realized in four or five years. It is unfortunate that something so much needed at the present time should have to be postponed for so long, but if no earlier consumation of our desires can be anticipated, plans should be made, at least for its future accomplishment.

In this connection, the attention of the Board is called to the effort made during the last session of the Legislature to have the old Citadel buildings at Marion Square turned over to the City of Charleston. The persons who advocated this measure could hardly have been aware of the fact that these buildings are serving at the present time an indispensable purpose for the Military College. Just as the general public is unaware that the New Citadel still lacks its main college building, it is equally ignorant of the situation as regards the housing facilities for its officers and professors. At the new site, the only buildings constructed so far for the faculty are two houses, one for the president, and the other, - a four-apartment house, - for the commandant of cadets, the quartermaster, and the two senior professors. The great majority of the faculty are housed in quarters at the Old Citadel. At present the following professors are living in these buildings:

King Street Extension:

Major Williams and family,  
Major Winship,  
Major Rinearson,  
Capt. Prouty and family,  
Lieut. Loupret and family,  
Lieut. Saunders and family,  
Lieut. Razor,  
Lieut. Drioult,  
Lieut. Ussery,  
Lieut. Anderson,  
Lieut. Price.

Note: The ground floor of this building on King Street is occupied by the Boy Scouts.

Meeting Street Extension:

Major LeTollier and family,  
Capt. Hair and family,  
Capt. Phillips and family,  
Capt. Dufour and family,  
Capt. Coleman and family,  
Lieut. Brenner and family,  
Lieut. Tiedemann and family,  
Lieut. Smith and family,  
Mr. Boland and family,  
Sergt. Willette and family,  
Lieut. Watkins.

West Wing:

Major Smith and family,  
Capt. Myers and family,  
Capt. Anderson and family,  
Capt. Simons and family,  
Lieut. Byrd.

Main Building:

The rooms on the ground floor on Marion Square are occupied by the National Guard Medical Unit. On the second floor are quarters for two families:

Lieut. Childs and family,  
Lieut. Harrison and family.

Captain Deas is renting a house for his family in the City, and Captain Kennedy is also living at his home in town. Half a dozen bachelor-professors are occupying rooms in Cadet Barracks at the New Citadel.

The housing of the faculty is a considerable problem, and at the present time we are in need of half a dozen sets of quarters. Space on the second floor of the King Street Extension and on the first floor of the Meeting Street Extension of the Old Citadel is available for fitting up three suites, and the approval of the Board is requested for expending out of such funds as may be available the sum of \$1500, if so much be needed, for this purpose.

The cession by the State of all the buildings at Marion Square to the City of Charleston would certainly be inopportune at the present time, to say the least; and in view of the needs of the military college, I think that, with one exception these buildings ought to be retained by the State until a satisfactory sale can be made of them, and that the proceeds should then be used for further construction at the New Citadel.

Property values in Charleston probably do not warrant the expectation that the Old Citadel property could be sold now, except at a great sacrifice, but there is no reason to believe that a few years hence it may not bring its proper price. Until this time comes, it is necessary that the buildings at Marion Square be retained by the Board of Visitors for the use of the faculty.

One exception might be considered which brings up the interesting historical fact that the one hundredth anniversary of the construction and occupancy of the Citadel will occur on the 8th of next January. This is not the centenary of the Citadel Academy, of course, which will no doubt be properly celebrated in 1942; but on January 8th, 1830, the formal opening of "The Citadel" was celebrated with an imposing ceremony. It was, indeed, an event of great moment in the welfare of Charleston. Eight years before, in 1822, a frightful catastrophe had threatened the city, - an uprising of the negro population to massacre the white people and devastate the town. Fortunately, the plot was revealed by a faithful negro, and the awful calamity averted; but the State proceeded to take effective means of defense against any similar threat in the future by providing for the construction of a stronghold in the city where arms and munitions could be stored and an effective guard maintained.

An Act "to establish a competent force to act as a municipal guard for the protection of the City of Charleston and its vicinity" was passed in 1822, and provision made for the construction of a "State Arsenal", - afterwards called "The Citadel", Frederick Wesner was engaged as architect, and he drew the plans for a rectangular fortified building with bastions, thoroughly effective for defense, which in the course of the next few years was completed. In the fall of 1829, the building was ready to be occupied.

At the joint request of the State and City authorities, the United States War Department agreed to furnish the guard from troops stationed at Fort Moultrie, and the 8th of January, which was customarily celebrated at that time as the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans, was selected for the ceremony of occupancy.

The Mercury of January 11, 1830 gives the following account of the exercises:

"The State Arsenal being ready for the reception of the regular troops destined to occupy it, Friday last, the 8th of January, was selected as a day suitable for the ceremony of delivering it into their possession.

Ten volunteer companies of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth regiments were detailed as an escort to this guard, whilst the Washington Light Infantry were despatched to take possession of the Citadel as the guard on duty to be relieved. About nine o'clock the steamboat John David Mongin arrived at Fitzsimons' ward with three companies under the command of Major Heileman,

and from thence marched to Broad Street, where they were formed in line in front of the Custom House. The escort was formed in Broad Street, the right on meeting Street. About eleven o'clock the escort under the command of Captain Egleston moved down Broad Street, and upon Major Heileman being apprized that all was ready, the line of march was taken up, and upon the military passing the city hall, in which the intendant and council, the commissioners who had superintended the erection of the building, the officers of the United States army, foreign consuls and distinguished strangers had previously assembled, they formed in the rear of the military, followed by a large concourse of citizens. The procession moved up meeting Street, and upon arriving near to the arsenal, the military formed into line with presented arms, whilst the civilian procession moved through the great entrance into the interior of the arsenal and took possession of the immense balconies that nearly surrounded it within. The United States troops then passed the State troops, and that portion intended to occupy the station entered and took post on the right of the Washington Light Infantry. The remainder, together with the State troops then entered and formed a line around the square.

The ceremony of relief then took place, Col. Hunt acting as old officer of the day. The new guard having passed inspection, they were marched past Major Heileman, acting as new officer of the day, were received with military honors, and took position to the right of the old guard. The ceremony of relief having concluded, and the arsenal having been delivered to the charge of Major Belton, commanding the United States troops, the officers of the United States Army were invited to the saloon and introduced to Col. Hunt, severally, to the Intendant and Members of Council who had previously been stationed there. After the ceremony of introduction, the Intendant addressed Major Heileman and his brother officers, explaining the object of the Institution and the duties they were expected to perform; reminding them of the order of the War Department; assuring them of the full reliance reposed in them both as soldiers and friends; and welcoming them cordially in the name of the community. He also made some brief remarks in allusion to the day, (the 8th of January), which had been selected to receive them; upon the happy illustration which their establishment amongst us afforded of the true principles of our government, of the confidence with which a State may demand assistance, and of the readiness of the national administration to afford it. He concluded by inviting Major Heileman and his brother officers, and all the company present to a collation prepared for the occasion. The collation was very numerously attended, and presented an animated scene of republican festivity."

Thus, it will be seen, that in the beginning, the Citadel was occupied by United States troops. This occupation, however, was of barely two years duration, for these were the days when nullification was brewing war-clouds on the political horizon. Governor James Hamilton, Jr., in his message to the General Assembly on November 27, 1832, made the following suggestive recommendation:

"I would moreover recommend that the President be requested to move the United States troops now in garrison in the State Citadel in Charleston, which they now occupy at the joint instance and request of the State and City authorities, as the accommodations of that post are wanted for our own arms and munitions. I would moreover request that after the Citadel is thus returned to the State, and the public stores belonging to the State are deposited there, that the Magazine Guard be removed from the neck to garrison this post, and that a daily guard be detached from it to the Magazine, and that the guard be augmented to sixty men, and that the appointment of its officers and general disposition and organization be under the orders and authority of the Commander in Chief."

The Governor's recommendation was carried out by the General Assembly, and the City Gazette of December 25, 1832, makes this brief news item:

"The Company of United States troops who have so long garrisoned the Citadel by the special request of the State and City authorities evacuated that post yesterday, and proceeded to Fort Moultrie."

Many years afterwards, (on Feb. 18, 1865) United States troops for the second time occupied the Citadel building, - this time without any invitation to do so, - and retained possession of it for a period of seventeen years.

The historic Citadel building, - the rectangular structure which occupies the central position in the group of buildings facing Marion Square, - might very properly be preserved by the State for patriotic uses, or ceded to the City for public purposes, and for sentimental reasons any action looking to the preservation of this building for such a use would meet the approval of all the friends of the Citadel.

Quartermaster's Report.

The Quartermaster makes out two financial reports annually, one for the fiscal year ending June 30th, which is published in the annual report of the Chairman of the Board to the Legislature, and the other for the calendar year. As soon as the work of the present session is over, we will wish to do certain work in the way of repairs and improvements both at the Old and the New Citadel, and authority is asked to expend the appropriation made for this purpose under the direction of the Chairman of the Board, the President, and the Quartermaster.

Following is the Special Account showing the tuition fees collected and available for building purposes:

November 21,	Deposited	\$4780.00 ✓
January 26,	"	4760.00 ✓
April 17,	"	4440.00 ✓
Interest to date		59.42 ✓
		<hr/>
		\$14039.42
	Less Paid on Note A/c Officers' Quarters	3000.00
		<hr/>
		\$11039.42
	On hand to be deposited	4190.00
	Probable additional collections to June 30th	250.00
	Probable Interest to June 30th	75.00
		<hr/>
		\$15554.42

Respectfully submitted,

*O. J. Bond*  
O. J. Bond,  
President.