April 27, 1948

Prof. H. S. Howell, Director
Georgia Tech Extension Division
Georgia School of Technology
Atlanta, Georgia

Subject: First Annual Report on The Technical Institute

Dear Prof. Howell:

Acting on the recommendations of the Georgia Tech - Technical Institute Committee and under pressure from the Associated Industries of Georgia, the Board of Regents approved on June 11, 1947 the establishment of The Technical Institute at the Atlanta Naval Air Station under the supervision and control of the Georgia School of Technology. On September 10, 1947 the Regents approved the magnificent sum of $60,000.00 to organize and operate the Institute for the fiscal year.

The Institute began life at a temporary office at 383 Ponce de Leon Avenue with L. V. Johnson as Director and Mrs. Lillian Hannan as Secretary. The time from October 15, 1947 to January 1, 1948 was spent chiefly in organization, working out the curricula and course content, preparing the catalogue, inventory, faculty selection, orders for equipment, and a thousand and one other things necessary for the establishment of the school.

A small crew of workmen under J. M. Davis started the renovating and remodeling program on the buildings November 15, 1947.

Mr. John D. Sewell was hired as Assistant to the Director January 1, 1948, taking over the publicity work for the Institute.

Mr. C. A. Arntson and Mr. C. R. Orvold joined our organization February 1, 1948 as technical specialists to build shop and laboratory equipment and to teach Mechanical Drawing and Shops when the school started.

On March 24, 1948 our organization had grown to 44 laborers and an administration office and faculty of 15 persons. Most of which came with us after March 1, 1948. By their herculean efforts buildings were renovated, a book store built, laboratories established and equiped, utility meters installed in all buildings, schedules and courses prepared, students enrolled, dormitories made ready, etc. in order for the school to open March 24, 1948.

Prof. R. S. Howell April 27, 1948

The school opened with an enrollment of 105 veterans and 11 civilians in five technical options:

Building Construction Technology
Electrical Technology
Electronics and Radio Technology
Mechanical Technology
Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning Technology

The opening day was marked by an open house and luncheon for Chancellor Paty, President Van Leer, members of The Technical Institute Committee, officers of the A.I.G., and leaders of industry and research in the South. At the luncheon brief talks were made by the educational and industrial leaders which were recorded and later transmitted over WGST.

At the beginning it was soon apparent that our budget would not allow the contracting of building and renovation work or the purchase of equipment that could possibly be done by our own staff and to that end personnel were hired who were qualified to set up shops and do the job. Some idea of our savings is indicated below:

	Our Cost	Lowest Contract Price or Purchase Price
1. Repair and installation of 128 fluorescent lamps for our Drawing Laboratories. WAA fixtures.	$ 1,280.00 ($9.25 ea.)	$ 2,560.00
2. Material and labor for 90 drawing tables.	1,440.00 ($16.00 ea.)	4,045.00
3. Purchase and installation of steam condensate meters.	1,225.00	2,050.00
4. Purchase and installation of 10 electric meters.	675.00	1,885.00
5. Purchase and installation of water meters.	1,250.00	2,500.00

Prof. R. S. Howell April 27, 1948

	Our Cost	Lowest Contract Price or Purchase Price
6. Material and labor for building 50 laminated hardwood top shop tables (estimated).	$ 1,100.00	$ 2,450.00
7. Material and labor for building 25 laboratory tables (estimated).	300.00	675.00

This is only a small list of savings made.

Approximately $12,500.00 worth of new equipment has been purchased including maintenance shop equipment, office equipment (electric calculator, mimeograph machine), laboratory equipment for all Physics laboratories, various tools, a powered floor scrubber and waxer, etc.

An intensive advertising campaign to acquaint the people of Georgia with their new educational opportunities was conducted by Mr. Sewell. 10,000 brochures were printed and distributed, 8,000 catalogues and 1,200 mimeographed copies in addition. Advertisements were placed in most of the leading newspapers of Georgia and in the larger high school papers. By May 8th Mr. Sewell or myself will have talked to the faculty and senior class of approximately 85 high schools including 17 in Atlanta and Fulton County.

A campaign to sell The Technical Institute program to the high school seniors and their parents is now being conducted by offering a $225.00 scholarship as a prize for the best essay of 100 words or less completing the statement, "I am enrolling in The Technical Institute because - ". Col. Van Leer has made several speeches on our behalf. We have had splendid ecoperation from the radio and press, including two radio broadcasts and about 20 articles and news items in the newspapers of Georgia. A third broadcast will be made over WGST on May 6th.

A small library of 500 volumes will soon be in operation at the Institute and it is hoped that this small nucleus will grow into a fine library adequate for our needs.

I regret to advise that we have received no gifts of money or equipment and the usable items received from WAA have been disappointingly small. Most of it not worth the freight cost involved. One exception is the group of 17 cafeteria tables which were converted into excellent laboratory tables.

Prof. R. S. Howell April 27, 1948

Since The Technical Institute received no money from the Regents for our 1948-49 budget, a campaign will start the latter part of May to raise $100,000.00 from the industries of Georgia to purchase equipment for our specialized shops and laboratories.

I feel that the greatest assets of The Technical Institute is the quality and spirit of its faculty and the understanding and cooperation of our superiors at Georgia Tech. With these I feel confident that The Technical Institute will come through the coming year with flying colors - in spite of our budget.

Last, but not least, I want to give full credit to our office staff, Mrs. Hendricks, Mrs. Smith, and Miss Dempsey, who have done such splendid work in registering, advertising, and in our financial and order sections. Without these efficient young ladies we could never have opened on March 24th. It is sincerely regretted that Mrs. Hendricks and Mrs. Smith could not continue their service with us.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. JOHNSON, Director
The Technical Institute

LVJ:h

May 10, 1949

Prof. R. S. Howell, Director
Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Second Annual Report on The Technical Institute

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request of April 18, I respectfully submit the following report on The Technical Institute as outlined in your letter.

1. Faculty. Since July 1, 1948, we have had 18 new faculty members added to our staff. However, our net increase in faculty is only 16 since two of the 18 replaced our original faculty members, I. Hornstein and A. G. Mullins, who have left our service. The men added are listed below:

V. J. Baran	O. K. Houstoun
W. C. Chamberlain	F. J. Johnson
J. L. Davis	J. E. Lockwood
J. J. Defore	F. Y. Mathews
T. E. Greene	S. T. Mayo
W. M. Hammond	E. J. Muller
F. P. Holder	F. A. Stovall
C. T. Holladay	C. E. Taylor
L. L. Horner	R. L. Wilkinson

According to Dean Hammond's report, our present faculty is fairly well suited to our needs. All have Bachelor's Degrees and ten hold Master's Degrees in addition. We also have a good balance between educational degrees and engineering degrees, and most of them have had past experience either in teaching or in industry.

2. Students and Enrollment. During our first year of operation our student enrollment has increased from 116 to 352; in other words, our enrollment has tripled. Our veteran student ratio is holding up well. Our original enrollment included 90% veterans - today we have an enrollment of 297 which is 84.5 of the total enrollment. A breakdown of our student enrollment follows:

	Total enrollment	Veterans	Non-Veterans
Summer Term	167	155	12
Fall Term	293	249	44
Winter Term	336	288	48
Spring Term	352	296	56
TOTALS	1148	988	160

A breakdown of our student enrollment reveals that the spring term enrollment is derived from 154 cities in 17 states, of which 301 students come from 111 towns and cities in Georgia.

Starting with the September quarter, 1948, we established a student activities fee of $5.00 and have built up quite a student activities program. This fee has provided a budget of $4900.00 from which we have financed a small athletic program including a basketball team, golf and tennis teams, etc. We were also very fortunate in obtaining the use of the Lawson Hospital gymnasium for our athletic program. Approximately $3500 was spent in repairing the gym and fencing it in. Other student activities financed by the program include the following:

Camera Club	Archery Club
Builders Club	Electrical Club
Honor Society	Monogram Club
Student Council	Executives Club
Radio Club	Glee Club

It is hoped that 450 students will be enrolled by September, 1949. If this id done I feel it will be quite an accomplishment because the veterans are dropping out of school and the new enrollment will probably come mostly from the high school group. Since our non-veteran enrollment to date amounts to only 56, this will mean that we will have to increase our non-veteran enrollment to approximately 250 men.

To date no certificates have been awarded. However, we expect a graduating class of approximately 50 this coming September.

3. Publicity and Community Services Performed. Three printings were made of the catalogue during the first year of operation, and the total number printed and distributed was 15,000. Catalogues were distributed to the 100 Chambers of Commerce in Georgia, to approximately 800 members of the Associated Industries of Georgia, 600 high schools, and to a large number of students in the various high schools. A considerable number of catalogues were sent upon request to high school students, industries, and other activities outside the State of Georgia.

Lambdin Kay and Charles Dudley at the AIC office have been most helpful in facilitating distribution of all types of information to the industries of Georgia.

Considering the job to be done, a small amount of money has been spent in advertising The Technical Institute. As is the case with many schools and State enterprises, the goodwill of friends and sponsoring agencies are called upon to publicize the project at hand. With any reasonable expenditure and the use of additional personnel for public relations and advertising, The Technical Institute could have easily enrolled three or four times as many students. Something very definite should be done about this matter if The Technical Institute is to continue to grow. The man in the street still knows very little, or has not heard of, this type of training.

Radio time has been donated for programs by every station in the Atlanta area, with the exception of one small station. The Technical Institute was presented twice over "Views of the News", and has had programs several times on WGST. All stations in the Atlanta area, as well as others over Georgia have been most cooperative in presenting spot announcements. Out of town programs were presented in Augusta and Marietta. Stations all over Georgia have volunteered to put on live programs at any time convenient with The Technical Institute. It has been impossible due to lack of time to take advantage of any other radio time. Fifteen radio programs were written and presented.

Talks have been made to the leading high schools over Georgia and to many civic clubs suca as the Lions' Club in Canton, The Rotary Club in Austell and Clarkdale, and the Georgia Engineering Society. Information has also been presented to a large number of G.E.A. meetings and the Georgia Vocational Association.

The newspapers have been most cooperative. Both of the Atlanta papers have given considerable space in the news columns and the editorial columns. Both papers have used the pictures and short write-ups of a majority of the instructors employed at The Technical Institute. I am sure they would have used all such information if it had been possible to submit the information with pictures. Both papers have presented several feature articles such as the one by Olive Ann Burns appearing in the magazine section and the one by Bill Boring and Celestine Sibley in the Atlanta Constitution.

The Technical Institute received publicity over the National Broadcasting Company and through the Associated Press as a result of the co-ed enrolling.

In every instance we have had perfect cooperation from various magazines. The Georgia Education Journal published two articles, and other magazines such as The Southern Pulp and Paper Manufacturer, Georgia Tech Engineer, and the Technical News published articles. Here again the lack of other publications has been due to the lack of time for the preparation of any other articles.

The Technical Institute also had some very favorable publicity as a result of the scholarship being made possible by Davidson-Kennedy Company the the Auto-Soler Company.

In the past year, Mr. Sewell and I have taken four swings to visit the high schools in Georgia. These included the Savannah area, Columbus, Augusta, Valdosta, Macon, Waycross, etc.

It is difficult to assess the value from the various methods of publicizing that have been used. However, I believe that, generally speaking, many of the results will be of a long range nature and that the good effects will continue to be felt throughout the next year even though nothing more is done. However, I feel certain that if the publicity campaign is allowed to drop that The Technical Institute would be out of existance within twelve to fifteen monghs. This is especially true since all colleges are feeling a decrease in enrollment and are increasing their publicity campaign.

It appears that our most direct results came originally from our good fortune in being able to employ some well known and accomplished teachers who were able to influence teachers and people all over the states in coming to school

here. As a direct evidence of this, notice should be taken of the fact that we have more students from Russell High School than any other single section. We also have a large number from Macon where we have excellent connections in the high schools, vocational schools, and the Veterans Administration. Good connections in Savannah sent us a large number of students which was augmented by the closing of the Savannah Division.

It is evident that in publicizing The Technical Institute further two larger problems are presented. First; it is necessary to let the people know about the school itself, that is, that is is actually in existance, and second; is to convince people the importance of technical training even though it costs them quite a bit more money. We have found it quite evident that the trend in Georgia is merely to go to college for the sake of going to college, as is evidenced by the large number of Junior Colleges with a large enrollment. Certainly there are many of those people who should be in a type of two-year technical terminal training such as offered at The Technical Institute. Our task is to convince them of the importance of receiving specialized technical training rather than merely going to college.

Twenty-five hundred industries, about 600 of which are in Georgia, have been contacted about the potential employment possibilities for graduate technicians. The response was very favorable and indication is that the technician will be able to find satisfactory employment in Georgia industry or certainly industries in the South.

Information has been sent to 5000 students in the Southern states, listed on Beta lists of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. These students had indicated an interest in technical training and have been sent information on four separate occasions. Two brochures of four pages each, with a total of 15,000 copies, have been distributed.

In addition to the above, we have had excellent displays at the Lakewood fairground during fair week, at the Metals Show and the Home Show at the Auditorium and a display at the State Capitol during the period the General Assembly met.

The Technical Institute was fortunate in housing one short course - the LP Gas short course sponsored by the Georgia Tech Extension Division. One hundred and ninety-nine students attended this course.

Last,but not least, I refer to Dean Hammond's report which I feel should be made a part of this annual report.

4. Increase in Physical Equipment. Although the original Technical Institute capital equipment budget authorized an expenditure of only $27,520.00, through the herculean efforts of Colonel Van Leer, Mr. Emerson, Mr. Anthony and others, the Board of Regents authorized this increased by an additional $75,000, provided the money could be supplied from Georgia Tech surplus funds. Therefore, through the generosity of Georgia Tech we have received $60,000 of this money and we hope to receive the additional $15,000 in the near future.

To date approximately $77,000 has been spent in improving our laboratories and shop equipment. Although the school opened with only two labs in operation,

that is, mechanical drawing and physics, we have during the past year been able not only to expand these labs but to put into at least partial operation 19 labs and shops, as follows:

D C Machines
A C Machines
Industrial Electronics
Illumination
A C Currents
Introductory electronics
Vacuum Tubes
Radio
Special Problems Lab
Surveying Lab
Construction Materials Lab
Sheet Metal Shop
Wood Shop
Machine Shop
General Metal Shop
Welding Lab
Heating & Ventilating Lab
Industrial Technology Lab

If the additional $15,000 is received this quarter, we will be able to complete the above labs in order to atleast complete our minimum contractual obligations to the students enrolled.

Due to the generosity of the Veterans Administration, we have increased our physical plant by one building, namely, a gymnasium valued, including eqqipment, at approximately $100,000. We have also completed the renovation program authorized by Georgia Tech and the FPHA in accordance with their original contracts with the Navy. Approximately $25000 has been spent in this work, the money coming from Tech and FPHA. This has enabled us to put it in fair condition.

5. Future plans. At the present time, we are planning two additional curricula to our program. One is the textile curriculum which is urgently needed and which is expected to enroll at least 50 students. This plan is based on the Navy allowing us Bldg. 9 for our textile shops and labs, and on the hope that considerable money and equipment will be given us by textile mills and organizations. The second curriculum is the Liquid Gas option which has been requested by the LP Gas Association. This curriculum would be offered with very little additional expense and equipment, and provided the Association endorses us as the only school of this type in the nation, would mean much in advertising and in obtaining students.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. JOHNSON, Director
The Technical Institute

LVJ:hp

April 21, 1950

Prof. R. S. Howell, Director
Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Third Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute.

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following as the annual report for the Southern Technical Institute for the present fiscal year.

1. Faculty. Since July, 1949, we have added 7 new faculty members to our staff and have had 4 resignations as listed below.

Added:	
J. A. Battress	Instructor in Industrial Technology
E. E. Crawford	Instructor in Industrial Technology
W. R. Halstead	Instructor in Electrical Technology
D. C. Klatt	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
W. F. Lewis	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
D. H. Slicer	Instructor in English
W. W. Vaughn	Instructor in Building Construction
Resigned:	
V. J. Baran	Instructor in Industrial Technology
J. L. Davis	Instructor in Industrial Technology
C. M. Houston	Instructor in Building Construction
P. A. Ringsmith	Instructor in Mechanical Technology

In addition, the following 3 men will be dropped from our faculty at the end of the present term in order to reduce our budget for the next fiscal year.

W. C. Chamberlain	Instructor in Electrical Technology
F. Y. Mathews	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
C. E. Taylor	Instructor of Technical Physics

It should be considered significant that the school has been able to hold its staff members in spite of the fact that there has been a great demand for the type of personnel engaged in teaching here. Only one person, Mr. J. L. Davis, has left to accept a more lucrative position in industry.

2. Students and Enrollment. During the year our cumulative enrollment totaled 595. The following is the enrollment breakdown by term:

	Veterans	Non-Veterans	Total	% Veterans
Summer Term, 1949	249	44	293	88.4
Fall Term, 1949	291	122	413	70.5
Winter Term, 1950	265	121	386	68.6
Spring Term, 1950	237	117	354	66.6

Two graduation exercises have been held during the fiscal year at which 142 students graduated, including our first girl graduate who received an excellent position in industry before she was nineteen years of age. I am especially proud to state that our graduates are being especially well received by industry and are getting excellent jobs at starting salaries upward from $200 per month, with an average of above $250. The school was honored at both graduation exercises by outstanding speakers. Mr. Kirk Sutlive, then President of AIG spoke in September, and in March, Mr. John S. Ivey, Jr., Director of the Board of Control for Southern Regional Education.

3. Publicity and Community Services Performed. During the year the Board of Regents approved our request to change the name of the school from The Technical Institute to Southern Technical Institute, which I feel is a great improvement.

Another outstanding event was the accrediting of all 7 curricula of Southern Technical Institute by the Engineering Council for Professional Development.

Southern Technical Institute was very fortunate during this period to receive a large amount of excellent free publicity. Articles have appeared in such magazines as the Georgia Educational Journal, Georgia Tech Engineer, Southern Machinery & Metals, and Butane-Propane News. A large number of short articles, as well as a dozen or so feature articles, have appeared in leading newspapers. Special mention should be made of the feature series appearing in the Atlanta Constitution, and Atlanta Journal Magazine, and the half page picture feature in the Sunday Journal, and the two front page articles in newspapers in San Jose, Costa Rica and Managua, Nicaragua. A number of special columns have been written by such people as Jouette Davenport and George Erwin of the Atlanta Journal and Bill Boring of the Atlanta Constitution. A very fine article, giving thorough description of Southern Technical Institute, was also published by the Georgia Legionnaire.

Representative of Southern Technical Institute have spoken before approximately 25 of Georgia's leading civic clubs. A panel discussion was held before the Atlanta Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Many prominent visitors have been welcomed to the campus of Southern Technical Institute.

Visits were made by the Director and Assistant Director to approximately thirty leading high schools outside the thirty mile radius. This, due to the fact that the school is new and unknown, is considered most inadequate, but time and money prevented more travel. Approximately 30 other schools were visited in the metropolitan area by the administrative and other staff members. Two representatives of Southern Tech visited the GEA Work Shop at Jekyll Island and expenses were paid by GEA. The school was also represented at the Gas Fuel Association meeting in Atlanta and at Louisville, Kentucky, at a technical institute meeting in Kansas City, and at the ASEE meeting in Troy, New York .

The catalogue for 1950-1951, Volume III, Number I, was published during March. This publication has been very well received and is an increase of four pages over our previous catalogue. As was formally approved, the make-up, size, and general theme of previous catalogues was followed. Slightly over $2,000.00 of the advertising budget was used for this publication. This included all costs of the catalogue, such as photography, engraving, and printing.

Three four-page brochures were published during the fiscal year.

The publication of the Technician was continued and many fine compliments were paid the school as a result of this publication. Another edition of The Technician's Log will be published in May. Both of these publications were financed by student activity funds and paid advertising.

Particular mention should be made of the part taken by various staff members in civic affairs. Many of the staff are members of outstanding civic organizations and professional clubs. It should be noted that Southern Tech is definitely considered by industrial, educational and civic leaders as a going concern and its representatives have been honored on many occasions during this fiscal year.

4. Capital Equipment. All capital equipment items were deleted from the current Southern Technical Institute budget. However, a total of approximately $3,000.00 of emergency capital equipment was purchased from $1500.00 obtained by the sale of salvage items obtained from the Navy and an additional $1500.00 transferred from the supply budget. As a result, while many of our laboratories are in working condition, others such as Heating and Ventilating, Strength of Materials, Electric Motor Control Labs, and Telephone and Illumination Labs, all urgently needed, either do not exist or lack greatly in essential equipment. $26,000 is needed to equip these laboratories.

Special mention should be made of the Textile Technology Course. During the year a committee of outstanding Textile Engineers and Executives were appointed by Mr. Ted Forbs. These men have aided us in deriving a very fine Textile Curriculum, and have gotten together $60,000 worth of essential textile equipment and a building was obtained from the Navy. An additional $60,000 was requested from the Board of Regents to modify the building, set

up the machines and start the course, but the request was refused due to the financial crisis facing the University System.

It is hoped that this money can soon be obtained to get the Textile Course operating. Fifty-one per cent of the industrial dollars in Georgia comes from the Textile Industry, and Textile Technicians are urgently needed. It is estimated that the course would increase our enrollment greatly.

5. Divisional and Departmental Reports. The following is a brief report on the various departments and divisions of the school:

Building Construction. A laboratory for construction of models has been completed and enlargement of the capacity of the Architectural labs make the physical facilities of this department satisfactory.

Civil. This department is under-staffed. In order to carry the load it is necessary to call on instructors from other departments. An additional full-time instructor is needed.

Electrical. All laboratories with the exception of Industrial Electronics have been completed and placed in full operation. Dial telephone equipment has been installed. This equipment will serve as a local phone system in addition to being used for study by telephony classes.

Electronics & Radio. Laboratories are virtually completed. The year saw the practical completion of laboratory tables, power supplies and experiment panels. Also a great deal of war suplus equipment was modified for school use. The greater part of this work has been done with student labor under faculty supervision. It is felt that both the school and the students have benefitted greatly from these projects.

Heating & Air Conditioning. Laboratories in this department are still in need of equipment although progress is being made. A course of study in Gas Fuel Technology has been developed in this department. Equipment for this course is being secured.

Industrial. The Industrial Technology Department has continued its policy of adapting its curriculum to meet the demands of industry for men trained in scientific management and supervision. Separate courses in wage incentives, cost control, and job evaluation have been established. A course in small business management has been provided for the benefit of those students who expect to operate their own businesses. Approval has been secured for the establishment of a methods and time study laboratory. A seminar, compulsory for all students in school, has been added for the purpose of training prospective graduates in the most effective methods of obtaining employment and on the job ethics.

Mechanical. All shops in this department are in satisfactory condition with the exception of the Materials Lab. A complete line up of various types of testing machines are urgently needed in order to bring this phase of the department's work up to par.

Placement. With the advice and help of Dean Fred Ajax of Georgia Tech and John D. Sewell, Assistant Director, Southern Technical Institute, the placement service was set up in May, 1949, headed by V. J. Baran and R. L. Wilkinson, instructors at Southern Technical Institute.

The first placement campaign was conducted through the Summer of 1949 for the September graduating class. It was with this group that the placement service experienced the greatest difficulty. This was due to the newness of the school, the newness of the placement service, and due to a slump in the national economic picture at that time.

In September, the leadership of the placement service was vacated by V. J. Baran, who resigned to accept an assistantship for work on a doctorate at the University of Virginia. R. L. Wilkinson became director of placement, assisted by E. M. Crawford who replaced Mr. Baran in the Industrial Department.

The classes in December and March were placed with far more ease than the September class. This was due to the school being better known by industry, the impression the first graduates made on employers, and to the improvement in the economic situation.

The work of the placement office has been chiefly that of giving advice to the graduates in making their individual contacts and in making contacts for the graduates. The placement office has the service of Miss Mary Price as a half-time secretary.

To date 142 men have graduated from Southern Technical Institute and, according to the information sent in by these men, no more than five of them are unemployed at the present. Not a single graduate has failed to have a job opportunity and the better qualified have had five and six each.

Student Activities. Prof. C. V. Maddox has been made Dean of Students and all student activities placed under his supervision. As a result, our Student Activities program seems to be well organized and in excellent condition. A Student Council and Student Court are handling student affairs and discipline to the satisfaction of both faculty and students.

Special recognition must be given to the excellent work of other staff members in student activities. To Mr. Bryant for his work on our newspaper, The Technician. To Mr. Carroll for his excellent work on our yearbook, The Technician's Log. And to Mr. Frank Johnson as Athletic Coach and Head of the Athletic Program.

Future Planning. As mentioned above, we are continuing our study and plan for the Textile Technology Course as far as money and time will permit.

A co-op program, approved by Col Van Leer and the Georgia Tech Co-op Department will be placed in operation in June if enrollment permits. At first only mechanical technology curricula will be open to the co-op program. However, if results are satisfactory it is hoped to extend the plan to other curricula as soon as the demand permits.

As suggested by President Van Leer, the administration is on the alert for a permanent campus for Southern Technical Institute. Investigation is now being made regarding the possibility of securing the Lawson Veterans Hospital grounds for a campus when the hospital is closed by the VA.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to my superiors for their wise counsel and splendid cooperation. Also to the members of the staff and faculty of the Southern Technical Institute who have not only done a full time job of excellent teaching and administration, but who have served in many other capacities demanded by the school.

In closing, I wish to urge that every effort be made to overcome the feeling that Southern Technical Institute should be self-supporting. I feel that this is impossible under our present fees, and that to raise fees would deprive many worthy Georgia students of the educational opportunities we offer. A study of the operational costs of other technical institutes show that the average cost of such schools range between $450.00 and $500.00 per student quarter. Unless adequate support can be found (after the emergency) I feel it would be wiser to close the school rather than lower our academic standards.

Respectfully submitted

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

LVJ:mm

June 14, 1951

Prof. R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Fourth Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute.

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request of May 17, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1950-51.

I. Faculty.

1. Since July, 1950, we have added 5 faculty members and have had 9 resignations. One instructor was dropped at the end of the 1950 spring quarter, and one leave of absence was granted.

Added:

F. L. Bullard	Instructor in Civil Technology
C. R. Freeman	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
R. S. Furr	Instructor in English
R. W. Hays	Instructor in English
D. I. McCool	Instructor in Industrial Technology

Resigned:

T. E. Greene	Assistant Professor of English
W. M. Harmond	Instructor in Electronics and Radio Technology
R. W. Hays	Instructor in English
F. P. Holder	Instructor in Electronics and Radio Technology
L. L. Horner	Assistant Professor of Electrical Technology
F. J. Johnson	Assistant Professor of Industrial Technology
A. G. Klatt	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
P. R. Lewis	Assistant Professor of Math
F. A. Stovall	Assistant Professor in Electronics and Radio Technology

Dropped:

E. N. Crawford	Instructor in Industrial Technology

2. On Leave:

J. D. Sewell	Assistant Director

3. Doing graduate work while in service:
G. L. Carroll
L. H. Taylor

Received M. A. Degree in August, 1950:
Paul R. Lewis

4. None engaged in research. Charles T. Holladay is currently engaged in writing a text on graphic statics for use in Civil 21. J. J. Defore is writing a lab manual on the Technical Institute level for use in all three of our physic courses.

5. Full-time teachers in regular session 27 24
Full-time teachers in summer session. 25 22

6. Number of faculty in various ranks Professors 3
Associate professors 3 4
Assistant professors 10 10
Instructors. 14 7

Average salaries for twelve months Professors -
Associate professors $4,500.00
Assistant professors $4,000.00
Instructors. $3,700.00

7. Average student load per teacher. . . . . .19 .17
Average credit hours taught by teachers . . . . . .15 .15
Clock hours 18.4 18.6
Equivalent clock hours. 45.2 45.2

8. The faculty has worked conscientiously and has maintained the standards which have gained for the school national recognition as one of the outstanding technical institutes in the country. The loyalty and reliability of those responsible for instruction have been commendable in view of the recent uncertain future of the school and the fact that the students were much disturbed over the national emergency and reports that the school would move to the main campus or close.

Faculty morale was lower than usual because there had been no salary increases for the 1950-51 term and prospects seemed poor for raises sufficient to offset the high cost of living. Eight of the men who left to enter industry did so because the future of Southern Technical Institute seemed uncertain and the salaries paid by industry for men of their calibre were much higher than the school could offer. Seven resigned after the distribution on registration day of the spring quarter of the letter which stated

that the Chamblee facilities might be discontinued. One man resigned on that day. Four of these men were administrators who have helped to build up the school and place it on the U.S. Department of Education list of accredited institutions of higher learning.

II. Students and Enrollment.

1. Average enrollment for the regular session was 346 and cumulative enrollment for the regular session was 476.

Average and cumulative enrollment for the summer quarter was 254.

Average enrollment for entire year, 323; cumulative for entire year, 533.

2.

	Veterans M	Veterans F	Non-Veterans M	Non-Veterans F	Total M	Total F	% Veterans
Summer Term, 1950	185	0	69	0	254	0	72.8
Fall Term, 1950	195	0	208	1	403	1	48.2
Winter Term, 1951	157	1	172	1	329	2	47.7
Spring Term, 1951	140	2	161	1	301	3	46.7

Based on cumulative enrollment for the entire year there were 530 men and 3 women. Of these there were 280 veterans and 253 non-veterans.
There were 438 resident students and 95 non-resident students.

3. Diplomas conferred during regular session. 117
Diplomas conferred during summer session 27
144

4. No students in extension programs.
Peak load of 150 Air Force students in Fundamentals of Armament Electronics will be reached June 25, 1951. This program began April 23, and is building up at the rate of 30 students every two weeks.

5. The academic work of students during the year was of average quality but was perhaps adversely affected to some extent by uncertainty over the draft and the reserve programs of Armed Forces and by the disturbing reports of possible removal of the school to the Tech campus, and rumors that the school might be forced to close. About fifteen students were dropped for academic deficiencies.

6. There were eight departmental clubs and five campuswide clubs: the Glee Club, the Monogram Club, the Radio Club, the Photography Club, and the Honor Society. The Student Council and Student Trial Board were very helpful in handling student affairs.

The inter[illegible]llegiate basketball and baseball teams had unusually successful seasons, and there were general participation and widespread interest in the intramural sports.

The Technician, monthly student newspaper, maintained its usual high quality in spite of the shortage of student help and won an Associated Collegiate Press All-American award. The yearbook, the Technician's Log, which will be distributed during the summer, is expected to surpass the first two editions in quality and student interest.

7. Approximately 20 students left school for financial reasons during the year.
The school has no provisions for student loans.

Only about one-fourth of the students who desired work on the campus were able to secure school jobs.

III. Significant Changes in Curricula.

The proposed course in Textile Technology has been abandoned because of lack of facilities and money.

Gas Fuel Technology has become one of the most popular courses because of support by the industry itself. Technical aid, thousands of dollars worth of equipment, and a large number of scholarships have been given to the school to make possible the training of technicians for the industry.

In order to lighten the study load of first-quarter students, the faculty has revised curricula to begin physics in the second quarter for all except electrical and electronics students. Other shifts in the schedules of subjects have been made to equalize faculty teaching loads. This change also helps to balance faculty teaching loads throughout the year.

IV. Reports of Departments

Building Construction. In order to leave room in Building 11 for the rapidly expanding Electronics and Radio Department, the Building Construction Department moved to Building 9, gaining several advantages better ventilation, better lighting, one more class room. The exterior of Building 9 is badly in need of repair, total cost of which would be approximately $3500.00. The interior is in fair condition.

Civil. The department has added a course in structural drafting to meet the demand in industry for this type of work. Although the Civil Department is rather small, graduates have secured good positions, and there seems to be a continued interest in this type of training.

Electrical. Progress was as usual, no new projects being begun because of lack of financial support for needed materials. A full-time employee for construction and maintenance work, funds for additional machinery and equipment and for materials with which to construct equipment that could be designed by staff members are needed to make possible development. The department head has resigned to take a position with a local firm.(Walker Electric Company)

Electronics and Radio. This department has been seriously affected by uncertainty over the future of the school and by the great demand of industry and the Armed Forces for men who know electronics. High salaries offered elsewhere have taken two of the regular faculty, and the remaining member was called into active duty with the Navy. A number of part-time instructors have been added and much additional equipment has been constructed by the department to provide for 150 Air Force trainees in electronics, as well as to provide for the training of 200 radio-radar students for the Lockheed Corporation, in case the contract with this firm is secured. The staff has saved the school approximately $12,300.00 by constructing equipment instead of buying manufactured products. Because of the Air Force training program, more money has been available for student labor, supplies, and capital equipment. The course is set up in such a way as to train students in advanced subjects (radar, X-ray, television, etc.) without the use of advanced mathematics. Graduates are in such demand that several hundred could be placed if they were available.

Gas Fuel. The department, aided by an advisory committee from the industry itself and supported by donations of scholarships and an abundance of gas equipment of all types, has become one of the strongest and most popular in the school. Two new subjects have been added to the curriculum: Gas Survey and Gas Safety Standards. The gas fuel laboratories were opened for the fall quarter, 1950. The new laboratories will be opened in Building 9. Equipment and scholarship will be listed in Section VIII of this report. Three short courses in gas fuel were conducted on the campus during the year. They will be listed in Section VI.

Heating and Air Conditioning. The refrigeration laboratory acquired about $4,000.00 worth of new equipment during the year. Other equipment is adequate for the present demand. The greatest need is for textbooks suited to our type of instruction. The number of students has been small this term, probably because there has been a great increase in demand by industry for other types of technicians.

Industrial. Graduates of this department have been in great demand in all types of industry. They are holding very responsible positions as supervisors, time and motion study men, training directors, safety engineers, personnel men, and quality and cost control men. One man has risen to the position of vice president in his company. The motion and time study laboratory has been completed and has proved quite successful. Courses in cost control and methods improvement have been added. A laboratory has been added to the course in plant layout,

replacing one class period. Production organization, one safety course, and the laboratory in Small Business Management were dropped.

Mechanical. Shops and labs required in the subjects taught in the first three quarters of the curriculum are well equipped and the instructors are doing an excellent job. However, the more advanced subjects, such as Heat Treating and Strength of Materials, are not up to par for the lack of adequate capital equipment to make even the basic tests. Thermodynamics has been added to the curriculum and Heat Power and Labor Relations have been dropped. Sheet Metal Layout has been added for the Heating and Air Conditioning students.

V. Research.

Since a technical institute trains technicians on the practical or operating level, research does not enter into the program at Southern Technical Institute.

VI. Publicity and Community Services.

As usual, Southern Technical Institute received during the fiscal year much free publicity. Many articles have appeared in the commercial newspapers and school newspapers, one of the most outstanding being a full-page story concerning the history and significance of the school, published by the Augusta Courier, owned and operated by Mr. Roy Harris. Magazine articles have been printed in the following: two issues of the Georgia Education Journal; November issue of Georgia Professional Engineer; January issue of Technical Education News; January 25 issue of Georgia Department of Commerce Bulletin; January issue of the Georgia Tech Engineer; and issues of the following trade journals: Pyrofacts, published by Union Carbide Corporation, New York, Who and What, published by The Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago; the Lennox News, published by Lennox Furnace Company; Butane-Propane News, published by Gas Industry in Los Angeles; and Gas Line, published by Rockwell Manufacturing Company. A Report of Facilities of Southern Technical Institute, prepared at the request of the U. S. Department of Education, was also sent to all members of the Board of Regents and to the senators and representatives in Washington. Several, including Mr. Robert O. Arnold and Senator Walter F. George, have indicated active interest in the report.

Every month 1,000 copies of The Technician were mailed to alumni, schools, industries, civic organizations, and other publications throughout the South.

Mr. John D. Sewell, assistant director, now on leave of absence, attended the Southern Gas Association meeting in Houston, Texas, November 8-11; the American Vocational Association meeting in Miami, Florida, November 27 through December 2; the joint meeting of the American Gas Association and the Gas Appliance Manufacturing Association, October 1-10, in Atlantic City, N.J.; the Kentucky Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association meeting in Louisville, August 21-23.

The director, the assistant director, and Mr. G. L. Crawford, head of the Technical Division, attended the Southeastern District Convention and Trade Show of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association, held at the Biltmore Hotel, in Atlanta, March 20-22. With the aid of a Southern Tech display in the lobby, the school representatives laid the groundwork for the invitation to attend the national convention in Chicago.

The director and Mrs. M. M. Mavity, administrative assistant, attended the Trade Show and Convention of the National Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association in Chicago, May 7-11. The association financed the trip, and the school obtained much free equipment and commitments for $10,000.00 in scholarships as a result of the school display at the convention and the campaign to obtain financial support.

In addition to the displays at the LPGA conventions, there were Southern Tech exhibits at Rich's, Inc., the Noland Company, the Southeastern Fair, and the annual convention of the Georgia Education Association. Excellent paid display advertising has been placed in the GEA Journal and in commercial and school newspapers throughout the state.

Two four-page general brochures and one four-page gas fuel technology brochure have been published during the year. A seventeen-page gas fuel technology catalog was distributed to prospective students and to others interested in this course.

The 1951-52 catalogue, with several attractive new features and two more pages than were in the preceding one, was printed in May. This edition of the catalogue has been more favorably received than any previous one.

In May the Associated Industries of Georgia mailed to all county and city school superintendents and principals of accredited high schools a letter urging them to inform their students of the nature and the advantages of the type of training offered at Southern Tech.

The director, the assistant director, and other representatives visited most of the larger high schools in the state and spoke at assemblies, college day and career day meetings. Speeches were made at civic clubs and other organizations that are interested in the school. Staff members continued their interest in civic clubs

and professional organizations. The president and public relations chairman of the local GEA unit attended the GEA Workshop at Young Harris College, and the unit was well represented at the Fifth District meeting at Decatur and at the annual Convention in Atlanta.

The director, on invitation, presented a paper on "The Responsibility of Land-Grant Colleges to Provide the Technical Institutes' Level of Education" at the National Land Grant College meeting held in Washington, D.C., November 13-16, 1950.

The registrar represented the school at the annual Georgia Vocational Rehabilitation Conference in Savannah in August and gave a 15-minute talk before the entire state personnel.

The following short courses were conducted on our campus during the fiscal year:

COURSE	LENGTH	NUMBER IN ATTENDANCE
1. Gas and Their Properties, by the U. S. Bureau of Mines	3 days	125
2. Functions and Services of the American Gas Association by Mr. Milton Zare, of the American Gas Association, Cleveland, Ohio	2 days	60
3. Lectures and Workshop on Automatic Controls by Mr. Gen Gault of the Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company, Youngwood, Penn.	1 day	40
4. Third Southeastern LP Gas Service School	5 days	134
5. Police Traffic Training Course	10 days	27

VII PLACEMENT

The placement office, headed by Mr. R. L. Wilkinson, with Miss Mary Price, secretary, experienced a booming year in 1950-51. It had reached a low mark in the spring of 1950, but the defense effort showed its effect slightly by June, 1950, and by September the employment situation was really alive. Demand for graduates from all classes was strong all year but strongest for electronics and radio, mechanical, and building construction.

The only significant change in the placement office was the transfer to this department of the responsibility for alumni records and correspondence with alumni. The director of the department sends weekly news letters to a limited number of graduates who wish to be notified of current job possibilities. A general monthly news letter is sent to all graduates.

VII (Continued)

Indications are that of the 345 graduates, only a few have had difficulty in securing desirable positions. The prospects for future employment seem very bright.

VIII

There is no new construction under way nor has there been any completed during the year. The exteriors of Buildings 8 and 9 must be refinished in the near future, since the appearance of these buildings is very bad. The estimated cost of this repair is $6,500.00.

IX GIFTS, DONORS, AMOUNTS, PURPOSES OF GIFTS.

The following gifts have been received during the fiscal year:

A. Gas Fuel Equipment and Scholarships

1. Equipment worth approximately $25,000 has been donated by the following firms for the purpose of setting up an adequate gas fuel laboratory.

Servel, Incorporated
John E. Mitchell Company
Bryant Heater Division
Affiliated Gas Equipment, Inc.
Caloric Stone Corporation
General Water Heater Company
Hamilton Manufacturing Company, Gas Distributors
General Controls Company
Delta Tank Company
Odin Stove Company
Handley Brown Heater Company
Detroit-Michigan Stove Company
American Meter Company
Robertshaw-Fulton Controls Company
Stewart-Warner Corporation
American Stove Company
Eclipse Fuel Engineering Company
Rockwell Manufacturing Company
Sprague Meter Company
The Coleman Furnace Company
E. F. Griffiths Company
The Bastian Blessing Company
Fisher Governor Company
Find Products Company
J. C. Pitman and Sons, Inc.
White-Rodgers Electric Company
The Weatherhead Company

IX (Continued)

Dearborn Stove Company
Hunt Heater Corporation
Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company
Adams Brothers Manufacturing Company, Inc.
The Ohio Foundry and Manufacturing Company

2. Gas Fuel Scholarships totaling $23,130 were contributed by the following firms:

Atlanta Gas Light Company, Atlanta, Georgia
Automatic Gas Company of Columbus, Inc., Columbus, Georgia
Carolina Butane Gas Company, Inc., Columbia, S.C.
Charles S. Martin Distributing Company, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Community Gas Company, Tucker, Georgia
Delta Tank Corporation, Baton Rouge, Louisana
Economy Gas and Appliance Co., Montezuma, Georgia
Gas and Equipment Supply Company, Atlanta, Georgia
Georgia Automatic Gas Company, Atlanta, Georgia
Georgia Distributors, Incorporated, Atlanta, Georgia
Georgia LP Gas Association, Griffin, Georgia
Hopkins Equipment Company, Atlanta, Georgia
Horne-Wilson, Incorporated, Atlanta, Georgia
Noland Company, Incorporated, Atlanta, Georgia
Rumbold and Company, Incorporated, Atlanta, Georgia
Southern GasCorporation, Atlanta, Georgia
The Weatherhead Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Butane Gas of Mississippi and Alabama, Tupelo, Miss.
Bastian-Blessing Company, Chicago, Ill.
The Dri-Gas Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
The Parlett Gas Company, Waldorf, Maryland
Servel Incorporated, Atlanta, Georgia
Fisher Governor Company, Marshalltown, Iowa

B. Other Scholarships

1. The Heath-Pratt Coca-Cola Foundation has given four scholarships worth a total of $900 per year.

2. The purpose of these scholarships is to encourage worthy students in academic achievements.

X Appraisal of Progress

Outstanding Accomplishments, Future Prospects, Obstacles Faced, Need for New Construction and Repairs, Increased Financial Support Needed.

1. In spite of unrest among the students and faculty over the national emergency, the school made excellent progress until March, when the reports of the moving or discontinuance of the school shocked our students, faculty and friends. We are still getting repercussions of this both from prospective students and from the faculty. This is adversely affecting our enrollment and faculty stability. Shops and laboratories have approached completion except for some of the advanced shops in the Mechanical Department and the laboratories for the Gas Fuel Department. Equipment for the Gas Fuel Department has been donated and is rapidly being put into operation in Building 9.

The selection of the school by the Air Force as one of only three civilian contract schools to train selected airmen on electronics and radar fundamentals and the proposed contract with Lockheed Aircraft Corporation to train radio-radar technicians have brightened our financial outlook. Special mention should be made of the outstanding work of the Physics and Electronics Departments in establishing on short notice the courses and laboratories required by the Air Force program and the hiring of many electronic and radar instructors at a time when men of this training are so hard to secure.

STI still faces many problems - one is the selling the Technical Institute program to the people of Georgia. We have already made excellent progress selling industry on our training, but the people and even school officials outside the Atlanta area still have little knowledge of Southern Tech and its educational program. Education is difficult to sell at best and the Technical Institute level of education adds increased difficulties because it is so little understood and therefore appreciated.

I feel that the school would gain greatly, both in giving the public a better understanding of our program; and in securing deferment for our students, if we could make our graduating credential an Associate Degree in Science or in Engineering as given by many two-year schools.

Our present campus and its location presents a serious problem to the future growth of the school. I feel that students from the Greater Atlanta area will always make up the major portion of our enrollment, and a more central location with better transportation would increase our enrollment by 200 to 300 students in a year's time. Also our maintenance and operating cost could be reduced by at least $50,000.00 per year if we could consolidate our classes and laboratories in one building such as O'Keefe High School and eliminate the duplication of several departments between Georgia Tech and Southern Tech. This saving could be applied to loan payment on a building.

XI The Importance of Southern Technical Institute to Georgia and the Nation.

In the three short years of its existence, although hindered by limited funds, difficulty of educating the public to understand this new type of training, and other obstacles which at times seemed almost insurmountable, Southern Technical Institute has received national recognition as one of the finest institutions of its type in the entire country.

Dr. George D. Strayer, in speaking of his survey of the University System, congratulated Georgia upon establishing Southern Technical Institute, saying that in pioneering this level of education in the South, Georgia had taken a step of which she can really be proud. He described Southern Tech graduates as maintenance and operations engineers, as contrasted with research, design and development engineers produced by four-year colleges.

Southern Technical Institute is serving the state and the nation as the only Southern school equipped to furnish industry with well-trained technicians. It offers the young people of the state an opportunity to equip themselves in minimum time and expense to earn a good living and become productive citizens. With adequate financial support it will grow to be one of the strongest institutions in the state and will fill one of the most urgent needs of an industrial South.

I have firm faith in the future of this type of education and utmost confidence in the willingness of my superiors to strive for the financial support urgently needed to advertise the school and to secure for it an attractive permanent plant. I face the fiscal year 1951-52 with expectations that Southern Technical Institute will play an even greater role in strengthening the economic structure, not only of the South, but of the nation, and will contribute materially toward supplying technically trained men for the Armed Forces.

The present high cost of education threatens the equality of opportunity which has always been an American heritage. It seems we are rapidly approaching the time when the chief requirement for acquiring higher education is the ability to pay rather than the ability to learn. A great many of Georgia youths, particularly in the rural sections, are prevented from achieving their rightful place in our economy because it is impossible for them to pay high tuition cost. I sincerely believe that the Board of Regents could render a great service to the people of Georgia by drastically reducing tuition cost for in-state students at Southern Tech, as the State has done for their two vocational schools. The small cost of the essential two-year training provided by the school would be repaid to the State of Georgia many fold by greatly expanded industry, increased income and higher level of living for our people, and the resulting increase in taxes and services for the State.

June 10, 195

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Fifth Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute.

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request of May 19, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1951-52.

I. Faculty.

1. Since July, 1951, we have added 7 faculty members and have had 4 resignations. One instructor is on military leave and one leave was terminated when the former Assistant Director did not return to Southern Tech.

Added:	
M. E. Blair	Instructor in Electronics and Radio
C. B. Browning	Assistant Professor in Electronics and Radio
E. A. Clifford	Assistant Professor and Head of Gas Fuel Department
L. F. Culbreth	Instructor in Electronics and Radio
H. L. McClure	Instructor in Industrial Technology
L. R. McClure	Instructor in Electronics and Radio
John Pitman	Instructor in English
Resigned:	
L. F. Culbreth	Instructor in Electronics and Radio
L. R. McClure	Instructor in Electronics and Radio
W. F. Lewis	Assistant Professor in Gas Fuel Technology
D. H. Slicer	Instructor in English

2. On Military Leave:
Charles T. Holladay — Head of Civil Technology Department

Leave terminated - Did not return to Southern Tech
John D. Sewell — Assistant Director

3. Doing graduate work while in service:
C. L. Carroll
L. H. Taylor

4. None engaged in research. Mr. J. J. Defore, Mr. J. C. Clark, and Mr. C. L. Crawford jointly published Physics Laboratory Exercises, which was printed by John S. Swift Company, St. Louis, Missouri, in September, 1951. Mr. Earle Clifford published in May, 1952, A Practical Guide to LP-Gas Utilization, which was printed by the Moore Publishing Company of New York City. Mr. Clifford continues to serve as Technical Editor of LP-Gas Magazine. He writes the editorial page and checks over all technical material before publication. Mr. H. L. McClure has begun work on a book concerning industrial safety. Mr. J. J. Defore and Mr. L. Y. Bryant produced the Southern Tech movie, "The Technician in Industry."

5. Full-time teachers in regular session 24
   Full-time teachers in summer session 22

6. Number of faculty in various ranks
   Professors 3
   Associate professors 4
   Assistant professors 10
   Instructors. 7

   Average salaries for twelve months
   Professors $5200.00
   Associate professors $5000.00
   Assistant professors $4500.00
   Instructors $4200.00

7. Average student load per teacher 17
   Average credit hours taught by teachers 15
   Clock hours. 18.6
   Equivalent clock hours 45.2

8. The faculty has worked conscientiously and has maintained the standards which have gained for the school national recognition as one of the outstanding technical institutes of the country. The loyalty and reliability of those responsible for instruction have been excellent.

   Special recognition must be given to all members of the faculty for the many hours of hard work and planning spent on producing our motion picture. Without their hard work under the able direction of L. Y. Bryant and J. J. Defore, the picture could never have been produced.

II. Students and Enrollment.

1. Average enrollment for the regular session was 265 and cumulative enrollment for the regular session was 342.

   Average and cumulative enrollment for the summer quarter was 232.

   Average enrollment for entire year, 257; cumulative for entire year, 401.

2.

	Veterans		Non-Veterans		Total		% Veterans
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Summer Term, 1951	126	1	105	0	231	1	54.8
Fall Term, 1951	118	1	172	1	290	2	43.3
Winter Term, 1952	111	1	172	1	283	2	40.7
Spring Term, 1952	84	1	131	2	215	3	38.9

Based on cumulative enrollment for the entire year there were 398 men and 3 women. Of these there were 168 veterans and 233 non-veterans. There were 314 resident students and 87 non-resident students.

3. Diplomas conferred during regular session 114
Diplomas conferred during summer session 41

Total 155

Five of these students received diplomas in two departments.

4. No students in extension programs.
Number of students in special programs:
U. S. Air Force (Armament Electronics Fundamentals) 150
Lockheed Aircraft Corp. (Electronics Fundamentals) 75

5. The academic work of students during the year was of average quality. The work of the March graduates was outstanding. There were more honor graduates in this class than there have been in any other class since the establishment of the school. The over-all point average of this class was the highest ever achieved. Only three students were dropped during the year because of academic deficiencies.

6. There was outstanding cooperation among students as well as faculty in the making of the school film, "The Technician in Industry." The Technician, monthly school paper, won an Associated Collegiate Press First Class Honor Rating. A representative yearbook, the Technician's Log, was produced. The glee club was reactivated and appeared in several concerts. The same departmental and school-wide clubs reported last year continued their usual good work. The basketball team achieved a season record of 20 victories and 7 defeats, placed second in the Georgia State Junior College Tournament, and won the Southern Tech - Kiwanis Invitational Tournament. Several enjoyable dances were held. The Honor Society sponsored a variety and minstrel show and equipped and decorated the Russell Recreation Room in memory of Charles C. Russell, outstanding graduate in Radio and Electronics, who was killed in an automobile accident.

Aside from minor distrubances in the dormitory, student conduct has been good. Only two students have been dropped for disciplinary reasons.

7. Five students were forced to leave school because of financial reasons. Approximately 25 students requested student loans. Three of these were partially aided by short-term loans from Georgia Tech.

Many students requested jobs for partial financial aid. About 20 were given campus jobs. Others were given leads by the Placement Department. Only about 30% could be accomodated in this respect.

III. Significant Changes in Curricula.

On account of the increase in interest and enrollment in the Gas Fuel course, Gas Fuel Technology has been made a separate department. The curriculum has undergone considerable revision to provide better preparation of graduates to fill various positions in the gas industry.

The gas fuel laboratory has been virtually completed and is now one of the best and largest facilities on the campus. It has cost the school a relatively negligible sum since the equipment was donated by the gas industry and installation of equipment has been done principally by the faculty working with student labor.

The curricula of related departments were more closely co-ordinated in order to contain a greater number of common subjects and to improve the general academic level of the curricula involved.

During the year a program of study in Armament Electronic Fundamentals was completed for the U. S. Air Force. One hundred and fifty airmen completed this nineteen-week course. S. F. I. received a high rating of excellence for the manner in which this program was conducted. Following the Air Force group, this same course with some modifications has been given to seventy-five Lockheed Aircraft Company employees. The achievement of these men, as indicated by tests given the company, has been outstanding.

IV. Reports of Departments.

Building Construction. Structural drafting and general woodworking have been added to the Building Construction curriculum. Topographical drawing was dropped but added to the course in elementary surveying. One laboratory was added to Arch. 31, Graphics, and one lab was added to Arch. 51, Building Design. Industrial 68, Small Business Management, was dropped from the course.

New fluorescent fixtures have been added to drawing labs. There are now six completely lighted labs. The model lab was moved from Building 17 to Building 9. The estimated cost for the new lights and for moving was $400.00.

Building Construction classes over a period of three years have designed the following buildings for a proposed new campus:

1. Administration
2. Architectural and Drawing
3. Gas Fuel and Heating and Air Conditioning
4. Mechanical
5. Physics and Chemistry

Civil. The Civil Technology Department continued to be rather small during the 1951-52 term, but again graduates were able to secure good positions. Mr. F. L. Ballard handled the work of Mr. Charles T. Holladay, head of the Civil Department, who is on military leave.

Inquiries from prospective students seem to indicate continued interest in this department. It is hoped that there will be enough demand in September to warrant its continued operation.

Electrical and Electronics and Radio Departments. The curricula of the Electrical Department and the Electronics and Radio Department were revised so that in the 1952-53 catalogue the course requirements for the first four quarters are the same for both departments. A deficiency in the Electronic and Radio program was met by the addition of a survey course in rotating machinery and a course in polyphase circuits. The

total quarter hours required for graduation in Electronic and Radio Technology was increased from 115 to 119. The Electrical program was revised to provide for a more comprehensive coverage of alternating-current circuits. The total quarter hours required for graduation in Electrical Technology was increased from 112 to 117.

Three (3) new electronics laboratories and a second operating radar system were added to the facilities of the Electronic and Radio Department. These new laboratories have been equipped with work tables, fluorescent lighting, power supplies, and regulators for each table, meters and test instruments, and experiment kits.

A special 19-week (570-hour) training program in electronic and radar fundamentals was conducted for six (6) different groups of Air Force cadets. A total of 150 cadets completed the program, known as Air Force Course No. 32020, Armament Systems Fundamentals. A similar program was conducted for three (3) different groups of civilian employees of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation. This 19-week (760-hour) course, known as Lockheed Course No. 701, Electronics Theory, was more comprehensive than the Air Force program. A total of 69 students completed the program.

Many additions and changes in the faculty staff of the Electrical and Electronic and Radio Departments were necessary to handle the special training programs and to replace regular faculty members returning to industrial and commercial fields for better pay. Part-time instructors and instructors on short-term contract were utilized wherever possible. Regular graduates of the 18-month programs in Electrical and Electronic and Radio Technology are finding many job offers with well established firms paying from $390 to $570 per month. In most cases this is more than departmental instructors receive.

Gas Fuel. The Gas Fuel Technology Department has been under the direction of Earle A. Clifford since January 17, 1952. Mr. Clifford was formerly Chief Instructor of the National L-P Gas Institute of Tulsa and during 1951 was Editor of LP-Gas magazine. Mr. Clifford continues to serve as Technical Editor of LP-Gas.

The Gas Fuel Technology curriculum has been revised to include several new courses. This change has resulted in the offering of a gas course in each of the six quarters and has increased the number of credit hours in gas instruction. The gas courses are outlined below, the ones marked with an asterisk being new courses.

Mech. T. 13 - Gas Survey
Mech. T. 21 - Theory of Gases*
Mech. T. 32 - Gas Utilization I*
Mech. T. 49 - Gas Utilization II*
Mech. T. 56 - Gas Equipment I*
Mech. T. 61 - Gas Equipment II*

The gas fuel laboratory course has been completely revised during the past quarter. Students begin their lab program by working on burners and controls using new mock-ups which bring these controls out in the open where they can be seen, studied and placed in actual operation. Following the study of individual burners and controls, the student will then progress to the operation of various types of appliances. Pipe and tube working has been added to the curriculum and students will have experience in making actual gas installations.

The 500-gallon bulk tank will be equipped with the proper regulating equipment and controls to make it a model industrial installation. Many students have expressed an increasing interest in the gas fuel department and we believe that the above changes have been in part responsible.

Heating and Air Conditioning - The Heating and Air Conditioning Department has continued rather small, probably because of the growth of the Gas Fuel Department. The graduates, however, have secured increasingly attractive positions. The larger companies have now become interested in using the graduates of this department.

Industrial. The laboratory has been eliminated from Ind. T. 68, Small Business Management, and a lecture class added in its place. A laboratory has been added to Ind. T. 41, Plant Layout. The class period has been dropped from Ind. T. 66, Industry Analysis, and Ind. T. 62, Supervisory Training, has been changed from 5 to 3 hours.

The department has equipped a projection room and a plant layout laboratory for drawing and storage of plant layout materials.

A number of films have been added to the industrial film library. A projector has been bought for use in micromotion study and rating. Mr. McClure constructed at no cost a record player for the 16-inch records used for instruction. Four more stop watches were purchased for use in Time Study. Model and other layout equipment valued at $200.00 have been added to the supply of materials used in the plant layout laboratory.

Mechanical. This department has continued to be one of the most popular on the campus. Sales and Purchasing has been added to the curriculum and the curriculum rearranged to give better coordination with other subjects taught.

V. Research.

As usual, Southern Technical Institute has operated on the practical level of technical work and has not engaged in research or development.

VI. Publicity and Community Services.

The most important publicity work accomplished during the year was the production and showing of the movie, "The Technician in Industry," which was produced by Mr. J. J. Before and Mr. L. Y. Bryant. This picture was produced at a surprisingly small cost, since the planning, execution, and narration of the film were done by members of our staff, and a portion of the Southern Company film, "The Power of the South" was used for the introductory section and portions of a General Electric

about 896

2.6

Company film [illegible] duplicated for the concluding [illegible]ction. The picture has been shown to approximately 76 high [illegible]hools, 17 civic clubs, and 13 miscellaneous groups. More than 21,000 high school students, more than 750 civic club members and more than 1100 members of the miscellaneous groups have seen the film. The film was also shown over WAGA TV & WSB TV

Among the more important miscellaneous groups to view the film were the Board of Regents; the Faculty of the Georgia Institute of Technology, the superintendent, assistant superintendents, the principals and the counselors of the Fulton County High schools; the assistant superintendent, audio-visual supervisor and the liaison officer of the Atlanta schools; the Veterans' Guidance group, the Southern Tech Alumni Association, the Georgia Engineering Society; a technical institute conference group at Penn Technical Institute; the Industrial Training Institute of Chicago, the Marine Corp Reserve Corp unit at the Atlanta Naval Air station, the Combustion Engineering Company; and the graduating seniors in the Industrial Department and the Mechanical Engineering Department of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

The director and members of the staff have done the usual contact work on College Days and on other occasions in the larger high schools of the State. 3 brochures amounting to 27,500 copies have been produced and mailed to prospective students and other people interested in the school. 10,000 copies of a pamphlet concerning the Gas Fuel Technology course were printed for distribution to high schools throughout the nation. 2 orders of triple fold cards, amounting to 17,500, were printed in March and April to be mailed out on the Beta list and other mailing lists kept at the school. 10,000 printed letters were mailed to principals of high schools to publicize the Gas Fuel Technology Foundation. 6,500 lithographed letters to parents of high school graduates in Georgia were sent out in May, 1952.

The following advertising was done in newspapers and on the radio: 18 ads in local daily papers, 28 ads in daily papers in larger cities other than Atlanta, 65 ads in weekly papers throughout the State, 4 full page ads in the Georgia Education Journal, 1 ad and a year's listing in the Journal of Rehabilitation, several ads in miscellaneous school programs, approximately 5 ads during the year in each of 22 large high school newspapers, and 35 radio spot announcements.

In addition to routine travel visiting high schools and civic clubs throughout the state, the following conventions were attended:

Talk by L. T. Johnson on "Progress and Problems of the Gas Fuel Technology Course" given before Georgia LP-Gas Convention in Atlanta, September 19, 1951.

Trip to Southeastern Convention in Jacksonville by Mr. Clifford, who delivered an address on "Progress in Education." Mr. Clifford also manned a booth for the school at this convention. (March 24-26, 1952)

Trip to Mississippi LP-Gas Convention at Gulfport, Mississippi by Mr. Johnson, who delivered an address on the "Importance of Trained Personnel" - April 14, 1952.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Clifford attended the national Convention and Trade Show sponsored by the LP-Gas Association in Chicago on May 12-14, 1952. They manned a booth for the school and contacted members of industry about the Gas Fuel Technology Course and its scholarship program.

Mr. Johnson will attend the Technical Institute Division of the American Society for Engineering Education to be held at Dartmouth College June 23-27, 1952. He will show the film "The Technician in Industry" and will serve on the National Planning Committee of 21 directing technical institute policies and on a sub-committee on completion credentials for technical institutes.

The following short course was conducted on our campus during the fiscal year:

COURSE	LENGTH	NUMBER IN ATTENDANCE
LP-Gas Short Course	3 Days	85

VII. Placement.

During the fiscal year the placement office, headed by R. L. Wilkinson and assisted by Miss Mary Price, experienced the greatest demand ever for S.T.I. graduates.

One hundred sixty-nine men graduated from Southern Tech. The placement office had listings from 365 companies with job openings for these graduates. The total number of openings that were available to the 169 men is estimated at 3500. This estimate is conservative when consideration is made that many of the companies such as DuPont and Lockheed at times would have hired any number of people with qualifications of our graduates. Also, a large number of opportunities not listed with the placement office are discovered by the graduates themselves. No record was kept of this.

Miss Price employed new filing procedures so that graduates may be located by course of specialization, date of graduation, and company by which they were employed. This has proved to be invaluable to various members of the staff who desire this information, and has helped the placement procedure itself.

A more systematic method of keeping records of job interviews and job opportunities was begun by Miss Price.

Nearly 100 companies conducted interviews on the campus this year whereas last year, less than 50 held interviews on campus.

A monthly publication of news items for the alumni was attempted and only three issues were completed. There was a definite lack of interest on the part of the alumni so it was decided to turn over all such items to the Technician.

A principal activity of the placement office is to publish a weekly listing of current openings for the alumni. To keep good relations with the employers, only those men who indicate they wish to receive this are kept on the mailing list.

The placement director has taken over the teaching of Ind. 67 with the hope of improving the working procedures of the placement office with each class of graduates. Representatives from several companies have spoken to the group and it has been free publicity for the school in that they were given a tour of the school. This has been true also of the representatives who have conducted interviews at the school.

The placement office gave much assistance to the alumni president and secretary in arranging for the annual alumni banquet. An outgrowth of the recent banquet was to begin a campaign to establish either a scholarship or loan fund for deserving students. This should help the school tremendously if the alumni support it wholeheartedly.

VIII. New Construction.

Buildings 8 and 9 were sided with asbestos shingles and painted to meet Navy requirements for renewal of lease. The cost was approximately $7,000.00.

Three new electronics labs were completed during the year at a cost of approximately $6,000.00.

The gas fuel laboratory was almost completed.

IX. Gifts, Donors, Amounts, Purposes of Gifts.

Scholarship donors not included on last year's report:

Delta Tank Manufacturing Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La. (Second scholarship)
The Parlett Gas Company, Waldorf, Maryland (Second scholarship - all expenses)
The Bastian-Blessing CO.,Chicago, Illinois. (Second scholarship)
Autonatic Gas Company of Columbus, Inc., Columbus, Ga. (Second scholarship)
Skelly Oil Company, Kansas City, Missouri
Gas Equipment & Supply Company, Atlanta, Ga. (Fifth Scholarship)
Green's Fuel, Inc., Sarasota, Florida (All-expense scholarship)
Rumbold & Company, Atlanta, Georgia. (Second scholarship)

In addition to the above individually given scholarships, the Board of Directors of the national Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association established a Gas Fuel Technology Foundation last October for the purpose of providing scholarships to students throughout the United States to take the Gas Fuel Technology course at Southern Tech. To date, $14,000.00 are available in this fund.

X. Appraisal of Progress

I feel that the school has made excellent progress during the year - in improving and expanding the laboratories and curricula, and in giving the people of Georgia a better understanding of the school and its purpose.

Considerable progress has been made in informing the public about the technician's training and opportunities by use of our motion picture - "The Technician in Industry" - through its showing in high schools, civic clubs, and other organizations. It is hoped that by next year every high school and civic club in the state will have had an opportunity to see this picture.

The Gas Fuel T[illegible]nology Departzent has shown gr[illegible] improvement with the employment of its new director, Mr. Earle Clifford. His 20 years' experience in the gas industry and the fact that he is technical editor of LP-Gas Magazine have contributed greatly to the prestige of the course, and as a result, to Southern Tech.

Under his supervision, the Gas Fuel curriculum has been improved and the laboratories modernized to fit industry's needs.

Our Air Force and Lockheed training programs in electronics have resulted in the expansion and modernization of our electronics laboratories. These expanded laboratories plus improvements in the Radio and Electronics curriculum have resulted in the approval by the American Institute of Radio Engineers for the establishment of a Student Chapter of AIRE on our campus. Heretofore, they had approved for student chapters only schools offering 4 years of engineering work in electronics.

I am glad to report that graduates of the Lockheed Training course have made excellent showing as compared to those taking the commercial courses offered in the Lockheed plant. The latest test given by the Lockheed testing division to our students showed that they were considerably better prepared at the end of only seventeen weeks in our nineteen-weeks' program than those students completing the thirty weeks' program of in-plant training given by the Philco Radio Corporation.

Furthermore, our highly successful basketball team and the newspaper publicity resulting from it have gone far in bringing our school to the attention of the general public and especially to the high school groups.

However, in a sense Southern Tech is not filling the main purpose for which it was established: (1) the supplying of the technicians needed by Southern industry and (2) providing a terminal program for the large percentage of students who are unable to complete the four-year courses at Georgia Tech.

As long as the demand of industry exceeds our supply of graduates by 25 to 1, we certainly are supplying only a small part of industry's needs. Many of our graduates had even more than 25 job opportunities. The number of students transferring from Tech has been exceedingly small - averaging only one or two a quarter. Many of Tech's drop-outs might, if they understood the technical institute program, make fine technicians and provide an excellent career for themselves and contribute greatly to the industry of the state and nation.

For these reasons I feel that Southern Tech should be integrated much more closely with Georgia Tech.

Our present campus and its location present serious problems to the future growth of the school. Moving the school to the Tech campus in some such building as the O'Keefe High School would, I feel, benefit both Georgia Tech and Southern Tech. Not only could our overhead be cut drastically but a central location would attract many more students from the greater Atlanta area, and at the same time enable Tech to salvage many of the students now dropping out -- both of which achievements would go far in serving the purposes for our establishment.

Last, but not least, is the need for a graduation credential which gives prospective students and the general public a better understanding of our level of training and which will make it possible for our graduates to compete with graduates of other technical institutes and give them proper recognition by society, industry, and the armed forces. It is recommended by the T. E. National Planning Committee of 21 and approved by the A.S.E.E. that the Associate in Science Degree be adopted as the completion credential for all approved technical institutes.

XI. The Importance of Southern Technical Institute to Georgia and the Nation

In the four short years of its existence, although hindered by limited funds, difficulty of educating the public to understand this new type of training, and other obstacles which at times seemed almost insurmountable, Southern Technical Institute has received national recognition as one of the finest institutions of its type in the entire country.

Southern Technical Institute is serving the state and the nation as the only Southern school equipped to furnish industry with well-trained technicians. It offers the young people of the state an opportunity to equip themselves in a minimum of time and expense to earn a good living and become productive citizens. With adequate financial support it will grow to be one of the strongest institutions in the state and will fill one of the most urgent needs of an industrial South.

I have a firm faith in the future of this type of education and utmost confidence in the willingness of my superiors to strive for the financial support urgently needed to advertise the school and to secure for it an attractive, permanent plant. I face the fiscal year 1952-53 with expectations that Southern Technical Institute will play an even greater role in strengthening the economic structure, not only of the South, but of the nation, and will contribute materially toward supplying technically trained men for the Armed Forces.

The present high cost of education threatens the equality of opportunity which has always been an American heritage. It seems we are rapidly approaching the time when the chief requirement for acquiring higher education is the ability to pay rather than the ability to learn. A great many of Georgia youths, particularly in the rural section, are prevented from achieving their rightful place in our economy because it is impossible for them to pay high tuition cost.

I sincerely believe that the Board of Regents could render a great service to the people of Georgia by drastically reducing tuition cost for in-state students to Southern Tech as the state has done for the two vocational schools. The small cost of this essential two-year training provided by the school would be repaid to the State of Georgia many fold by greatly expanded industry, increased income and higher level of living for our people, and the resulting increase in taxes and services for the State.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

Tel. 47-3164

SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE
CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

June 20, 1953

LAWRENCE V. JOHNSON
Director

L. Y. BRYANT
Registrar

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Sixth Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute.

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request of June 6, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1952-53:

I. Faculty.

1. Since July, 1952, we have added 3 faculty members, had one return from military leave, and had 5 resignations.

Added:

R. E. Carter	Instructor in Electronics and Radio
R. W. Hays	Assistant Professor in English
C. T. Holladay	Assistant Professor and Head Civil Technology Department (Returned from military leave)
W. O. Spaeth	Laboratory Instructor in Electronics and Radio Department

Resigned:

C. B. Browning	Assistant Professor of Electrical Technology
F. L. Bullard	Instructor of Civil Technology
L. R. McClure	Instructor of Electrical and Electronic Technology
John Pitman	Instructor in English
J. A. Nattress	Asscciate Professor and Head Industrial Technology Department (Resigned June 30, 1953)

2. On Leave: None

3. Doing graduate work while in service:
G. L. Carroll
J. J. Defore
W. W. Vaughn

4. None engaged in research. Mr. J. J. Defore, Mr. J. C. Clark, and Mr. G. L. Crawford have published a revised edition of Physics Laboratory Exercises, which was originally printed by John S. Swift

Company, St. Louis, Missouri, September, 1951.

Mr. R. W. Hays has had the following magazine articles published:

"Technical Writing in the Technical Institute," in Technical Education News, February, 1953.

"Kinetic Communications," in the Georgia Tech Engineer, May, 1953.

"A Need for Technicians — Southern Technical Institute," Georgia Tech Alumnus, May-June, 1953.

Mr. C. R. Orvold designed and built a building for the North Clairmont Women's Club.

Mr. J. J. Defore sponsored the founding of the Tau Alpha Pi National Honor Society, a scholastic fraternity for Technical Institute students only. This fraternity was chartered on January 15, 1953, on the campus of the Southern Technical Institute. Mr. Defore is executive secretary of Tau Alpha Pi and editor of the Tau Alpha Pi Journal.

Mr. Earle Clifford continues to serve as technical editor of the LP-Gas Magazine, and Mr. H. L. McClure has continued work on a book concerning industrial safety.

Mr. W. W. Vaughn has qualified as a Registered Structural Engineer, state of Georgia.

5. Full-time teachers in regular session 24
   Full-time teachers in summer session 21

6. Number of faculty in various ranks:
   Professors 3
   Associate professors 3
   Assistant professors 11
   Instructors 7

   Average salaries for nine months:
   Professors $4150.00
   Associate professors $4000.00
   Assistant professors $3600.00
   Instructors $3400.00

7. Average student load per teacher 17
   Average credit hours taught by teachers 16
   Clock hours 19.6
   Equivalent clock hours 48

8. The faculty has worked conscientiously and has maintained the standards which have gained for the school national recognition as one of the outstanding technical institutes of the country. The loyalty and reliability of those responsible for instruction have been excellent.

II. Students and Enrollment.

1. Average enrollment for the regular session was 337, and the cumulative enrollment for the regular session was 507.

Average and cumulative enrollment for the summer quarter was 148.

Average enrollment for entire year, 289; cumulative for the entire year, 553.

2.

	Veterans		Non-veterans		Total		Sum Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Summer Term, 1952	59	1	86	2	145	3	148
Fall Term, 1952	121	1	221	3	342	4	346
Winter Term, 1953	134	1	183	3	317	4	321
Spring Term, 1953	143	0	199	2	342	2	344

Based on cumulative enrollment for entire year, there were 548 men and 5 women. Of this number 217 were veterans and 336 non-veterans. There were 403 resident students and 150 non-resident students.

3. Diplomas conferred during regular session 72
Diplomas conferred during summer session 19
91

4. Number of students in extension programs:
Summer, 1952, Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. . . 16
Fall, 1952, Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. . . . 13
Spring, 1953, Class 1 American Telephone & Telegraph Co . 20
Class 2 American Telephone & Telegraph Co . 16

All four classes were preparing for their Second-Class Radio-telephone Commercial Operators Licenses required by the FCC.

An emergency machine shop program was conducted for the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation in the summer and fall quarters. Two classes of twelve men each were given thirteen weeks of training in the fundamentals of operating the lathe, the milling machine, the shaper, tool and cutter grinders, and related classroom instruction.

The first class entered July 8, 1952, and the second class entered August 12, 1952. The program terminated October 17, 1952.

Because of the vocational nature of this program, the Lockheed students are not included in the summary of enrollment.

III. Significant Changes in Curricula.

The only significant change in curricula was made in the Gas Fuel Technology Department. The curriculum of this department was revised for the 1953-54 catalogue, with the advice and co-operation of the National Advisory Committee of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association and the Utility Gas industry. Three courses in gas fuel were changed from 4 to 6 credit hours and the new course on Industrial Gas Utilization was added. The revision added a total of 10 credit hours to the specialized subjects and 4 credit hours to the curriculum, making the total 114.

The name of the Electronic and Radio Technology course was changed to Electronics and Communications Technology.

IV. Library.

The Southern Technical Institute library facilities are practically non-existent. Our library consists of approximately 500 books, housed partly in three bookcases in our book store and in departmental offices. The book store clerk acts as librarian in circulation of books. No statistical record of the circulation is maintained.

V. Reports of Departments.

Building Construction. The Building Construction Course has not changed as to the catalogue description. Courses of study have been revised within each cubject to be abreast with modern changes in building today.

The capital equipment still remains the same, except that thirty 12" x 12" x 60" steel lockers have been provided for students to lock up their equipment. These lockers have proved very satisfactory, as the students do not lose or have their equipment stolen as they did in the past.

The instructors assisted in the teaching of the Lockheed program.

Civil. The Civil Department, as usual, was rather small, but a number of new students enrolled for Civil Technology. Mr. J. J. Defore served as acting head of the Civil Department during the summer and fall quarters. Mr. Charles T. Holladay, returning in January from military service, resumed his duties as head of the Civil Department. During the fall quarter Mr. J. A. Nattress of the Industrial Technology Department and two civil instructors from Georgia Tech helped with the civil classes.

Electrical and Electronics and Communications Department. The

Electrical Department continued rather small, but there is still a demand for this type of training. A surprisingly large number of new students registered for the department in September. There have been no significant changes in the curriculum or in the equipment during the year.

The title of the Electronics and Radio Department was changed to Electronics and Communications. The Electronics and Communications Department had the largest enrollment of all the departments during the year.

In addition to its regular work, this department conducted a six-weeks' special training program for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Inc., to qualify employees for the Second-Class Commercial Radiotelephone Operator's License. The employees of the Southern Bell System from several Southeastern states were given this training. The first group of 17 employees entered August 5, 1952, and finished September 16, 1952. The second group of 14 employees entered September 23, 1952, and finished November 4, 1952.

The department also conducted a four-weeks' special training program for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Inc., to qualify employees for the Second-Class Commercial Radiotelephone Operator's License. The first group of 20 employees from several Southeastern states entered May 5, 1953, and finished their work on May 29, 1953. The second group of 16 employees entered on June 9, 1953 and will complete their work on July 3, 1953.

The department received a new television chassis, complete except for the main picture tube, as a gift of the Radio Corporation of America, RCA Victor Division.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jemison Newbury, a graduate of March, 1953 with highest honor, and a widow with three children, has been featured in newspaper articles, the radio, and television interview programs for her work at Southern Tech. She is now employed by the Engineering Experiment Station, Georgia Tech.

Ten graduates of the past year have been employed as microwave technicians with the Philco Corporation and the Hopkins Engineering Company, with starting salaries of $525 - 600 per month.

The course entitled Radio Service and Repair was changed to Advanced Radio, and the course content was altered to include more work on AM radio transmitters.

Gas Fuel. With the advice and cooperation of the National Advisory Committee of the Liquefied Petroleum Association and the Utility Gas industry, the curriculum of the Gas Fuel Technology Department has been revised for the 1953-54 catalogue.

Three courses in Gas Fuel have been changed from 4 to 6 credit hours, and a new course on Industrial Gas Utilization has been added, a total of 10 credit hours. Mr. Earle A. Clifford, head of the Gas Fuel Department, contributed 38 pages to the October Handbook issue of LP-Gas Magazine, published October, 1952, on the following subjects:

House Heating with LP-Gas
LP-Gas Carburetion

Mr. Clifford represented the Gas Fuel Technology Department of Southern Tech at three regional and national LP-Gas conventions, making an address at the Florida meeting on the subject of "Education and Safety", in which he outlined the Gas Fuel Program.

March, 1953	Southeastern Regional Convention of the LPGA
April, 1953	Florida-Georgia Gas Association
May, 1953	National Convention of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association

Mr. Clifford continued to serve as technical editor of the LP-Gas Magazine.

Heating and Air Conditioning. This department has been comparable in size to the Civil and Electrical Department. Graduates continue to secure good positions and are in excellent demand. There have been no significant changes in curriculum or equipment.

Industrial. The Industrial Technology Department has the smallest enrollment of the eight courses offered, probably because very few people understand the nature of the course and the excellent positions which graduates are securing. However, this department is a service department for all curricula and many industrial classes have been crowded.

Ind. T. 62, Supervisory Training, has been increased from 3 to 5 hours, because it is considered one of the most important courses in the department.

Mech. 65, Inspection Methods, has been added to the required curriculum. This course with Ind. T. 63, Statistical Methods of Control, gives the student a well-rounded view of quality control.

Ind. 42, Labor Relations, has been shortened from 3 to 2 hours.

The projection room has been completed. It is now equipped with sealed windows, dark green walls, projection platform, exhaust fan, sound projector, and motion and time study projector, and a sound slide projector. This is a valuable addition to the department because visual aids are used in many of the courses.

The Plant Layout Library, consisting of company catalogues, technical data, machinery specifications, etc., has been set up in the Plant Layout Laboratory for the use of the students.

Mechanical. This department remains the second largest in size. Equipment and curriculum have remained approximately the same.

Mech. T. 65 has been changed from a 4 to a 3 hour course, through the elimination of the laboratory, which required too much duplication of the class work.

The Mechanical Department had the main responsibility for conducting the Lockheed machine shop classes during the summer and fall quarters. These classes were described in Section II, Students and Enrollment.

VI. Research: None - replaced by reports of departments.

VII. Publicity and Community Services.

One of the greatest recommendations given Southern Tech during the past year was the recognition of our program by the Region V Mobilization Committee governing six Southern states. Through this committee the Veterans' Administration arranged a publicity trip for Southern Tech, and L. V. Johnson, director, visited the Regional Veterans Administration offices in six states to show the picture, The Technician in Industry, and to explain the technical institute level of training. Each meeting was attended by an average of 30 educators and counselors, drawn from throughout the respective states, and a great deal of interest was expressed in the program.

The picture, The Technician in Industry, again was in much demand. During the year it was shown to approximately 30 high school groups, 14 civic clubs, and 20 or 25 miscellaneous groups. One print of the film has been sent to Mr. Frederick E. Dobbs of the Wentworth Institute in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Dobbs will use the film in connection with his work for the Ford Foundation as consultant with the Pakistan government.

Mr. Earle Clifford represented the Gas Fuel Technology Department of Southern Tech at three regional and national LP-Gas conventions, making an address at the Florida meeting on the subject of "Education and Safety", in which he outlined the Gas Fuel program.

Mr. R. L. Wilkinson represented Southern Tech at the National Placement Officers' Association conference in Savannah, December, 1952.

Mr. L. Y. Bryant and Mr. J. J. Defore represented the Southern Tech unit of the Georgia Education Association at the GEA Workshop held at Young Harris College in August, 1952.

Mr. L. V. Johnson, Mr. L. Y. Bryant, Mr. H. L. McClure, and Mr. W. R. Halstead attended the annual meeting of the American Society for Engineering Education in Gainesville, Florida, June 22, 23, and 24.

Mr. J. J. Defore, assisted by Mr. W. W. Vaughn, Mr. W. J. Muller, and Mr. J. P. Goodwin, Jr., sponsored the Glee Club production of "HMS Pinafore." The publicity in connection with this was very excellent.

The director and members of the staff have done the usual contact work on College Days and on other occasions in the larger high schools of the state. Triple-fold cards and gas fuel brochures have been mailed to prospective students, students on the Beta list and other persons kept on mailing lists at the school.

The following advertising was done in the newspapers: twelve ads in local daily papers, 100 ads in leading high school newspapers, and two ads in the Georgia Legionnaire. There were four full-page ads in the Georgia Educational Journal. An ad was placed in the Vocational Rehabilitation Journal and we are also listed in its school directory.

The following short courses were conducted on the campus during the fiscal year:

COURSE	LENGTH	NUMBER IN ATTENDANCE
Southern Bell Telephone Employees	6 weeks	17
Southern Bell Telephone Employees	6 weeks	14
American Telephone Employees	4 weeks	20
American Telephone Employees	4 weeks	16
Lockheed Employees	13 weeks	12
Lockheed Employees	13 weeks	12

VIII. Placement.

Placement activity for Southern Tech for the year 1952-53 was carried on by R. L. Wilkinson, placement director; Miss Mary Price, secretary from June to September; Mrs. Lottie T. Hair, who replaced Miss Price until February; and Mrs. Mildred T. Wilson, who replaced Mrs. Hair and is the present secretary.

A strong demand was felt for Southern Tech graduates, but on account of low enrollment for the year 1951-52, the supply did not nearly meet the demand. A conservative estimate would show at least 30 job opportunities per graduate. Openings were listed with the Placement Office by 435 companies for the 92 graduates during the year. Forty companies conducted interviews on the campus. This activity of the Placement Office did not reflect all of the job opportunities for the graduates, because many of the graduates established contacts on their own through individual letters.

The Placement Office continued its policy of listing current openings with the alumni and only the alumni who had indicated in writing that they wished to change jobs.

Approximately 1,000 companies received notice from the Placement Office concerning each quarter's graduating class. In addition, approximately 4,000 companies received one annual listing of the four graduating groups of the year. Both of these mailing lists have been revised to eliminate inactive contacts and to add additional contacts that have been made.

The Placement Office continued its work of assisting graduates in their dealings with prospective employers. All graduates who asked for help were given individual attention with regard to letter writing, interview arrangements, etc.

The Placement Office also acted as a clearing house for part-time openings listed for students. This demand was very slight, probably on account of our inconvenient location with respect to town and because of the fact that our students' schedules do not permit a great amount of part-time work.

Mr. Wilkinson attended the annual meeting of the National Placement Officers Association in December, 1952. Representatives of many companies were in attendance, and Mr. Wilkinson feels that the new contacts made and the informative discussions which were held were valuable to him in handling placement work.

IX. New Construction: None.

X. Gifts - Donors, Amounts, Purpose of Gifts.

The Gas Fuel Scholarship Foundation contributed 15 scholarships amounting to $13,950.00 for the 1952-53 school year and has just given $3,960.00 for four additional out-of-state scholarships for the 1953-54 school year.

The Atlanta Gas Light Company has given its third and fourth Gas Fuel Scholarships amounting to $900.00.

The Lockheed Management Club of Georgia gave Southern Tech a $300.00 scholarship for a student of Industrial Technology.

The Radio Corporation of America, in recognition of the excellent work being done by our electronics and communications technicians, has adopted a program of giving our electronics department one television chassis for each new model of their television sets as they are produced.

XI. Appraisal of Progress.

As the accumulative result of (1) the excellent accomplishments and progress of our alumni, (2) the effect of our publicity program over the past five years, and (3) the showing of our moving picture, The Technician in Industry, in many schools, civic meetings, and other interested groups, Southern Tech is beginning to be known not only in Georgia and the South, but in the nation and some foreign countries as well, as attested by our increasing enrollment, which includes students from 26 states and three foreign countries. Mr. E. H. Rietzke, Chairman of our American Society of Engineering Education Accrediting Committee, which inspected our school last February, stated, "Southern Tech is becoming known throughout educational circles in the United States as one of the outstanding technical institutes of the country".

Probably one of the high points of the year was the recommendation by Georgia Tech and the authorization by the Board of Regents for the awarding of the Associate in Science degree to our graduates and alumni. For the first time, our graduates have a completion credential which is a true indication of their two years of technical college training, and one which is recognized and understood by both industry and the general public.

This better understanding of our academic program will, I feel, convince prospective students of the value and importance of our training and provide even better opportunities and advancement for our graduates. An indication of the importance of this degree is shown by the fact that over half of our alumni have applied for it.

However, in a sense Southern Tech is not filling the main purpose for which it was established: (1) to provide a basic technical education for the large number of students who are unable to complete, or do not desire, the four-year courses offered by Georgia Tech, and (2) to supply engineering technicians needed by Southern industry.

As long as the demand of Southern industry exceeds our supply of graduates by 25 to 1, we certainly are supplying only a small part of industry's needs. Many of our graduates had even more than 25 job opportunities, and at salaries ranging upward from $4,200 per year.

The present high cost of education threatens the equality of opportunity which has always been an American heritage. It seems we are rapidly approaching the time when the chief requirement for acquiring higher education is the ability to pay rather than the ability to learn. A great many Georgia youths, particularly in the rural section, are prevented from achieving their rightful places in our economy because it is impossible for them to pay the high tuition costs.

I sincerely believe that the Board of Regents could render a great service to the people of Georgia by drastically reducing tuition costs for in-state students at Southern Tech. The small cost to this essential two-year training provided by the school would be repaid to the State of Georgia many fold by expanded industry and increased income, resulting in a higher level of living for our people and an increase in taxes and in services to the state.

The number of students transferring from Tech has been exceedingly small -- averaging only one or two a quarter. Many of the Tech drop-outs might, if they understood the technical institute program, make fine technicians, provide excellent careers for themselves and contribute greatly to the industry and welfare of the state and nation. For these and other reasons, I feel that Southern Tech should be integrated much more closely with Georgia Tech.

Our present campus and its location present serious problems to the future growth of the school. Moving the school to the Tech campus in some such building as the O'Keefe High School would, I feel, benefit both Georgia Tech and Southern Tech. Not only could our overhead be cut drastically but a central location would attract many more students from the greater Atlanta area, and at the same time enable Tech to salvage many of the students now dropping out -- both of which would go far in serving the purposes for our establishment.

This school is in dire need of a materials testing laboratory. At the time of the establishment of our laboratories money could not be found to provide for this laboratory, and we were forced to use

a reclaimed hydraulic press for a testing machine. This press has since broken down beyond repair. The estimated cost for a testing machine and auxiliary equipment is $4,000.

Southern Tech is in urgent need of an adequate library. We have approximately 500 books located in three bookcases in our book store and in departmental offices. We have no trained librarian to look after these books. Mrs. Muller, the book store clerk, checks them in and out as requested by the students, but is in no way qualified for the job of librarian. Estimated cost of a library to fit our minimum needs is $5,000 plus a librarian's salary of approximately $3,000 per year.

We are in need of increased financial support from the state to increase our faculty and to raise faculty salaries and convert them from a 12 to a 9 months' contract. During the present year the faculty teaching schedule has averaged 48 equivalent clock hours per man, and this did not include time for administrative duties of deans, department heads, student counselors, and schedule makers, and for the thousand-and-one duties required of our faculty in addition to their teaching schedules.

At the present time, our state appropriation of $84,000 is 30% of our operating budget. In order to raise salaries and to provide adequate maintenance and nominal increases in capital additions to our labs and shops, we should have a state support of at least 50% of our operating budget, or $110,000 based on our present budget.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

June 15, 1954

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Seventh Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request of May 27, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1953-54:

I. Faculty.

1. Since July, 1953, we have added 7 faculty members and had one resignation.

Added:

Cleburn B. Duke	Instructor for Telephone Company Program, 10/13/53
Robert N. Edwards	Special Lecturer, 9/28/53
Billie B. Hermes	Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, 9/28/53
Floyd Holder	Instructor in Physics Department, 9/28/53
Clark Lambert	Instructor in Mathematics and Physics, 9/21/53
Howard Parrish	Instructor in Electronics and Radio, 9/28/53
James W. Tootle	Instructor in Physics Department, 1/4/54

Resigned:

Floyd Holder	Instructor in Physics Department, 12/31/53 (Was hired for one quarter only)

Secretaries

Added:
Gertrude S. Byrum, Secretary-Receptionist to replace Mrs. Hair, 2/16/53
Kathleen R. Davis, Secretary in Registrar's Office, 10/19/53
June Stenger, Buildings and Grounds Secretary, 11/20/53

2. On Leave: None

3. Doing graduate work while in service:
L. Y. Bryant
Clark Lambert

4. None engaged in research. Mr. C. T. Holladay became a registered civil engineer and land surveyor during the past fiscal year and attended the Georgia Highway Conference.

Mr. C. R. Orvold donated his services to the design and construction of the Clairmont Community Center, using Southern Tech students to assist in the construction.

Mr. Hoyt L. McClure, Mr. D. I. McCool, and Mr. R. W. Hays collaborated in securing a student chapter of the Society for the Advancement of Management, which is affiliated with the National Society for the Advancement of Management, an organization which includes in its membership some of the outstanding industrial leaders in America.

Mr. L. Y. Bryant has served as President of the Layman's League of the First Christian Church, Decatur, Georgia, and has been elected to the Board of Deacons for the fiscal year 1954-55.

Mr. George L. Carroll has served as President of the Alumnus Delta Chapter (Emory University), Kappa Phi Kappa National Education Fraternity.

Mr. J. J. Defore has continued to serve as National Executive Secretary of the Tau Alpha Pi national honor society. Mr. Defore organized at Southern Tech the first chapter of this society, which was chartered on January 15, 1953.

Mr. Earle Clifford continues as Technical Editor of the LP-Gas Magazine.

Mr. W. O. Spaeth was elected a six-year member of the Scholarship Board of the Southern Tech Alumni Association.

5. Full-time teachers in regular session 28
Full-time teachers in summer session 23

6. Numbers of faculty in various ranks:
Professors 3
Associate professors 9
Assistant professors 9
Instructors 7

Average salaries for nine months:

Professors and Deans	$4200.00
Associate professors	$3660.00
Assistant professors	$3520.00
Instructors	$3360.00

7. Average student load per teacher 17
Average credit hours taught by teachers 15.4
Clock hours 22.8
Equivalent clock hours 53.5

II. Students and Enrollment.

1. Average enrollment for the regular session was 474, and the cumulative enrollment for the regular session was 597.

Average and cumulative enrollment for the summer quarter, 1953, was 183.

Average enrollment for entire year, 401; cumulative for the entire year, 625.

2.

	Veterans		Non-veterans		Total		Sum Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Summer Term, 1953	119	0	64	0	183	0	183
Fall Term, 1953	212	0	266	1	478	1	479
Winter Term, 1954	230	0	246	1	476	1	477
Spring Term, 1954	240	0	225	1	465	1	466

Of the 625 on the cumulative roll, 624 were men and one a woman. Three hundred and eleven of the 625 were veterans, and 314 were non-veterans. Four hundred and eighty-five were residents of Georgia and 140 were from out of the state.

3. Associate in Science degrees conferred during regular session . . 86
Associate in Science degrees conferred during summer session, 1953 . . 13
99

4. Number of students in extension programs:

Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Inc.

CLASS NUMBER	INCLUSIVE DATES	NUMBER STUDENTS	PERCENT PASSING
3	10/13/53 - 11/20/53	12	75.0%
4	11/18/53 - 12/22/53	23	82.6%
5	1/12/54 - 2/16/54	12	66.7%
6	2/23/54 - 3/30/54	20	95.2%
7	4/6/54 - 5/11/54	15	86.7%

American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Inc.

CLASS NUMBER	INCLUSIVE DATES	NUMBER STUDENTS	PERCENT PASSING
3	7/14/53 - 8/7/53	15	86.7%

Classes numbers 1 and 2 for both companies were conducted during the previous fiscal year (1952-53)

LP-Gas Short Courses:

CLASS NUMBER	INCLUSIVE DATES	NUMBER STUDENTS	PERCENT PASSING
1	6/14/54 - 6/17/54	75	

5. Quality of the scholastic work done throughout 1953-54 was average. The 99 graduates remind Southern Tech officials and teaching staff that approximately 50 percent of all students who enter complete their course. Thirteen students who finished in September, 1953, achieved an average point average of 2.62; the 13 in December, 1953, had an average of 2.56; the 33 in March, a 2.50; and the 42 in June, a 2.45. Approximately 10 students were dropped because of scholastic deficiencies, and a number withdrew because the work was too difficult. There is some encouragement in the fact that 15 percent of the students in the fall quarter and 20 percent in the winter quarter achieved the STI Honor Roll by making a 3.00 average or better.

III. Significant Changes in Curricula.

The only change in curricula was the combining of Mech. T. 36, Applied Mechanics, and Mech. T. 51, Strength of Materials, under the title Mech. T. 49, Mechanics and Materials -- 5-3-6.

IV. Library.

The library facilities are still inadequate. Lack of good reference material and an efficient system of circulation is one of the weakest points in the school. The book store clerk continues to act as librarian for circulation of books, and no statistical record of circulation is maintained. The department heads continue to keep specialized reference books in their departmental offices.

V. Reports of Departments.

Building Construction. This department is still one of the larger ones, and at present there are more applications of

of new students for training in Building Construction than there are for any other type of work. The department head and students in the department attracted favorable attention with their work in the construction of the Clairmont Community Center.

Civil. Civil Technology is still in demand, as evidenced by the fact that a number of new students have applied for admission to the department. During the year Mr. Holladay, department head, became a registered civil engineer and land surveyor and represented Southern Tech at the Georgia Highway Conference.

Mr. Holladay has added to his equipment one transit and two stereoscopes and parallax-bars.

Electrical and Electronics and Communications Departments. The number of new applications for work in the Electrical Department indicate a continuing interest in power and distribution. The overwhelming demand for people trained in electronics has leveled off to some extent, but Electronics and Communications is still the largest department on the campus.

A new electronics laboratory was established in Building 12, Room 6A, with tables, stools, power supplies, and equipment from laboratories already established. The result achieved is better utilization of equipment and facilities, making possible more laboratory work in a given time.

New batteries, a new battery charger, and a new power control panel for the telephone system were installed. New dial-tone generators for the telephone system and additional telephones and lines were added.

Contract training programs were conducted for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Inc., and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Inc. Each program consisted of a Radio License School of approximately five weeks' duration, the course objective being a Second-class Commercial Radiotelephone Operator's License. The course consisted entirely of lecture, demonstration, examination, and discussion, with no laboratory work. Classes were held 6 to 8 hours per day, 5 to 6 days per week. Examinations for the licenses were taken by the students at the Atlanta office of the Federal Communications Commission. Results of these programs were listed under Section II, Item 4, of this report.

Gas Fuel. The Gas Fuel Department is still in excellent condition. The facilities in the gas fuel laboratory are

attractively and efficiently arranged. Mr. Clifford, the department head, continues to serve as technical editor of the LP-Gas Magazine. The department will conduct an LP-Gas short course (See Section II, Item 4 of this report).

During the year, students of the department built a scale model of an LP-Gas bulk plant, after doing the necessary research for its construction. This model plant has been favorably displayed to the public on several occasions. Several students of the department accompanied Mr. Clifford to the National LP-Gas Association Convention at Chicago in May.

Heating and Air Conditioning. The Heating and Air Conditioning Department is rapidly outgrowing its faculty. This is a one-man department, which supplies not only the specialized courses for its own students but also several service courses for other departments.

Graduates of the Heating and Air Conditioning Department are in good demand and are receiving particularly good starting salaries and advancement.

Industrial. Although the Industrial Technology Department is comparatively small, it offers service courses which are of great value to all the other departments. The graduates of this type of training seem to secure excellent positions in industry. There would possibly be a much larger enrollment if prospective students understood better the nature of the work and the excellent opportunities in industry.

There have been no significant changes in curriculum or equipment, except for the addition of six new tables for the Plant Layout Laboratory.

Mechanical. There have been no significant changes in Mechanical Technology except for the combining of Mech. T. 36 with Mech. T. 51, to form a new subject, Mech. T. 49. The Mechanical Department is still one of the larger ones. A survey of salaries earned by graduates after four years on the job has indicated that of those reporting there were more mechanical graduates earning $500 a month or more than there were from any of the other departments.

VI. Research: None - replaced by reports of departments.

VII. Publicity and Community Services.

Southern Tech has continued its efforts to familiarise the public with the technical institute level of training. Much progress has been made in this respect. During the year the

director, the registrar, and the dean of basic studies have addressed 46 civic clubs and similar groups. The Director addressed 42 of these. The director, the registrar, the dean of basic studies, the head of the English Department, the head of the Electronics Department, an instructor in the Electronics Department, and an instructor in the Mathematics Department contacted more than 60 high schools on College Days and Career Days and on other occasions. Some of the contacts were in the form of visits to counselors and principals; others were interviews with students or talks to student groups. A number of schools were visited several times during the year. There were more than 100 visitations. It is expected that the fall enrollment will indicate the effectiveness of the contact program.

During the year the director appeared on a television program and a radio program. He participated in a technical institute panel discussion at a meeting of the National University Extension Association at Gatlinburg, Tennessee and will address the Technical Institute Division of the American Society for Engineering Education at the annual convention to be held at the University of Illinois in June.

The registrar represented the school at the Annual Vocational Rehabilitation Conference at Savannah in August, 1953, and attended the Regional Conference of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, also at Savannah, in May, 1954. He addressed the entire group at the August meeting and spoke briefly at the May meeting.

Mr. C. L. Crawford participated in a conference held by the National Manpower Council on Technical and Skilled Manpower.

Mr. Earle Clifford represented Southern Tech at the Southeastern District Convention of the LP-Gas Association in March, 1954, and was one of the principal speakers. He also attended the National LP-Gas Association Convention in Chicago in May.

Mr. Robert W. Hays has written a column, "Georgia Tech and Southern Tech News," for each issue of the Georgia Engineer, circulated to nearly 1500 members of the Georgia Engineering Society. Mr. Hays now holds membership in the Georgia Engineering Society and serves as a contributing editor of the Georgia Engineer. He has written two magazine articles, one to be published in the June issue of the Petroleum Refiner, and the other to be published in a later issue of Butane-Propane News. Mr. Hays and Mr. L. V. Johnson collaborated on a magazine article for the Georgia Engineer last fall.

During the year Mr. Hays has sent out 230 press releases.

The usual mail contacts have been made through the Beta Club list and other mailing lists. Catalogues and other information about the school have been sent to a large number of prospective students as well as counselors and other people in a position to influence prospective students.

One of the most effective public relations projects during the year was the Counselors' Conference held at Southern Tech February 12, 1954. Approximately 130 people, including the panel members, attended this conference.

Participating in the conference were Moderator Charles Franklin Hudgins, Associate Professor of Education, University of Georgia; Miss Rita Berrong, Counselor, O'Keefe High School, Atlanta; Clifford Clarke, Jr., Executive Assistant to the President, Associated Industries of Georgia; Dr. H. P. Rodes, President, Ohio Mechanics Institute; William R. Halstead, Head, Electronics Department, Southern Technical Institute; Frank J. Johnson, Head, Buildings Engineering Department, Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, Marietta, Georgia; Dr. Joseph E. Moore, Head, Psychology Department, Georgia Institute of Technology, and Dr. Lawrence L. Jarvis, Executive Dean, State University of New York.

Favorable comments concerning the value of this conference have come to us from many sources. A great deal of valuable publicity resulted from 1179 invitations to the conference and 2725 counselors' bulletins which were sent out by Mr. Hays. A Counselor's Guide to Technical Institutes, which was produced by the English Department, was mailed to counselors and principals with the preliminary announcement of the conference.

VIII. Placement.

Very little effect on placement of Southern Tech graduates has been noticed because of the recession. There were approximately 1,100 openings for 105 Southern Tech graduates, representing 250 different companies. Eighty-five interviews were held on the campus. The majority of interviews are still being held at company locations rather than on the campus. We feel that this is due largely to our relatively small graduating groups each quarter. It should be pointed out in all fairness, that the 1,100 openings were not all different openings.

The demand for Electronics and Communications, Electrical, Heating and Air Conditioning, and Mechanical is somewhat stronger than for the other courses. Mr. Wilkinson cites one example of what can be done when the student gives his full cooperation to the Placement Office. Mr. Marion H. Manson, a June Electrical graduate, has had the energy and initiative to look into every possible job opening that has come through the Placement Office. He has had no fewer than 50 job

opportunities and has received offers from at least one-half of them.

The attitude of the companies toward the graduates eligible for the draft has hardened to some extent. Very few of the firms are interested in asking for deferments, even where there is some basis for their doing so. We have made it our policy to recommend to those graduates to choose a branch of service in which they can more nearly apply their education instead of waiting to be drafted and be given no choice.

All in all, we feel that it has been a very successful year, particularly for those graduates who really wanted to go to work.

IX. New Construction: None.

X. Gifts - Donors, Amounts, Purpose of Gifts.

The Gas Fuel Scholarship Foundation, which has provided scholarships for a large number of Gas Fuel students, has decided to establish a Gas Fuel Loan Fund, which now amounts to about $10,000.00. This loan fund will replace the Gas Fuel Scholarship program.

There are no general scholarships at present. The Southern Tech Alumni Association has provided one scholarship for the 1954-55 school term, but the administration of this scholarship is handled entirely by the Alumni Association.

XI. Appraisal of Progress.

At last it seems that we are showing some progress in our effort to give the people of Georgia and the South an understanding of the purpose and the scope of the Southern Technical Institute program.

Our average increase in enrollment of 48 percent over the respective quarters of last year is, I believe, the cumulative result of six years of past publicity efforts, the excellent record and progress of our alumni, the awarding of the Associate in Science degree as a recognition of the work accomplished at Southern Tech, and the GI Bill for Korean veterans.

To date, however, we have just begun to overcome the inertia in getting a new and untried educational program established, and every possible effort must be made to keep this publicity program going. In view of this, we of Southern Tech have continued a strenuous campaign to inform civic clubs, educators,

students, and parents about our school and the opportunities it offers.

Another big gun in the battle of publicity was provided through the successful efforts of the Vice President in obtaining $475.00 from the Georgia Tech Alumni Association to put on a Counselors' Conference on Technical Institutes. This Conference was held on our campus on February 12 and was attended by about 130 high school and VA Counselors and educators. It is believed that this Conference will have an important bearing on next September's enrollment.

A second milestone of the year was a complete accreditation of all our courses by the Engineers' Council for Professional Development. This was the re-accreditation of six curricula plus the removal of the conditional accreditation of our Heating and Air Conditioning course, and the original accreditation of our Gas Fuel Technology course.

A third milestone, and a very important one to the internal well-being of the school, was the transfer of our faculty contracts from the twelve months to the academic year basis. Through the combined efforts of the Director of the Extension Division, the Controller, the Vice President, and the President of Georgia Tech, the Regents approved this change of contracts with an average pay reduction of approximately $435.00 per man. Although this still leaves much to be desired in faculty pay, it does open the way to future salary increases and the possibility of allowing relief during the summer for study and/or industrial experience which would be very helpful both to the faculty and the school.

XII. Major School Needs.

The following are the greatest needs of Southern Tech at the present time.

1. A.New Campus

Our present campus, spread out as it is, and composed of wooden, temporary buildings, is inadequate, exceedingly expensive to maintain and poorly located and will soon be too small for our needs. It is estimated that our enrollment will exceed our capacity within the next two years. And last but not least, the campus does not provide the academic atmosphere needed to encourage student enrollment and enthusiasm. Moving the school near the Tech Campus in some building such as the O'Keefe High School would, I believe, benefit both Georgia Tech and Southern Tech. Not only could our overhead be cut drastically, but a

central location would attract many more students from the greater Atlanta area. It would also allow us much greater cooperation in the use of equipment and facilities as is tentatively being planned for our Textile Technology program.

2. Equipment

Approximately $30,000 is urgently needed to replace worn-out equipment and to expand our laboratories to take care of our continually increasing enrollment. Because of budget limitations, we have been unable to secure any major equipment items or to replace or repair others which have been worn out. A chemistry lab is urgently needed, and also major increases in our mechanical labs such as machine shops, welding, sheet metal, etc.

3. Library

We are in urgent need of an adequate library. We have approximately 600 books located in three bookcases in our book store and in departmental offices. We have no trained librarian to look after these books. Mrs. West, the book store clerk, checks them in and out as requested by the students, but is in no way qualified for the job of librarian. Estimated cost of a library to fit our minimum needs is $10,000 plus a librarian's salary of approximately $3,000 per year.

4. Increased State Support

We are in need of increased financial support from the State to enlarge our faculty membership and to raise faculty salaries. During the present school year, our faculty teaching schedules have averaged 53.5 equivalent clock hours per man, and this does not include time for administrative duties of deans, department heads, and student counselors, and for the thousand and one duties required of the faculty in addition to their teaching schedules.

At the present time, we are receiving only $85,000 per annum from the State, and this certainly should be increased at least to approximately the amount received by our smaller junior colleges, which, I believe, is in excess of $120,000 per year. Since student fees do not pay the entire educational cost, an increase in enrollment automatically requires a proportional increase in State support.

5. Scholarships

The present high cost of education threatens the equality of opportunity which has always been an American heritage. It

seems that we are rapidly approaching the time when the chief requirement for acquiring higher education is the ability to pay rather than the ability to learn. A great many Georgia youths, particularly in the rural sections, are prevented from achieving their rightful places in our economy because it is impossible for them to pay the cost of an adequate education. I believe that a state or industrially sponsored scholarship program for selected students would be repaid many times by the students' greatly increased contributions to the economy of our state and area.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

July 19, 1955

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Eighth Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with Col. Van Leer's request of June 20 and your request of June 21, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1954-55:

I. Faculty.
Additions, Replacements and Resignations in Faculty and Staff

1. Since July, 1954, we have added 7 faculty members and had 1 resignation.

Added:

R. A. Burgkart	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
Kermit Hutcheson	Instructor in Mathematics and Physics
R. L. Myatt	Instructor in Civil Technology
Harry V. Smith	Instructor in Mathematics
A. L. Steinkamp	Instructor in Industrial Technology
T. M. Sullivan	Instructor in Heating and Air-Conditioning
Ralph P. Youngblood	Instructor in Electronics and Communications

Resigned:

Howard Parrish	Instructor in Electronics and Communications

Secretaries.

There has been considerable difficulty during the fiscal year in keeping secretarial help because of the amount of work required and the comparatively low pay scale. The list below indicates the extent of the changes:

Added:

Betty Crawley	Patricia Hope
Madelyn Head	Jo Ann Womack
Frances Lundy	Julia Floyd
Martha Leland	Armenta Simmons
Irene Davis	Joni Virginia Williams

Secretaries. (continued)

Resigned:
Doris Nyland
Betty Crawley
Madelyn Head
June Stenger
Kathleen Davis
Jo Ann Womack
Patricia Hope

2. On Leave: None

3. Doing Graduate Work While in Service:
Clark Lambert
Harry V. Smith
L. H. Taylor - Master of Science in Mechanical Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, June, 1955

4. Research, Creative Work, Publications:

Mr. Earle A. Clifford wrote for the L.P.G.A. Times an article entitled "Four Keys to Becoming a Successful Serviceman."

Mr. W. R. Halstead installed and placed in operation a 3-digit, 30-line, all-relay automatic dial telephone system and designed and built a 10-position binary adder as an instructional aid to demonstrate basic digital computer principles.

Mr. R. W. Hays, who is vice-chairman of the Publications Committee of the Georgia Engineering Society, continued his monthly column in the Georgia Engineer and is still working on a textbook on report writing. He also wrote two magazine articles and planned two others:
"Our Report of Southern Technical Institute,"
Seydell Quarterly, June, 1954
"Communications Make the Manager,"
Petroleum Refiner, June, 1954
An article on the legal considerations involved in the spelling of trade-marks (in collaboration with Mr. H. L. McClure).
A study with possibilities of an article on linear programming and symbolic logic for technical reports (assisted by Mr. James Nyland, a Southern Tech graduate).

Mr. C. T. Holladay wrote a monograph, "The Civil Technician," which was duplicated and mailed to a large number of civil engineers.

Mr. L. H. Taylor wrote his Master's thesis on the subject "Coefficient of Friction in the Inlet Section of a Smooth Round Tube."

Mr. H. L. McClure published in Technical Education News an article entitled "The Industrial Technology Curriculum at Southern Technical Institute" and wrote a monograph, "The Industrial Technician," which was sent to the high school counselors in Georgia.

5. Faculty in Regular and Summer Sessions.

Full-time teachers in regular session	33
Full-time teachers in summer session	23

6. Classification of Faculty According to Ranks.

Professors and Deans	3	- 3
Associate Professors	12	- 11
Assistant Professors	7	- 7
Instructors	9	- 14
Special Lecturers	2	- 2

41

Average Faculty Salaries (nine months).

Professors and Deans	$4620.00	4865
Associate Professors	4450.00	4680
Assistant Professors	4164.00	4360
Instructors	3511.00	3735
Special Lecturers	4050.00	3890

7. Faculty Teaching Loads.

Average student load per teacher	17.4	- 16.2
Average credit hours taught by teachers	15.3	- 12.9
Clock hours	19.7	- 18.93
Equivalent clock hours	52.0	- 52.0

Are Student Credit Hour Load

8. Appraisal of Work.

The teaching staff has continued to provide outstanding instruction and to produce graduates capable of holding good technical positions. However, the quality of instruction has been impaired slightly because the relatively low salary scale has forced employment of a few inexperienced instructors.

II. Students and Enrollment.

1.

Average enrollment for regular session	598
Cumulative enrollment for regular session	801
Average and cumulative enrollment for summer quarter, 1954	303
Average enrollment for entire year	524
Total cumulative enrollment	863

2. Quarter

Quarter	Veterans M	Veterans W	Non-veterans M	Non-veterans W	Total M	Total W	Sum Total
Summer, 1954	225	0	77	1	302	1	303
Fall, 1954	318	0	299	1	617	1	618
Winter, 1955	315	0	285	0	600	0	600
Spring, 1955	307	0	268	0	575	0	575

Of the 863 on the cumulative roll, 861 were men and two were women. Of the 863, 487 were veterans, and 376 were non-veterans. Six hundred and seventy-six were resident students, and 187 were from out of state.

3. Associate in Science degrees conferred during regular session 159
Associate in Science degrees conferred during summer session 47

4. Number of Students in Extension Programs.

The Electronics and Communications Department conducted seven 5-week Radio License Schools with a total of 113 students for Bell System Telephone Companies:

Company	Number of Schools	Students
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company Atlanta, Georgia	4	61
Ohio Bell Telephone Company Cleveland, Ohio	1	19
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia Charleston, W. Virginia	2	33
Totals	7	113

5. Quality of the scholastic work done in 1954-55 was average. The scholastic class average of the 47 students who completed their work in September, 1954, was 2.61; that of the 42 graduates in December, 1954, was 2.53; the 46 in March, 1955 achieved an average point average of 2.58; and the 71 in June, 1955 made an average of 2.73.

A considerably larger number of students were dropped from the rolls in 1954-55 than in 1953-54 because of scholastic deficiencies. About 25 students were eliminated because of low point averages, failures of repeated subjects, and inability to raise their classification from freshman to senior in the required time. However, 15 to 20 per cent of the

students each quarter achieved the S. T. I. Honor Roll by achieving a 3.00 average or better, and 31 of the 206 graduates attained the distinction of graduating "with honor" (3.30) or "with highest honor" (3.60).

6. Interest in student activities has been greater this year than ever before. Student organizations other than the Glee Club have been active. Intercollegiate basketball and baseball and intramural sports have been successfully conducted. There have been a few disciplinary problems on the campus, but no students have been dropped for disciplinary reasons.

7. Approximately 30 students have left during the 1954-1955 term on account of financial difficulties. There has been much demand for student loans and jobs. Thirty-nine student loans, totalling $3,938.00, were granted during the 1954-1955 academic year, and a limited number of students were placed in campus jobs such as cashier in the cafeteria, laboratory assistants, assistants in the bookstore, and building and grounds assistants.

III. Significant Changes or Improvements in Existing Curricula

1. Arch. T. 24, Blueprint Reading, was made a required subject for Building Construction Technology. Structural Drafting (0-6-2) has been expanded to two courses, each 0-6-2, in order to give more time on the subjects of steel and concrete drafting.

Photogrammetry has been added to Civil Technology, the course to cover map making from aerial photographs.

The Electrical Technology curriculum was increased from 117 credit hours to 120 credit hours and rearranged so as to slant the curriculum more towards the field of electrical contracting than utility system operations and to increase the percentage of laboratory work.

The Electronics and Communications Technology curriculum was rearranged so as to provide for more thorough coverage of the newer developments in the electronics field. E. T. 54, Special Circuits, 5-3-6, was added to the fifth quarter of Electronics and Communications and E. T. 59, Special Problems in Electronics, 0-6-2, was discontinued in the fifth quarter.

A new course, Industrial Gas Utilization, was taught in the Gas Fuel Technology Department for the first time during the Winter Quarter.

Gas T-41, 303, was dropped from the curriculum of Heating and Air Conditioning Technology.

Mech. T. 39, Fuels and Burners, 5-0-5, and T. Dr. 41 were added.

Ind. T. 33, Basic Industrial Accounting, was added to the Industrial Technology course. Mech. T. 11, Tools and Processes, was increased to a five-hour subject in the 1955-1956 catalog.

IV. Library.

The limited supply of library books is still handled by the Clerk in the bookstore and by the Heads of the Technical Departments.

V. Research Projects.

Southern Technical Institute has no facilities for research.

VI. Public Services, Publicity, Short Courses, Advisory Services

The Director served on the Regents' Inspection Committee of Colored Colleges in Savannah, Albany, and Ft. Valley. He also served as a member of the Accreditation Committee of E.C.P.D. which inspected the University of Houston, Houston, Texas; he attended the annual meeting of the American Society of Engineering Education held at Penn State College and the National University Extension Association Committee meeting at Penn State (he was elected Chairman of the Interim Committee).

Mr. C. T. Holladay lectured on Polaris and Solar Observations to a short course in Surveying conducted at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

Mr. Earle A. Clifford participated in an LP-Gas Service school in Kentucky, making an opening address and teaching a class. Mr. Clifford also provided technical testimony in Kentucky in connection with a lawsuit involving a fire and explosion of LP-Gas.

Mr. H. L. McClure was elected Vice-President in Charge of Student Chapters for the Georgia Chapter of the Society for Advancement of Management.

The Director and members of the staff continued their efforts to publicize the school through the various methods used successfully in the past.

The Director spoke to 15 civic clubs and visited more than 40 high schools on College Days and similar occasions.

The Dean of Basic Studies made 40 high school visitations, the Head of the English Department made 4 and the Registrar 20, and the Head of the Electronics and Communications Department and one instructor in Electronics and Communications visited several schools.

During the year press releases and several other types of publicity totalling 8,467 items were sent out by the Head of the English Department and the Dean of Basic Studies. Of these, 6,378 were sent out by the Head of the English Department, largely as publicity, and 2,089 were sent out by the Dean of Basic Studies. Approximately 10,000 catalogs and 15,000 brochures were mailed out during the year.

The Technician, student newspaper, won an All-American rating in the Associated Collegiate Press judgings held over the papers published during the first semester of 1954-55.

The Electronics and Communications Department conducted seven 5-week Radio License Schools with a total of 113 students from the Bell System Telephone Companies (see Section 2, Item 4, of this report).

VII. New Construction.

There was no new construction because of lack of funds.

VIII. Gifts.

There were no gifts during the year.

IX. Appraisal of Work and Needs.

Appraisal of Work:

There has been a substantial increase in the recognition and understanding given to Southern Tech by certain specific groups, namely, high school principals and counselors; high school students and their parents; and the technical and engineering personnel of industry. This fact has been reflected in an average increase in enrollment each quarter of the 1954-55 school year of 26% over the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. Pre-registration promises an even greater increase in enrollment for the 1955-56 school year.

A further indication of the increased recognition and understanding of the Southern Tech program of education is given by the growing number of industrial representatives contacting us for graduates. There was an increase of 20% in the number of inquiries from such representatives during the year. The trend is for industry to offer higher-level jobs and salaries to our graduates. In many cases the beginning salaries offered exceeded $400.00 per month.

In the opinion of the faculty and administration of Southern Tech the academic standards have been raised. This has been accomplished, in part, by raising the requirements for admission, for remaining off probation, and for advancing from the first to the second academic year. A further contributing factor has been the diligent efforts of the faculty and administration to create a program of highest quality. These efforts have resulted in a larger honor roll (17% of our enrollment) and a higher point average of our June graduating class. One result which we had not clearly anticipated was an improvement in attitude and quality of school spirit of both student and alumni groups. This fact is shown by greater participation of both groups in school projects and activities and by their encouragement of their friends to enroll in Southern Tech.

Because of this increased recognition of our program, the rapid advancement of our graduates in industry, and the support and endorsement of our students and alumni, our enrollment should reach 1500 by 1960 and 2500 by 1965. Our only problems in reaching these enrollment goals are those of faculty, campus, and equipment.

Difficulties and Needs.

Southern Tech is faced with two increasingly acute problems - namely, faculty salaries and an adequate campus. When we changed our faculty salaries from the 12-months to the 9-months plan, with extra pay for summer work, we felt that the salary situation would be improved, but this has not been the case.

The demand for additional professors by our rapidly expanding colleges and for men with comparable training and experience by Government laboratories and industry has actually resulted in diminishing the effectiveness of our salary scale. Comparatively - the salaries which we are able to offer are much lower than those offered elsewhere.

It is the considered opinion of the Administrative Council of Southern Tech that, because of the loss of several of our more competent faculty members and their replacement and the expansion of our staff by less qualified men, whom we have been forced to hire because of salary limitations, the academic level and the ability of our faculty have been reduced during the past two years.

To meet our minimum faculty requirements for the coming year, we need two physics instructors, two electronic instructors, an instructor in English, and one in Mechanical Technology. Yet at present salaries we do not have a single qualified prospect for any of these positions. Even high-school teachers are turning down the jobs at the salaries we offer. When our own graduates earn starting salaries of $4,000 to $4,300 per

year, we cannot expect to hire men with Master's degrees or even with Bachelor's degrees at salaries of $3,600.00 to $3,800.00 per year. Our three full professors average only $4,600.00 per year, carry a full teaching load, and at the same time serve as division deans.

The sum of $10,000.00 is needed at once in order to raise faculty and staff salaries to a level where we can hold our present faculty and attract qualified replacements. The sum of $15,000.00 is needed to hire the additional instructors for the coming year.

Approximately $30,000.00 is urgently needed to replace worn-out equipment and to expand our laboratories to take care of our continually increasing enrollment. Because of budget limitations, we have been able to secure very few major equipment items and have been unable to replace or repair equipment which has been worn out. The expansion of our laboratories and shops is essential in order that each may accommodate more students and therefore reduce our teaching costs by reducing the number of sections required.

We are in urgent need of an adequate library. We have approximately 600 books located in three bookcases in our bookstore and in departmental offices. We have no trained librarian to look after these books. Mrs. West, the bookstore clerk, checks them in and out as requested by the students, but is in no way qualified for the job of librarian. Estimated cost of a library to fit our minimum needs is $8,000.00.

Because of budget limitations we have had to defer a great deal of renovation and repair work which is urgently needed and is now being demanded by the Navy. The estimated costs of these renovations is $7,000.00. We also need additional money for general maintenance and operation of the school plant and equipment. Competent men are needed by both the Mechanical Technology and Electrical Technology Departments for continual equipment maintenance. The maintenance budget for the present year with an enrollment of 700 students is the same as it was four years ago when our enrollment was only 300 students. For this additional maintenance and the manpower required for it, the cost is estimated at $15,000.00.

Under the present economic conditions, we believe Southern Tech could be operated at a minimum satisfactory academic level if (1) the state support could be increased to the minimum required for Southern Association Accreditation - i.e., $200.00 per student academic year (our present support is only $141.00) and (2) the tuition for in-state students were increased from $90.00 to $100.00 per quarter and that for out-of-state

students from a total of $185.00 to $200.00 per quarter. For an enrollment of 700 students this would increase our income by approximately $35,000.00 per year. Although this additional money would not provide the level of operation we desire, it would provide a higher salary scale, a more nearly adequate faculty, and needed academic supervision; support a small library; and provide a more adequate student activities program.

Another acute need is for a permanent campus and buildings sufficiently large to house our rapidly growing college. The expected enrollment of 700 next fall will fill our present academic facilities and far exceed the capacity of our dormitories. Even last September, with an enrollment of 618, we were forced to place three students to a room in 30 of our 144 dormitory rooms. These rooms were designed for two students each.

This problem of the need for a permanent campus must be faced immediately if Southern Tech is to expand to serve the needs of Georgia. Because of high noise level due to the adjacent airport, transportation difficulties because of location, lack of title to land, and excessively high costs of building maintenance, we believe the school should be moved from its present location. A campus of 30 to 40 acres with an initial building program estimated at $3,500,000.00 would provide Southern Tech with facilities for the anticipated enrollment of 1500 students expected by 1960. This would include dormitories, a dining hall and a gymnasium.

X. Contributions to the General Welfare of the State and Its Citizens

Each year shows more clearly the wisdom of the Administration of Georgia Tech and the Board of Regents in establishing the Technical Institute Program of Education at the request of the Associated Industries of Georgia. Almost daily other Technical Institutes are being established all over the country; over 35 were established last year, bringing the total in the country to more than 235.

The State University of New York now operates 18 Technical Institute schools with 60,000 students enrolled, and their Board of Regents has stated that the Technical Institute Program is the most important educational program to be developed in the State of New York for the next 10 years. Purdue University now operates 21 Technical Institutes - University of Pennsylvania, 11 - and the Universities of Minnesota, Michigan, Florida, North Carolina, and Louisiana are now planning the establishment of Technical Institute Divisions in their colleges and universities.

With the emphasis of the Engineering Schools being placed on the engineering science and theory instead of on the engineering arts, the Technical Institute Program is becoming more and more essential to American life and industry by training men and women to do the job required in the applied or commercial fields of engineering.

The rapidly expanding Southern industry is demanding an increasing number of engineering technicians. Southern Technical Institute is serving the state and the nation as the only Southern school equipped to furnish industry with well-trained technicians. It offers the young people of the state an opportunity to equip themselves in minimum time and at minimum expense to earn a good living and become productive citizens. With adequate financial support it will grow to be one of the strongest institutions in the state and will fill one of the most urgent needs of an industrial South.

I have firm faith in the future of this type of education and utmost confidence in the willingness of my superiors to strive for the financial support urgently needed to advertise the school and to secure for it an attractive permanent plant. I face the fiscal year 1955-56 with expectations that Southern Technical Institute will play an even greater role in strengthening the economic structure, not only of the South, but of the nation, and will contribute materially toward supplying technically trained men for the Armed Forces.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

LVJ:as

June 21, 1956

Professor R. S.Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Ninth Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1955-1956.

I. Faculty
Additions, Replacements, and Resignations in Faculty and Staff

1. Since July, 1955, we have added 5 faculty members and had 4 resignations.

Added:

L. G. Cobe	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
William Hurst	Instructor in Physics
Gideon Mahari	Instructor in Industrial Technology
James S. Ray	Instructor in Physics
E. S. Shamburger	Instructor in Mechanical Drawing

Resigned:

R. A. Burghart	Instructor in Mechanical Technology
B. B. Burns	Instructor in Mathematics
Kermit Hutcheson	Instructor in Physics
D. I. McCool	Instructor in Mechanical Technology

C. A. Arnston - resigned as coach of our baseball and basketball teams

Secretaries

We are still having difficulty keeping competent secretaries due to our lower salary scale - as compared to that of the surrounding industry. We also lost several due to the required retroactive Social Security payment - when the Social Security program was established. The list following indicates the extent of the changes:

Added:

Beverly Rice Christiansen
Jeannette Covington
Patricia Hulsey
Peggy Sue Vickers

Secretaries (continued)

Resigned:
Julia Floyd
Martha Leland
Frances Lundy
Gertrude Russo
Joyce Smith

2. On leave: none

3. Doing Graduate Work While in Service:
John Adams
Robert W. Hays
Clark Lambert (To receive degree this summer)
R. L. Myatt
A. L. Steinkamp (Will complete work this summer)
R. L. Williamson

Mr. James S. Ray is working on his B.S.I.E. Degree at Georgia Tech.

Mr. B. T. Tate has received his L.L.B. Degree from Emory University and will take the State Bar Examination this summer. As part of his advanced studies, Mr. Tate has prepared a paper on judicial processes, which will be published in the near future.

4. Research, Creative Work, Publications:

Mr. Jesse Defore has made a study and a report on the master-teaching plan and will conduct a controlled experiment in master teaching in physics this summer. If successful, it will be followed by a controlled experiment in master teaching in English.

A statistical study of public speaking, being conducted in collaboration with Mr. Al Steinkamp.

A study of graduates' appraisal of instruction in English.

A study of the application of symbolic logic to technical writing.

Mr. H. L. McClure collaborated with Mr. R. W. Hays in writing the article "Safeguarding of Trademarks," for the Research Engineer, April 1956.

Mr. D. I. McCool has culminated three years' research and development of a plastics processing machine - and has resigned to devote full time to the project.

Mr. A. L. Steinkamp is still engaged in writing a book on human relations and is collaborating with Mr. Hays in a research project on speech evaluation.

I. Faculty

4. Research, Creative Work, Publications (continued from page 2)

Mr. Hays is now engaged in four research projects:

A statistical study of the master-teacher plan, to be followed by a controlled experiment in master teaching.

A statistical study of public speaking. This research, being conducted in collaboration with Mr. A. L. Steinkamp, will involve measuring and predicting the performance of public speakers.

A study of graduates' appraisal of instruction in English at Southern Tech. The appraisals, after the graduates have worked for some time, should be most significant.

A study of the application of symbolic logic to report writing.

Research, Creative Work, Publications (continued)

Mr. W. R. Halstead co-authored a laboratory manual for second quarter Electrical Technology and Electronics and Communications Technology courses.

Mr. Earle A. Clifford has arranged with a technical publisher to publish a textbook for the gas field, since there is no suitable text now available. The book will probably be ready for printing a year from now.

Mr. R. W. Hays has increased his research and publications activities during the fiscal year. He has had the following articles published:

"Technicians Must Learn to Communicate: A Realistic Approach to English in the Technical Institute," Report of the Committee on the Place of General Studies in the Technical-Institute Program, Technical Institute Division of the American Society for Engineering Education, (June 1955).

"Southern Tech," Plumb 7, 13-14 (November 1955).

"Southern Tech," Plumb 6, 10-11 (December 1955).

"Southern Tech," Plumb 7, 8-9 (January 1956).

"Technical Training for a Career in Air Conditioning," Heating Men, 43, 23, 58 (January 1956).

"Georgia School Turns Out Versatile Gas Men!" S-Tary Book, 2, 6-7 (January-February 1956).

"Southern Tech," Plumb, 7, 12-13 (February 1956).

"Hints on How to Protect Your Trademark," The Trademark Reporter, 46 (February 1956).

"Southern Tech," Plumb, 7,8-9 (March 1956).

"Southern Tech," Plumb, 7, 10-17 (April 1956).

"Safeguarding of Trademarks," the Research Engineer, 11, 4-10 (April 1956).

"This Week," The Suburban Reporter, 68 (April 1956).

"Southern Tech," Plumb, 7, 14, 28 (May 1956).

5. Faculty in Regular and Summer Sessions

Full-time teachers in regular sessions	42
Full-time teachers in summer session	27

6. Classification of Faculty According to Ranks

Professors	3
Associate Professors	11
Assistant Professors	7
Instructors	15
Special Lecturers	6

Average Faculty Salaries (academic year)

Professors and Deans	$4865.00
Associate Professors	4680.00
Assistant Professors	4360.00
Instructors	3785.00
Special Lecturers	3890.00

7. Faculty Teaching Loads

Average student load per teacher	16.2
Average credit hours taught by teachers	12.9
Clock hours	16.9
Equivalent clock hours	32
Student credit load hours	288

8. Appraisal of Work

The teaching staff has continued to provide outstanding instruction and to produce graduates capable of holding good technical positions. However,,the quality of instruction has been impaired slightly because the relatively low salary scale has forced employment of a few inexperienced instructors. For example, last year we employed 2 special lecturers; this year we employed 6 - and next year we will probably be forced to increase that number. To me it would seem far better to employ experienced women teachers with college degrees in the field.

II. Students and Enrollment

1. Average enrollment for regular session	665
Cumulative enrollment for regular session	876
Average and cumulative enrollment for summer quarter, 1955	335
Average enrollment for entire year	583
Total cumulative enrollment	968

Students and Enrollment (continued)

2.

Quarter	Veterans		Non-Veterans		Total		Sum Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Summer 1955	235	0	100	0	335	0	335
Fall 1955	387	0	322	1	709	1	710
Winter 1956	333	0	349	1	682	1	683
Spring 1956	293	0	310	0	603	0	603

Of the 960 on the cumulative roll, 959 were men, and one was a woman. Four hundred and fifty-nine of the 960 were veterans; 501 were non-veterans. Seven hundred and thirty-six of the 960 were residents, and 224 were non-residents.

3. Associate in Science degrees conferred during the regular session 182
Associate in Science degrees conferred during the summer session 40

222

4. Number of students in special courses

Contract Training: training schools conducted for industry on the Southern Tech campus.

Company	Number of Schools	Students
Southern Bell Radio License Schools	6	101
Southern Bell Radio Electronic Schools	1	18
Chesapeake and Potomac Radio License Schools	1	12
Totals	8	131

5. Quality of Scholastic Work

Quality of the scholastic work at Southern Tech throughout 1955-56 showed no appreciable improvement. In fact, if the scholastic averages of graduating classes are used as a measure of comparison, the students' grade of work was lower in 1955-56 than in 1954-55. Class average of the summer 1955 group was only 2.38; that of the fall 1955 was 2.34; that of the winter 1956, 2.41; and that of the spring 1956, 2.55. These compare with 2.61, 2.53, 2.58, and 2.73, respectively, of 1954-55. Furthermore, far fewer students graduated "with honor" and "with highest honor" in 1955-56 than in 1954-55. Also, about 60 students were dropped from the rolls in 1955-56 for scholastic deficiencies, a number more than twice as large as that in 1954-55.

Steps, however, are being taken to try to improve the overall quality of scholarship. School officials have enforced more rigidly through the year the matters of point average

requirements, subject failures, and upgrading status. (This fact helps to account for a larger number of dropped students in 1955-56). Students are far more concerned than heretofore about meeting scholastic requirements and continuing in school. School officials have also taken a step which, it is hoped, will improve the quality of the student admitted for study. A new entrance regulation, effective in September 1956 requires the student to be a graduate of an accredited high school and also to have to his credit at least one year of algebra. Those entering with only one year of algebra will be required to take Remedial Algebra at Southern Tech. It is felt that this additional mathematical background will strengthen greatly staying power in school.

6. Again there was much interest in student activities. Both basketball and baseball teams had successful seasons, and intramural sports attracted many students. There were some cases of disciplinary action, as usual, but no students were dropped on account of misconduct.

7. It is estimated that about 40 students withdrew on account of financial difficulties. There have been a limited number of students employed in campus jobs. Forty students were granted student loans totalling $3573.00.

III. Significant Changes or Improvements in Existing Curricula

For the 1956-57 catalogue a three-digit numbering system of course identification was adopted to replace the two-digit system previously used.

T. Eng. 221, Public Speaking, 3-0-3, will replace T. Eng. 52, 2-0-2. new course

T. Eng. 231, Technical Writing, 3-0-3, will replace T. Eng. 62, 2-0-2

These two English courses were expanded at the request of industry.

Mech. T. 37, Woodshop, has been dropped from the Building Construction curricula and Blueprint Reading has been added in its place. new course

The course in Industrial Gas Utilization has made considerable progress. The most important development is the employment of a new instructor in the department (effective next September) who has had practical experience in the field. Work is under way for the construction of a heat treating furnace in the laboratory, most of the materials for which have been contributed by local companies.

III. Significant Changes or Improvements in Existing Curricula (continued)

Lecture demonstration laboratory tests on water have been added to Civil T. 44 course - Water and Sewage Plant Operation.

Civil T. 63, Structural Drafting, 0-6-2, has been divided into two courses: Civil T. 56, 0-6-2, and Civil T. 66, 0-6-2, to give more time for steel detailing and concrete detailing.

Civil T. 67, Photogrammetry, has been added to provide training in preparation of maps and charts from aerial photographs.

Mech. T. 49, Mechanics of Materials, has been transferred to the Civil Technology Department.

A management option has been added to the Industrial Technology curriculum. This option offers additional background and historical information on management. The new option has been approved by the Board of Regents and is scheduled to be offered in the fall quarter, 1956.

Tool Engineering Problems was dropped from the Mechanical course, and Business law was added, since no suitable text could be found for Tool Engineering Problems.

IV. Library

The library is practically non-existent, since there is no trained librarian and we have no satisfactory facilities for a library.

V. Research

There is no research conducted at Southern Tech, except as mentioned in I - 4.

VI. Public Services, Publicity, Short Courses, Advisory Services

The Director, Mr. C. A. Arnston, Mr. C. R. Freeman, Mr. W. R. Halstead, and Mr. W. W. Vaughn served on an advisory committee in connection with establishing a technical institute training program at Savannah State College.

Mr. L. Y. Bryant served as a panelist in a Fulton County Teachers' Workshop, April 20, 1956.

The model bulk plant built two years ago by several gas fuel students has been returned after touring much of the country in connection with training programs sponsored by the Civil Defense Organization.

Eight gas fuel students and Professor Clifford attended the recent Annual Convention and Trade Show of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association in Chicago. On display at the convention was a small model bulk plant made this spring by two gas fuel seniors.

VI. Public Services, Publicity, Short Courses, Advisory Services (continued)

The model plant attracted much favorable attention.

Mr. C. T. Holladay served as chairman of the State Education Committee of the Georgia Association of Registered Land Surveyors and was Secretary-treasurer of the Atlanta Chapter.

Mr. A. L. Steinkamp served as executive vice president in charge of student chapters of the Society for Advancement of Management.

Mr. R. L. Wilkinson and Mrs. Mildred T. Wilson attended the annual meeting of the Southern Placement Officers' Association which was held in Mobile, Alabama, last December. A number of firms discovered Southern Tech as a result of our attendance and hired our graduates as a result of subsequent interviews.

Approximately 150 companies interviewed on campus this year - the largest number yet.

Starting salaries for our graduates have risen to an average of approximately $390.00 per month compared with $350.00 per month last year.

Mr. G. L. Carroll, Mr. R. W. Hays, Mr. L. Y. Bryant, Mr. W. R. Halstead, and Mr. J. P. Goodwin have visited high schools on College Days and Career Days.

Mr. Carroll has made approximately 40 visits to local high schools to maintain liaison with counselors in Atlanta, Fulton County, and Decatur. He has also arranged advertising in local high school papers, in the Georgia Education Journal, and in the Journal of Rehabilitation.

The school has been represented by exhibits at the Georgia Education Association convention, the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Armed Forces Day at Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

Mr. Hays and Mrs. Simmons have sent out 943 press releases, 393 of which were furnished to radio stations and home town newspapers when students achieved the Honor Roll and when students graduated. Mr. Hays and Mrs. Simmons also prepared and sent out 641 congratulatory letters to wives and parents of graduates, graduates on Honor Roll, and other students on the Honor Roll.

L. V. Johnson, the Director, has represented Southern Tech on the College Day Program of 62 high schools over the State of Georgia, and 16 in Florida. He has also appeared as guest speaker before 28 service clubs, such as Kiwanis, Civitans, Lions, etc., to give information on Southern Tech and its educational program. He also appeared as the keynote speaker for the 4th Regional Conference for Management Men - at Birmingham, Alabama on March 17, 1976. The subject of his address was "The Missing Link in Education."

VII. New Construction

No major construction has been done, but the following minor improvements have been made:

An architectural drawing lab in Building 8 has been completed at an estimated cost of $1700.00. Exhaust fans have been added to all architectural drawing labs at an estimated cost of $400.00. New scales have been obtained for the concrete lab at an estimated cost of $250.00

The Civil Department has added considerable equipment to increase the size of their various laboratories.

The Electronics and Communications Department has established a television studio and control room for a closed-circuit television system. Slotted-Line Demonstration Equipment has been obtained for the Microwaves laboratory.

Four new lathes were added to the Machine Shop. Two bench lathes were moved from the Machine Shop to the General Metal Shop to replace two that were beyond repair. This increased the capacity of the machines in the Machine Shop and provided better equipment in the General Metal Shop.

VIII. Gifts

As a result of inquiries sent to the K. & E. Company, a large demonstration slide rule was donated to the Mathematics Department by K. & E.

Local gas companies contributed most of the materials for the construction of a heat treating furnace in the Gas Fuel laboratory.

IX. Appraisal of Work

Again, this year has produced a substantial increase in the recognition and understanding of the Southern Tech program by specific groups: counselors, educators, high-school graduates and their parents, and by industrial and technical personnel.

This fact is indicated by the continued increase in enrollment, and by a 33% increase in the number of industrial representatives coming to our campus to employ our graduates.

The beginning salaries offered our graduates has continued to increase. The average beginning salary for our June graduates was approximately $390.00 per month. In many cases, beginning salaries were over $5000.00 per year.

Probably one of the greatest boosts ever given Southern Tech in establishing recognition of its work and in evaluating its program for industry and the State - was the Southern Tech Task Force Committee report, a part of the Georgia Tech Task Force Committee report.

IX. Appraisal of Work (continued)

The report of this Committee of industrial leaders, headed by Robert S. Lynch, President of Atlantic Steel Company, has, I feel, already been instrumental in obtaining a 6% increase in our state appropriation for next year. And this report, with guidance of the Committee, will be of invaluable assistance in obtaining a permanent campus for Southern Tech, as well as in many other ways.

Difficulties and Needs

Southern Tech is still faced with the same two increasingly acute problems I reported last year. Those of raising faculty salaries and of obtaining a permanent campus.

Although the 1956-57 salaries of our faculty have been increased considerably as compared to their 1954-55 scale - these salaries are still not enough to hold good men in the lower academic ranks, or to hire qualified new men and replacements in competition with other colleges, let alone competition with industry. It was my understanding that our state allocation was increased to provide an adequate and qualified faculty as well as for equipment, supplies, and maintenance.

After capital equipment, supply, maintenance, and contingency needs were met, money was available for an overall 12% increase in our faculty salaries, but we were held to 9%. As a result, our faculty salaries in the lower brackets range from $400.00 to $600.00 below the salaries paid by other colleges, and even by high schools for men of equivalent training and experience. Because of this, we are being forced to offer new men beginning salaries several hundred dollars higher than the salaries of men who have been on our staff from one to three years. I have just been informed by the Director of the Purdue Technical Institute, Vonkay Daugherty, that their salary scales have been raised this year to $4800.00 for men with BS degrees - with no experience. We are offering $4000.00 to $4200.00.

I realize Southern Tech is facing the same personnel problems as every other technical college. American industry and business, because of their acute and continually increasing need for trained people, are fast killing the goose that lays the golden egg by taking the faculty that produces the trained personnel they so urgently need.

It is the opinion of the Administrative Council of Southern Tech that the academic level of our staff has decreased for the second year. This is certainly indicated by the fact that last year we only had two special lecturers on our staff and this year we have six. Next year, in spite of salary increases, we may be forced to have more. It is felt that one solution to this problem might be the employment of qualified and experienced women teachers in basic subjects, such as math, physics, and English.

IX. Appraisal of Work (continued)

It is hoped that, with the definite plans of the Navy to move to Dobbins Air Force Base in the next year to eighteen months, a larger and permanent campus can be secured. A drive is being planned for August to enlist all possible support in obtaining the Naval Air Station area for Southern Tech.

We still have urgent need for an adequate library, but it is felt that this problem should be deferred for a year in the hope of obtaining the library facility of the Naval Air Station. Even if this facility is obtained, the initial cost of books, supplies, and a librarian will be about $10,000.00.

I am glad to report a considerable improvement in the status of our laboratory, shop, and classroom equipment. Last year, I reported that $30,000.00 was urgently needed to expand shops and laboratories, and to replace obsolete and worn-out equipment. With the special allocation of $20,000.00 this year and a capital equipment budget of $23,000.00 for next year, our shops, laboratories, and classrooms will be fairly well-equipped to handle an enrollment of 800 students.

Our state appropriation next year will average approximately $200.00 per student as compared to $112.00 this year. This increased appropriation has been a life-saver, and Southern Tech could not have continued without it. I still feel that some of our increased operating expense, and especially funds for a considerable increase for faculty and staff salaries and for increased student services, should and could be very easily paid by our students.

Considering the positions our graduates are getting industry after only two years at Southern Tech, I feel that a 10% increase in our tuition and fees is justified. This increase would only average about $1.00 per week.

As I stated in last year's report, I urgently recommend that our in-state fees be increased from $90.00 to $100.00 per quarter, and our out-of-state fees increased from a total of $185.00 to $200.00 per quarter.

X. Contribution to the General Welfare of the State and Its Citizens

The Southern Tech Task Force Committee found that Georgia industry needs a spectrum of technical personnel, ranging from the well-trained technician on one side - to the research scientist on the other side, with the greatest needs at the extremes.

I feel that the contribution of Southern Tech to the welfare of the State and its citizens is clearly stated in the summary of the Task Force Report as follows:

It is the opinion of the Committee that the Southern Technical

I. Contribution to the General Welfare of the State and Its Citizens (continued)

Institute plays a very important part in the economy and development of the state because:

(1) Southern Tech enables the youth of Georgia to become valuable citizens and to qualify for key positions in industry at half the cost in time and money to both the student and the state, as compared with that of the four-year college.

(2) Southern Tech provides the technical specialists and the middle-management group so essential for the efficient operation and expansion of Georgia industry and for the attraction of new industry to the state.

(3) Southern Tech is not a liability, but instead a well-paying investment for the state. Because of the higher salaries earned by Southern Tech graduates, as compared with those of the worker with only a high-school education, and considering only the tax dollar and not the many other intangible advantages to the state, the Southern Tech graduate will probably repay the state's investment in his education in tax dollars within five years after graduation. And in the remaining 35 or 40 years of his work life he will return in tax dollars many times the amount of the state's investment in his education.

In conclusion, it is the unanimous opinion of the Study Committee, as well as other leaders of industry, that if Georgia's constantly expanding industries are to compete successfully with highly-skilled operations elsewhere, and if we are to create opportunities attractive enough to keep at home young Georgians in whose education we have invested, the Southern Technical Institute must continue its own unique and vital role in meeting a critical need of Georgia's industries.

Conclusion

In conclusion I feel that Southern Tech has made considerable progress during the year through increased enrollment, better equipment, recognition for the school and its graduates, an improved curriculum and academic standards. I am more than ever sold on this type of education - and with a permanent campus, look forward confidently to an enrollment of 1200 students by 1960.

I am most thankful for the loyalty and hard work of the Southern Tech faculty and staff, which have contributed so much to the success and progress of the school.

I am grateful indeed to Professor Howell, Mr. Anthony, Mr. Weber, and the Chancellor and Board of Regents for the aid, advice, and sympathetic understanding and cooperation they have always given to the problems of Southern Tech.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson
Director

LVJ:as

June 7, 1957

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Tenth Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1956-57.

I. Faculty

Additions, Replacements, and Resignations in Faculty and Staff:

1. Since July 1, 1956, we have added nine faculty members and had four resignations:

Added:

William Preston Allen	Instructor in Electrical Technology
Dearl Keith Davis	Special Lecturer, Physics Department
David E. Hamrick	Special Lecturer, Math Department
Cecil E. Kenner	Instructor, Industrial Department
Harry S. Lockhart	Coach and Assistant to Dean of Students
Edward L. Reese	Instructor, Civil Technology Department
William Louis Roney	Instructor, Physics Department
Weldon L. Thomas	Instructor, Gas Fuel Technology Dept.
Rezin Edward Pidgeon	Instructor, Physics Department

Resignations:

C. B. Duke	Special Lecturer, Electrical Dept.
Cecil E. Kenner	Instructor, Industrial Technology Dept.
William L. Roney	Instructor in Physics Department
R. L. Wilkinson	Head, Mathematics Department

Raise in Rank of Faculty Members:

William Hurst	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
R. L. Wyatt	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Ralph Youngblood	From Instructor to Assistant Professor

Secretaries:
Since July 1, 1956, we have added six to our secretarial staff, and have had four resignations.

Added:

Dorothy Bates	Financial Secretary
Fay Carpenter	Buildings and Grounds Secretary
Lucy L. Cureau	Clerk-Stenographer
Joan M. Domangue	Clerk-Typist (part time)
Gladys V. Tucker	PBX Operator
Dorothy Watkins	Clerk-Steno (Cashier)

Resigned:

Beverly Christiansen	Financial Secretary
Patricia Hulsey	Secretary to Registrar
Peggy Vickers Sexton	Clerk-Stenographer
Joni Williams	Clerk-Steno (Cashier)

2. On leave: none

3. Doing Graduate Work While in Service:
William P. Allen, Jr.
George L. Carroll
Robert W. Hays
R. L. Myatt
R. L. Wilkinson

The following are working toward B. S. degrees at the Georgia Institute of Technology:
John Adams
D. K. Davis
David E. Hamrick

Mr. L. Y. Bryant, registrar, attended a short course, "A Workshop for Registrars and Admissions Officers," at New York University during the summer of 1956 and attended a short course, "How Writers Write," at Emory University during the Winter of 1957. He also attended the 43rd Annual Meeting of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, which was held in Denver, Colorado, on April 23-26, 1957. He reported much benefit gained from meeting co-laborers in the work, attending the general sessions, and participating in the workshops.

Mr. Clark Lambert received his Master of Arts Degree in the Teaching of Science and Mathematics from Western Michigan University in July 1956.

Mr. A. L. Steinkamp received his Master of Science Degree in Industrial Engineering from Purdue University during the summer of 1956.

Mr. R. L. Myatt of the Civil Technology Department received his

licenses as a Professional Civil Engineer and as a Land Surveyor.

Mr. W. R. Halstead acquired his license as Professional Engineer.

4. Research, Creative Work, Publications:

Mr. Earle Clifford is preparing a textbook for Gas T. 112, Theory of Gases, since no suitable text is currently available. The book will be published by Chilton in 1958.

Mr. Robert W, Hays has published eight articles during the report period:

"A Dissertation Upon the Superfluity of Gobbledygook," The Journal of Industrial Engineering, VII, 187-188 (July-August 1956)

"First Impressions of A Chicken Plant," The Cackle, I, 16-17 (July-August 1956)

"Technical Training--An Answer To The Challenge of Automation," The Georgia Tech Engineer, XVIII, 36-37, 72, 76 (October 1956, with L. V. Johnson, M. M. Mavity, and H. L. McClure)

"Graduates of Southern Tech Fill Gap Between Engineers and Skilled Labor," Manufacturers Record, 125, 25-27 (November 1956)

"A Dissertation Upon the Superfluity of Gobbledygook," The Foreman's Digest, VI, 41-43 (December 1956, reprinted from The Journal of Industrial Engineering)

"Southern Tech Helping Georgia Industry Over Shortage of Engineering Technicians," The Georgia Industrialist, II, 7 (December 1956)

"Students of Many Countries Attracted to Southern Tech," The Georgia Industrialist, III, 6 (April 1957)

"Deep-Frozen Propane Storage," L.P.G.A. Times, II, 18-19 (April 1957)

Mr. Hays is now conducting the following research:

A statistical study of class size
A study of graduates' needs in technical writing

Mr. W. L. Thomas published a series of two articles titled "Personnel Problems? Let Your College Help You," Butane-Propane News (May and June 1957)

Mr. R. M. Edwards and Mr. W. R. Halstead published an article, "Georgia Tech Unit Plans Two-Year Course in Telephone Technology," Telephony, May 18, 1957, pp. 20-21

Mr. Halstead co-authored a laboratory manual for use in E. T. 111 and E. T. 121.

5. Faculty in Regular and Summer Sessions:

Full-time teachers in regular sessions	45
Full-time teachers in summer session	29

6. Classification of Faculty According to Ranks:

Professors	3
Associate Professors	11
Assistant Professors	9
Instructors	12
Special Lecturers	10

Average Faculty Salaries (Academic Year)

Professors and Deans	$5767.00
Associate Professors	5250.00
Assistant Professors	4625.00
Instructors	4150.00
Special Lecturers	3975.00

7. Faculty Teaching Loads:

Average student load per teacher	15.2
Average credit hours taught by teachers	12.1
Clock hours	18.1
Equivalent clock hours	46
Student credit load hours	274

8. Appraisal of Work:

The teaching staff has continued to provide good instruction and to produce graduates capable of doing excellent work for industry. However the academic background of our faculty continues to drop because our salary scale does not compete with those of other colleges or with industry.

Two of the degree men we had to employ on our salary schedule this year had to be dropped - and we have had to increase from 6 to 7 the number of special lecturers on the staff. This year I hope to obtain approval to the employment of well-qualified and experienced women instructors in our Basic Division rather than poorly qualified and inexperienced men teachers. Unfortunately, to attract the qualified and experienced men instructors which we should have, would require a starting salary considerably higher than that paid to many qualified and loyal workers on our staff. This would surely wreck their morale and do a great deal of harm. I have always felt one's salary should be personal information but today it seems to be public information.

II Students and Enrollment:

1. Average enrollment for regular session 673.6
   Cumulative roll for regular session 908
   Average and cumulative roll for summer quarter 1956 326
   Average enrollment for entire year 586.7
   Total cumulative enrollment 1011

2.

Quarter	Veterans M	Veterans W	Non-Veterans M	Non-Veterans W	Total M	Total W	Sum Total
Summer 1956	212	0	114	0	326	0	326
Fall 1956	285	0	451	0	736	0	736
Winter 1957	279	0	395	0	674	0	674
Spring 1957	253	0	358	0	611	0	611

All 1011 on the cumulative roll were men. Four hundred and fifty of the 1011 were veterans, and 561 were non-veterans. Seven Hundred and eighty-nine (72%) of the 1011 were residents, and 222 (28%) were non-residents.

3. Associate in Science degrees conferred during the regular session 199
   Associate in Science degrees conferred at end of summer session 53

4. Number of students in extension and special courses 252

Contract Training: training schools conducted for industry on the Southern Tech campus

Company	Number of Schools	Students
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company (Radio License Schools)	4	66

5. Quality of Scholastic Work:

The quality of the scholastic work done at Southern Tech throughout 1956-57 showed little if any improvement. Scholastic averages of graduating classes throughout the year did not differ greatly from those of the previous year: summer 1956, 2.37; fall 1956, 2.47; winter 1957, 2.54; spring 1957 . Also about the same number of seniors graduated with honors as did in previous years. Sixty-four students were dropped from the rolls for scholastic deficiencies within the period summer 1956, through March 15, 1957. The number of students achieving the honor roll did not increase appreciably. Comments from members of the instructional staff lead one to believe that the younger our student body becomes, the poorer their grade of scholastic work. Failures in mathematics and physics are the most frequent. The effect of the additional entrance requirement of one year of algebra probably has not been felt yet.

Requirement of the College Entrance Examination Board Scholastic Aptitude Test for entrance is expected to improve the quality of admitted student, which in turn should improve the over-all quality of the scholastic work done.

6. Student Activities:

For the first time Southern Tech has employed a full-time man to handle our student activities program and he has accomplished a great deal. Mr. H. S. Lockhart joined our staff in September 1956 as coach and assistant to the Dean of Students, receiving half of his pay from the dormitory budget and half from our student activities budget. He has greatly increased student participation in our activities and set up an excellent program of activities for our dormitory students, considerably relieving our discipline problems. His report on the student activities follows:

1. Varsity Sports:

Southern Tech had a total of 394 boys participating in athletics during the 1956-57 school year between September and June. The varsity basketball team played 24 scheduled games and wound up with an 8-16 record. Don Smith, freshman center from Thomasville, Georgia, set a new STI scoring record with an average of better than 22 points per game.

The baseball team played twelve regular season conference games in the Georgia Junior College Conference and finished second in the state with a 10-2 record. STI players led the conference in four different departments (2 base hits, 3 base hits, runs batted in and stolen bases). STI lost out in the state play-offs to South Georgia College who went on to win the state championship.

STI fielded the first track team in the history of the school in 1957 and won second place and a nice trophy in the State Track Meet held in Macon, Georgia, on May 4. STI trackmen took first places in the high jump, discus throw and javelin throw.

The golf team made its first appearance in the State Golf Tournament at Barnesville, May 10 and 11, and three boys made a good showing.

A total of sixty-six boys took part in varsity athletics during 1956-1957. Nine took part in two or more varsity sports.

2. Intramurals

The intramural program began in September with a total of nine football teams and approximately 100 boys competing. Sixty-three games were played in football. Basketball came next with six teams playing a total of 30 games. Volleyball was played as the main sport during the spring quarter. Eight teams entered and about eighty boys took part. Fifty-six games were played. The Student Council awarded

plaques to the departments who won in football, basketball, volleyball, and softball for last summer quarter. Several minor sports were also carried on during the spring quarter. These were track, with about 50 boys, tennis with 16, and ping pong with 15.

The first student-faculty golf tournament was also played during the spring quarter with considerable interest. Nine professors and seven students entered this tournament. A small trophy was presented to the winner, Adrian Tennille, a student from Milledgeville, Georgia. Professor R. L. Wyatt was the other finalist. We are planning to make this tournament an annual affair since it seems to promote much good will and brings the students and faculty closer together.

The spirit of competition throughout the intramural program was very good. Eight different clubs won points toward the intramural trophy and only 10 points separated the two top teams.

A total of 328 boys took part in the intramural program; some of these competed in several sports.

The boys are showing considerable interest in the softball program that will be conducted during the summer quarter.

The year was brought to a close at the annual Awards Night Banquet in the STI Dining Hall on May 24. Awards were presented to the boys who had earned a varsity letter in athletics, Glee Club members, Student Council members, and boys who served on the staff of the Technician (school paper), and The Technician's Log (yearbook). Seventy-seven students qualified for one or more of these awards.

7. It is estimated that about 43 students withdrew on account of financial difficulties. There have been a limited number of students employed in campus jobs. This year forty-five student loans were granted, totaling $3551.00.

III. Significant Changes or Improvements in Existing Curricula:

Civil 242 (Water and Sewage Treatment Plant Operation) now has a laboratory for the testing and sampling of water and sewage.

Civil 112 (Mechanics of Materials) now has an extensometer (made in our shop) to measure elongation of metal samples. This extensometer is an accessory to the Universal Testing Machine.

A co-op plan for Civil Technology, in collaboration with the State Highway Department, has been established and will begin operation in the fall quarter 1957.

The technical writing and public speaking courses were increased in the fall quarter 1956 from two credit hours each to three credit hours each.

Gas T. 224, Gas Carburetion, replaced HEAC T. 231, Refrigeration, in the Gas Fuel Technology curriculum.

In October 1956, the Gas Fuel curriculum was reviewed by a committee representing both the utility and the LP-Gas industries. A few essential changes were recommended and will be put into effect as soon as practicable.

Plans are under way to add a Tool Design subject to the curriculum of the Mechanical Technology Department.

A Textile Technology option has been approved and will begin operation in September. Approval for the curriculum and the use of some textile laboratories in the Georgia Tech A. French Textile School was given at a joint meeting of the Curriculum Committee of the Textile Education Foundation, Inc. and the Georgia Tech Textile Technology Committee on May 21, 1957.

Final approval for the curriculum by the Regents is expected at their meeting June 1957. The Textile Education Foundation, Inc. will contribute approximately $4000.00 to assist in the establishment of this program.

IV. Library:

The library is practically non-existent, since there is no trained librarian and we have no satisfactory facilities for a library.

V. Research:

There is no research conducted at Southern Tech, except as mentioned in I - 4.

VI. Public Services, Publicity, Short Courses, Advisory Services:

During the report period Southern Technical Institute has attracted much favorable attention through publicity, public services, short courses, and advisory services.

The Director has served as chairman of the Southeastern Regional Committee of the Carnegie Corporation ASEE Survey of Technical Institutes. Serving with the Director in making the survey were Mr. C. A. Arntson, Mr. Robert H. Edwards, Mr. William R. Halstead, Mr. Robert W. Hays, Mr. Hoyt L. McClure, and Mr. Weldon L. Thomas. Other members of the Committee are: R. S. Howell, Director, Georgia Tech Engineering Extension Division, J. E. Arnold, Dean, University Extension Division, University of Tennessee, and T. J. Bailey, Florida State Department of Education.

The Director is also chairman of the McGraw-Hill Award Committee and the Curriculum Development Committee of the Technical Institute Division of ASEE; and a member of the Committee of 21, which is the guiding committee of the Technical Institute Division of ASEE.

The Director spent a great deal of time in representing Southern Tech at College Days throughout Georgia and in nearby states. During

the spring quarter he began a series of visits to high schools, accompanied by a representative of the State Highway Department, to publicize the Co-op Program in Civil Technology.

Mr. G. L. Carroll again coordinated the College Day and Career Day appearances of staff members. Mf. Carroll visited extensively the high schools in the Atlanta, Fulton County, and DeKalb County systems.

Other staff members who participated in Career Day or College Day programs were Mr. C. A. Arntson, Mr. R. C. Carter, Mr. J. P. Goolvin, Mr. W. R. Halstead, Mr. Robert W. Hays, Mr. A. L. Steinkamp, and Mr. R. L. Wilkinson, and Mr. H. S. Lockhart.

The American Society of Tool Engineers sponsored the organization of a student chapter at Southern Tech, with Mr. Lawrence G. Cuba as adviser. The parent organization has shown a great deal of interest in the school and given splendid cooperation.

Mr. Robert C. Carter was reappointed for the third year as Southern Tech representative of the Institute of Radio Engineers. Mr. Carter is a member of the IRE Subcommittee on Education and attended the Region III Subcommittee Conference in Philadelphia in March.

The Gas Fuel Technology Department had displays at the Southeastern LPGA and the National LPGA Conventions this year. At the National Convention at Chicago, there were nineteen Southern Tech students in Gas Fuel Technology in addition to the two faculty members, Mr. Earle Clifford and Mr. Weldon Thomas.

Two short courses in Carburetion, Heating and Air Conditioning, and Controls are to be offered this summer for men in the LP-Gas industry, who are interested in these subjects. Mr. Thomas, in cooperation with LPGA, is organizing and will conduct these courses at Southern Tech from July 8, 1957 until September 6, 1957.

Mr. Robert W. Hays, in addition to publishing the articles mentioned in Section 1 - 4, has arranged for a large amount of publicity for the school. With the aid of Mrs. E. W. Simmons, Mr. Hays has sent out many publicity releases to newspapers and radio stations. He and Mrs. Simmons have prepared six mailings to counselors in Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina. Mrs. Simmons has prepared for the Director's signature congratulatory letters to parents and wives of graduates and honor-roll students and has mailed catalogues to schools and other institutions and sent information to people who have inquired about Southern Tech through the Publicity Department.

Mr. Hays has secured display space, at no cost to the college, for Southern Tech exhibits. Currently five displays are reaching the public.

Mr. C. T. Holladay conducted two radio programs about the Co-op Program in Civil Technology and served as a lecturer to a short course on Surveying at Georgia Tech. He presided at one session of the

short course, with approximately one hundred people in attendance.

Mr. C. R. Orvold lectured to the Department of Teachers of Art at the Georgia Education Association meeting. He also designed a church building during this report period.

Mr. A. L. Steinkamp brought credit to the school by serving as president of the Smyrna Kiwanis Club and president of the Southern Tech chapter of the Georgia Education Association. He and Director Johnson represented the chapter at the GEA Workshop during the summer of 1956.

Mr. Weldon Thomas has been selected as consultant for LP-Gas Management Short Courses sponsored by the LP-Gas Association and Georgia Tech. The courses are to be held at Georgia Tech June 17-21.

Four radio license schools, with a total of 66 students, were conducted for Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. The purpose of these schools was to prepare company employees to qualify for second class radio telephone licenses. A lag in the operation of the classes occurred because of the loss of the instructor. However, two schools are scheduled for the summer 1957.

Mr. W. R. Halstead assisted in the establishment of two-year terminal courses in Electrical Technology and Electronics and Communications Technology at Charlotte College, Charlotte, North Carolina.

The Placement Department arranged for 160 companies, an approximate increase of 10% over last year, to interview seniors on the campus, and approximately 415 companies listed openings with the Department. Of the 255 graduates, 202 were placed by the Department. Twenty companies listed openings with us for the first time. Starting salaries during the report period averaged $390.00 per month. Industry apparently holds the school in high regard because of the excellent records being made by the graduates.

VII. New Construction:

The Physics Department and the Industrial Technology Departments constructed large lecture rooms to accommodate groups of 75 to 90 people.

VIII. Gifts:

None

IX. General Appraisal of Work:

Although our enrollment did not come up to expectations this year--Southern Tech has made progress and will graduate the largest class in its history--252 students. This graduating class will boost our

alumni to 1426.

The $15,000.00 spent for capital equipment items has materially improved our laboratories but not increased them. Many of the items purchased replaced obsolete or worn-out equipment. The largest item purchased was an $8850.00 milling machine for the Machine Shop.

We are still reaping benefits from the Lynch Southern Tech Task Force Report. Their recommended state support of $250.00 per student was used by the Regents as the basis for calculating next year's allocation.

The additional dormitory (No. 41) received from the Navy and the $15,000.00 spent on its renovation has temporarily eased our dormitory problem--but only for the present. It is hoped that by September 1958 we will be able to move into another Navy dormitory.

Although the Civil Technology Co-op plan with the Georgia State Highway Department and the Textile Technology course are getting off to a late start, I believe they will prove one of the best boosts ever given to technical-institute education in Georgia.

With two of the largest industries of Georgia (Highways and Textiles) recognizing and publicizing the importance and need for our program, I believe Southern Tech is on the verge of a period of rapid expansion, which can be blocked only by a delay in getting additional campus facilities. If we are unable to obtain the N.A.S. facilities, I believe the pressure will force the establishment of other technical institutes. If this happens it is very important for Southern Tech to control these schools to assure high standards being maintained.

2. Difficulties and Problems:

Southern Tech is faced with the same two acute needs as reported in the last three annual reports. The need for a permanent and expanded campus, and for higher faculty salaries. Both seem to become more, rather than less, acute each year.

Although we have been fortunate in being able to raise salaries an average of 9% this year and 7½% for next year (and we are thankful for it) we are still losing ground in our efforts to get our salaries more in line with those of other colleges. The trouble lies in that in the beginning Southern Tech salaries were considerably lower than those of other comparable schools. Although we have received about the same percentage raises as given other colleges, the percentage factor makes the difference in the salary scales increase rather than decrease. Next year the salaries of our department heads will average $750.00 less than those of comparable positions in the Atlanta Public School System, and about $1200.00 less than comparable positions in colleges.

With increasing enrollments our campus problem becomes more difficult each quarter, and progress toward acquiring the N.A.S. as a campus seems painfully slow. However, steps have been taken to request the additional area needed when the Navy moves. It now appears that it

will be from 18 to 24 months before the Naval Air Station can be moved to Marietta.

We are in urgent need for a library and student study area, a chemistry laboratory, and much more and better student recreation facilities.

The chemistry laboratory should be provided at once and some space is available for it. A library and student activities building must be provided as soon as additional campus facilities are obtained. These facilities will cost money to build and to operate and we should start immediately to build up funds for this purpose.

Next year I am told the Southern Tech operating budget and funds will be kept separate from those of Georgia Tech. I feel that the same separation should be made for our Auxiliary Enterprise budgets, dining hall, bookstore, and dormitories. Any balance accumulated should be held to improve and expand these services if and when we take over more of the N.A.S. I believe the employment of a competent business manager to operate these Auxiliary Enterprises--and also our Buildings and Grounds Department would be a wise step.

In conclusion, I am much encouraged by the progress we have made this year in giving the general public, industrialists and educators a better understanding of Southern Tech and the technical-institute level of education. I believe it will result in a considerable increase in our enrollment and better recognition of and respect for our graduates. Although industry has always understood and sought our graduates, it was not until they had had time to prove their worth and advance to positions of importance and responsibility that the general public began to understand and appreciate our educational program.

I am most thankful for the loyalty and hard work of the Southern Tech faculty and staff which has contributed so much to the progress of the school.

We of Southern Tech are all grateful indeed to Professor Howell, Mr. Anthony, Dr. Weber and the Chancellor and Board of Regents for the aid, advice, sympathetic understanding and support they have always given to the problems of Southern Tech.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

LVJ:as

July 22, 1958

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

Subject: Eleventh Annual Report on the Southern Technical Institute

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1957-58.

I. Faculty

Additions, Replacements, and Resignations in Faculty and Staff

1. Since July 1, 1957, we have added eleven faculty members and had three resignations.

Added:

Alford, John I.	Associate Professor and Head of Textile Department
Burton, Walter E., Jr.	Special Lecturer, Electrical Technology
Dunn, John E.	Special Lecturer, Mathematics Department
Ehlbert, Clarence M., Jr.	Special Lecturer, Electrical Technology
Hutcheson, Kermit	Assistant Professor, Physics
Lawson, George M.	Special Lecturer, Industrial Technology
Moore, Harry Grady	Instructor, Industrial Technology
Newton, Jack W.	Special Lecturer, Mathematics Department
Nurse, Harold R.	Instructor, Civil Technology
Sojourner, Jasper B.	Instructor, English Department
Workman, James H.	Instructor, Mathematics Department

Resignations:

Clifford, Earle A.	Associate Professor and Head of the Gas Fuel Department
Davis, D. K.	Special Lecturer, Physics Department
Halstead, W. R.	Associate Professor and Head of Electrical Department

Raise in Rank of Faculty Members:

Allen, William P.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Cuba, L. G.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Freeman, C. R.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
Hays, R. W.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
Lockwood, J. E.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
McClure, Hoyt L.	From Associate Professor to Professor
Smith, Harry V.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Steinkamp, A. L.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
Taylor, L. H.	From Associate Professor to Professor
Thomas, Weldon L.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor

Secretaries:

Since July 1, 1957, we have added six to our secretarial staff, andhave had five resignations.

Added:

Anderson, Georgia C.	PBX Operator
Callahan, Estelle	Clerk-Stenographer
Fuglaar, Vernia	Clerk-steno (moved to financial secretary)
Harrison, Mary M.	Clerk-typist, Co-op Department
Head, Martha	Secretary to Registrar
Herndon, Ester E.	PBX Operator

Resignations:

Bates, Dorothy E.	Financial Secretary
Cureau, Lucy	Secretary to Registrar
Herndon, Ester E.	PBX Operator
Tucker, Gladys V.	PBX Operator
Watkins, Dorothy	Clerk-steno

2. On leave: None

3. Doing Graduate Work While in Service:

Allen, William P., Jr.
Carroll, George L.
Myatt, R. L.
Nahari, Gideon

The following are working toward B. S. degrees at the Georgia Institute of Technology:

Adams, John	Dunn, John E.
Davis, D. K.	Hamrick, David E.

Mr. Robert W. Hays received his Master of Education Degree from Emory University in December 1957.

Mr. J. J. Defore was selected to attend the ASEE - AEC Nuclear Institute

during the Summer Quarter of 1958.

4. Research, Creative Work, Publications:

During the Fall Quarter of 1957 and the Winter Quarter of 1958 Mr. G. L. Carroll conducted research in the methods of teaching composition to freshmen.

Between July 1, 1957, and June 30, 1958, Mr. Robert W. Hays had published twelve articles:

"Georgia Textile Mills Open College Course," Spinning Wheel, 11 No. 16, 4 (November 2, 1957)

"Jefferson Mills Leads in a New College Program," The Mill Whistle, XII, No. 1, 1 (November 8, 1957)

"Failures in College Composition Courses," GEA Journal, 51 No. 3, 11 (November 1957)

"Bibb Sponsoring Students in Pioneer Textile Course," Recorder, 38 No. 49, 1 (December 6, 1957)

"A Registered Trade-Mark Means No Trespassing," Industrialist, 3 No. 12, 15 (December 1957)

"Chamblee College Begins New Textile Course," Wingfoot Clan, 3 (Christmas 1957)

"Georgia Offers New Textile College Program," U. S. Crackers, 6 No. 6, 8 (October 1957)

"Class Size and the College Composition Course," Research Engineer, 13 No. 2, 11-15 (April 1958)

"You Can Write Better Reports," Southern Power and Industry, 76 No. 6, 28-30 (June 1958)

"Georgia Weaves a New Educational Fabric," Textile Industries, 122 No. 6, 148-149 (June 1958)

"An Open Letter About Letters," Supervisory Management, 3 No. 7, 37-40 (July 1958)

"Southern Tech," Georgia Magazine, II No. 6, 32-33 (June-July 1958)

Mr. W. L. Thomas had published in the American Gas Journal an article entitled "Technicians: They Can Help Solve the Engineer Shortage in the Gas Utility Industry."

Mr. R. W. Hays and Mr. Marion E. Blair are writing a workbook for basic composition.

During the Winter Quarter Mr. R. C. Carter and Mr. J. C. Meintzer designed and built a miniature polyphase electrical generation, transmission, and distribution system for demonstration and display purposes.

5. Faculty in Regular and Summer Sessions:

Full-time teachers in regular sessions	50
Full-time teachers in summer session	30

6. Classification of Faculty According to Ranks:

Professors	3
Associate Professors	10
Assistant Professors	12
Instructors	13
Special Lecturers	12

Average Faculty Salaries (Academic Year):

Professors and Deans	$5963.00
Associate Professors	5740.00
Assistant Professors	4948.00
Instructors	4392.00
Special Lecturers	4258.00

7. Faculty Teaching Loads:

Average student load per teacher	16.6
Average credit hours taught by teachers	12.4
Clock hours	18.6
Equivalent clock hours	45.7
Student credit load hours	301.0

8. Appraisal of Work:

The quality of instruction during the 1957-58 term was possibly better than that of 1956-1957. Five special lecturers were added to the faculty, but they have been conscientious and capable in performing their teaching duties. Qualified degree men are still hard to secure for teaching positions at Southern Tech salaries.

II. Students and Enrollment:

1. Average enrollment for regular session	797
Cumulative enrollment for regular session	1072
Average and cumulative enrollment for Summer Quarter 1957	384
Average enrollment for entire year	694
Total cumulative enrollment	1195

LYB

2.

Quarter	Veterans M	Veterans W	Non-Veterans M	Non-Veterans W	Total M	Total W	Sum Total
Summer 1957-197	0		187	0	384	0	384
Fall 1957-225	0		558	0	813	0	813
Winter 1958-266	0		560	0	826	0	826
Spring 1958-242	0		510	0	752	0	752

No women were enrolled in Southern Tech throughout the 1957-58 year, all 1195 on the cumulative roll being men. Three hundred and eighty-eight of the 1195 were veterans; 807 were non-veterans. Nine hundred and fifty of the 1195 were residents of Georgia, and 245 were non-residents.

3. Associate in Science degrees conferred during the regular session 54

Associate in Science degrees conferred during the summer session 169

223

4. Number of Students in Extension and Special Courses:

Contract Training: Training schools conducted for industry on the Southern Tech campus

Company	Number of Schools	Students
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company (Radio License Schools)	6	109

5. Quality of Scholastic Work:

The quality of the students' scholastic work at Southern Tech throughout 1957-58 improved very little, if any, over that of previous years. The number of students who graduated with honors increased from the 8 percent of the previous year to 9.9 percent in 1957-58; overall scholastic point averages of the 1957-58 graduating classes improved very little; and the number of students who graduated in 1957-58 decreased by 6.2 percent when compared with the number finishing in 1956-57.

Approximately 16 percent or 186 of the 1195 on the cumulative roll were dropped for scholastic deficiencies, though it is true that a number of these, for good reasons, were reinstated. Of course, there is no way to determine how many additional students withdrew because they did not have the scholastic background, the interest, or the determination and willingness to put forth the effort necessary to do good, successful work.

Perhaps the following data will make the foregoing statements more meaningful.

Number of Graduates Winning Honors:

Year	Number	Percent
1954-55	31 out of 206	15.0
1955-56	14 out of 222	6.3
1956-57	20 out of 251	8.0
1957-58	22 out of 223	9.9

Scholastic Averages of Graduating Class:

Year	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring
1954-55	2.61	2.53	2.58	2.73
1955-56	2.38	2.34	2.43	2.55
1956-57	2.37	2.47	2.54	2.42
1957-58	2.38	2.30	2.63	2.46

Cumulative Rolls and Numbers of Graduates:

Year	Number on roll	Number of graduates	Percent
1954-55	863	206	23.9
1955-56	959	222	23.1
1956-57	1011	251	24.8
1957-58	1195	223	18.6

The larger number of academic dismissals and this drop to 18.6 percent in 1957-58 of graduates per students enrolled indicate that, though more students were enrolled, a larger percent than previously were dismissed because of poor scholastic performance. Though they met the entrance requirements and seemingly were qualified for study at Southern Technical Institute, they proved inadequate because of poor scholastic preparation, indifference, or unwillingness to work, or a combination of these deficiencies.

It is the hope of Southern Tech officials that the increase in the mathematics entrance requirements from one year of algebra to two years of algebra and one year of plane geometry in combination with a sensible, realistic entrance requirement on the College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test, will mean in 1958-59 a better prepared student scholastically and one with more stamina.

6. Student Activities:

Mr. J. B. Sojourner assumed faculty sponsorship of both the student newspaper and the college yearbook. Mr. Sojourner did exceptionally well with these publications, especially with the issue of the newspaper which celebrated the tenth anniversary of the college. The yearbook also commemorated the tenth anniversary of the school.

6. Student Activities: (continued)

Mr. Harry Lockhart continued his duties as coach and assistant to the dean of students. In this capacity he directed both intramural and intercollegiate athletics. His report follows:

Southern Technical Institute was represented by five varsity teams in athletics during the 1957-58 school year. Ninety-six students tried out for the varsity teams in basketball, baseball, track, tennis, and golf. Forty-nine of these students played enough to be awarded varsity letters and be initiated into the Monogram Club.

A total of fifty-one teams competed in the intramural program during the year with approximately three hundred students taking part. Major sports offered were softball, touch-football, basketball, and volleyball. Minor sports were track, ping pong, tennis, golf, and horse shoes. Competition was very good and seven different departments earned points toward the intramural trophy. The industrial Club won the trophy with a total of 225 points. Electronics and Communications finished a close second with 219 points and Civil had 194 for third place.

The varsity basketball team was made up of all freshmen except for one senior and one senior transfer student. An epidemic of influenza just prior to the start of the season caused the cancellation of two games and kept several key boys out of several other games. S.T.I. made a very good tournament showing in Macon, Georgia, defeating favored Georgia Military College and going to the quarter finals of the tournament before losing to the number one team in the state, Abraham Baldwin of Tifton, by seven points. Don Weed of Southern Tech was named to the All State and All Tournament teams and was later recognized by the Atlanta Tipoff Club as the outstanding junior college player in Georgia.

The basketball team, composed mostly of freshmen, finished among the top four schools in the state to gain spots in the state playoffs. They then lost two straight playoff games to Georgia Southwestern of Americus by scores of 8 - 5 and 4 - 3. Most of these boys will be back to represent S.T.I. next season.

The track team of S.T.I. was one of the two Georgia school teams invited to participate in the Piedmont Relays at Furman University in Greenville, S. C. Here they placed fourth among schools from Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. The following week they placed fourth in the Georgia Junior College meet at Macon.

The golf and tennis teams participated in the State Junior College Meet in Barnesville with four golfers and four tennis players. Three of the four golfers qualified for the championship

flight but were later eliminated in match play. Two went as far as the quarter finals before losing out. Two of the tennis players won several matches before they were defeated.

III. Significant Changes or Improvements in Existing Curricula:

Non-credit remedial courses in algebra, plane geometry, English and physics were added for student who fail to meet entrance requirements or are deficient in any of these fields.

The co-op plan for civil technology was begun in the Summer Quarter of 1957 and has been operating successfully. The water and sewage lab was expanded to include more experiments and equipment, and the mechanics of materials lab was improved by addition of equipment. The number of surveying instruments was doubled at a cost of $10,000 to handle increased enrollment. A Theodolite was purchased at a cost of $1750 for use in advanced surveying courses.

Chemistry 111, 5-0-5, was changed to Chemistry 112, 5-3-6, when the Chemistry laboratory in Building 13 was completed.

The Electrical and Electronics and Communications Departments were combined into one department--Electrical Technology, which would offer three options: Power Option; Electronics Option; and Telephone Option. Curricula of all options of the Electrical Department were studied and revisions were made to improve the quality of the work and to include new concepts not previously taught.

I.B.M. presented Southern Tech with a gift of a unit of electronic computing equipment. This unit will be used in training future Southern Tech students in operation and simple programing of complex industrial problems.

Several items of laboratory equipment received from telephone equipment manufacturers and companies were added to the Telephone Option laboratories.

A press received from the Atlanta Chapter of the ASTE has been installed in the General Metal Shop, and two lathes were secured from the State Surplus Warehouse.

IV. Library:

Southern Tech still has no trained librarian, and there are no facilities for a library.

V. Research:

Southern Tech conducts no research except as mentioned in I-4.

VI. Public Services, Publicity, Short Courses, Advisory Services:

Several important developments during the 1957-58 term attracted favorable public attention to Southern Tech. The most important of these was the publicity growing out of the prospective move from the present Naval Air Station campus to the new location in Cobb County. The celebration of the tenth anniversary of the college, the addition of the Co-op Program in Civil Technology, and the establishment of the Textile Technology Department brought much favorable publicity to the college.

A Tenth Anniversary Dinner held at the Officers Club of the Naval Air Station was attended by more than a hundred people.

Professor R. S. Howell, Director of the Engineering Extension Division; Mr. Charles S. Dudley, who was President of the Associated Industries of Georgia when the establishment of a technical institute was requested by this organization; and Mr. James O. Stewart, President of the Southern Tech Alumni Association, addressed the group. Professor Howell congratulated the director and the faculty and staff upon the successful completion of ten years of growth and development of the college. He expressed appreciation of the director's ten years of successful administration and presented him with a gift from the faculty and staff.

The director and representatives of the State Highway Department publicized the Civil Co-op Program in a number of high schools; and Mr. John I. Alford, head of the Textile Technology Department, contacted the textile industry and many high schools in connection with the textile program. The Textile Department is designed to serve the textile industry of Georgia by helping to fill its great need for trained technicians. It is endorsed and backed by the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia through its Textile Education Foundation.

In addition to his work with the Textile Department, Mr. Alford is Assistant Commissioner of the Atlanta Area Council for the Boy Scouts of America.

A Southern Tech A.I.G. Advisory Committee, consisting of Mr. William A. Smith, Mr. A. C. Kotchian, Mr. Charles J. Thurmond, General A. R. Bolling (ret.); Mr. W. B. Bryan, Mr. Howard B. Johnson, and Mr. Morris M. Bryan, Jr., was established to assist in every possible way in the promotion and development of the college.

The Southern Tech Task Force Committee of the Georgia Tech Alumni Foundation continued its sponsorship of the school. The committee is composed of the chairman, Mr. Robert S. Lynch, Chairman of the Board of Atlantic Steel; Mr. Carl Kotchian, Vice President and General Manager of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation; and Mr. Clifford Clarke, Executive Vice President of the Associated Industries of Georgia.

The director again represented the college at many high school College Day programs. Other members of the staff also represented the school at College Day and Career Day programs. Mr. Carroll and Mrs. Simmons scheduled the representatives for these meetings, and Mrs. Simmons worked out a routine which provides for more effective representation with a minimum interruption of teaching schedules.

During the year Director Johnson made seven talks to Civic Clubs and visited approximately 60 schools on official College Day programs in Georgia and Florida.

He also served as secretary of the Technical Institute Division of ASEE, and as chairman of the James H. McGraw Technical Institute Awards Committee.

As a member of the ASEE Accreditation Committee for Technical Institute programs in Region IV, he participated in the inspection for accreditation of three schools.

As secretary and member of the T.I.D. National Committee of 21, he attended the mid-year meeting of the Division held in New York City on October 23, and the annual meeting the Division and ASEE held in Berkeley, California, June 16-20, 1958.

Mr. R. W. Hays, ably assisted by Mrs. Simmons, again directed a highly successful publicity program, which included press releases and radio and television programs and publicity, preparation of brochures, and publication of articles in technical periodicals. Mr. Hays addressed the North DeKalb Kiwanis Club, and represented Southern Tech at the annual convention of the Georgia Association of Junior Colleges and at a meeting with the Engineering Department of duPont's Wilmington Plant.

At the end of each quarter Mrs. Simmons prepared congratulatory letters from the director to parents and wives of graduating students and honor-roll students. Mrs. Simmons also put out the publicity releases to newspapers and radio stations. Much of this work, as well as of the coordination of the College Day and Career Day programs, Mrs. Simmons did independently.

Mr. R. C. Carter is a member of the Georgia and National Society of Professional Engineers and of the Institute of Radio Engineers and serves as faculty representative of I.R.E. at Southern Tech.

Mr. Lawrence Cuba is third vice-president of the North DeKalb Lions Club.

Mr. C. T. Holladay is a member of the Georgia Association of Registered Land Surveyors. He also serves as secretary-treasurer of the Georgia Society of Professional Engineers and is president of the Atlanta chapter.

Mr. Weldon Shows was elected district director of the National Association of School Boards and attended the national Convention at Miami, Florida, April 15-18. Mr. Shows addressed the graduating class of Chamblee High School on June 3.

Mr. W. L. Thomas is a member of the American Society for Engineering Education and the American Gas Association. He was a technical speaker at the L. P. Gas Management Short Course conducted by Georgia Tech June 23-27, 1958. He was appointed to serve on the Pamphlets and Publications Committee of the Georgia Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association. Mr. Thomas was a consultant at the Federated Mutual Insurance Company's meeting of safety engineers on May 13. He spoke at a meeting of the Education Committee of the American Gas Association in New York in October 1957, and at the L.P.G.A. meeting in Chicago in May 1958.

The Electrical Department conducted six Radio License Schools for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, with a total of 109 students enrolled.

Mrs. Mildred T. Wilson, acting placement director, reports that the demand for Southern Tech graduates continues to increase. Very little effect was noticed because of the economic recession except that representatives were more careful in their selection of graduates.

Approximately 450 companies listed openings with the Placement Department of Southern Tech during the past year, Mrs. Wilson states.

The mailing lists of the Placement Department have been revised; companies that have not responded to our quarterly memorandum announcing our graduates have been taken from the mailing list. New names have been added to the list; these were taken from current issues of industrial directories from the Southeastern states.

Results of an annual salary survey for 1957 showed an average starting salary of $368. This was based on a 31% response to Mrs. Wilson's inquiries to the 1957 graduates.

All in all, the Placement Department feels that 1957-58 has been a very successful year--particularly for those graduates who really exercised some iniative, says Mrs. Wilson.

VII. New Construction:

The chemistry lab was constructed at a cost of $7500.00

XIII. Gifts:

The following gifts were received during the year: an I.B.M. electronic computing unit, a press from the Atlanta chapter of the ASTE and several items of laboratory equipment from telephone companies and telephone equipment manufacturers.

IX. General Appraisal of Progress:

I am delighted to report that substantial progress has been made during Southern Tech's tenth year; in fact, it appears to have been the best year in the first decade of Southern Tech history.

This year brought several things that have been sought for a long time.

The year opened with the largest enrollment in our history and an increase in faculty and in both student fee income and state support. Our first chemistry laboratory was established, and there was a substantial increase in our Civil Technology laboratories as a result of the Co-op program in Civil Technology. Best of all, the year closed with the Regents' approval to move to a new campus provided by Cobb County officials and with $2,000,000 provided for buildings by Governor Griffin.

Other milestones passed during the year were (1) the approval of advancement policies for Southern Tech faculty which will permit for the first time well-earned promotions for deserving and qualified faculty members, and a balanced faculty organization; (2) the establishment of a Southern Tech Associated Industries of Georgia advisory committee composed of key industrial leaders of Georgia to assist in promotion, development, and support of Southern Tech; (3) the separation of Southern Tech's budget and funds from those of Georgia Tech and the holding of surplus funds accumulated for the development of Southern Tech.

It is now hoped that the same policy can be established for the Southern Tech auxiliary enterprise budgets and funds. The monies earned from Southern Tech students through these enterprises will be urgently needed in establishing the auxiliary enterprise facilities on the new campus. Once these facilities are established and paid for, the monies earned by them should be retained to build Southern Tech scholarship and student loan programs.

X. Difficulties and Problems:

Southern Tech is still desperately in need of a more adequate financial support. Although the technical-institute program requires many expensive laboratories and shops and our students must carry heavy academic loads, requiring additional faculty with industrial and engineering experience, Southern Tech receives only about one-half the average support given other colleges of the University System. As a result our average faculty salaries are not only about 20% lower than those of comparable technical colleges,

but our faculty must carry an overload of work and in addition many administrative responsibilities.

Although the Southern Tech faculty received salary increases averaging 7.48% this year and 6.83% for the 1958-59 school year, about the same as other schools, the fact that they were on a percentage basis increased the gap instead of reducing it. As a result our professors receive $825.00 and our associate professors $400.00 less than the average paid in other technical institutes over the country.

Although both the Governor and Cobb County officials dug deep to enable Southern Tech to obtain a permanent campus, and all of us sincerely appreciate what they have done, the facilities and money provided will still fall far short of our requirements. The available money must be used to provide all the academic space possible, and the task of finishing our laboratories and shops and other facilities must be assumed by our faculty and buildings and grounds personnel, the same team that has built most of our facilities during the past ten years.

In conclusion, I am glad to report that all of us--faculty, staff, and students--have been greatly encouraged and stimulated by the prospects of moving to a permanent campus in the near future. We have dreamed of a permanent campus for a long time.

Since the announcement of Southern Tech's move to Cobb County, we have had many compliments on the work of Southern Tech and its progress, which shows people are beginning to value and understand the technical-institute level of education more than ever before.

I am most thankful for the continued loyalty and hard work of the Southern Tech faculty and staff, which has made our program and progress possible.

We of Southern Tech are grateful to you and to other administrators of Georgia Tech and the Board of Regents for the guidance, support, and understanding given to the problems of Southern Tech.

I would like to give special thanks to the new member of our administrative team, President Harrison. He has had a very difficult job his first year at Tech with the many problems involved, and yet he has always been ready to give generously and willingly of his time, guidance and advice in our many problems. He has the keen insight and understanding of the program and problems of Southern Tech which we had hoped for in a new president. With continued backing and support of Georgia Tech, and the enthusiastic work of our faculty, the service which Southern Tech can provide for the people of Georgia seems unlimited.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

LVJ:as

June 4, 1959

Professor R. S. Howell, Director
Engineering Extension Division
Georgia Institute of Technology
Campus

SUBJECT: TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SOUTHERN TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Dear Professor Howell:

In accordance with your request, I respectfully submit the following report for the Southern Technical Institute for the fiscal year 1958-59.

I. Faculty:

Additions, Replacements, and Resignations in Faculty and Staff

1. Since July 1, 1958, we have added twelve faculty members and had five resignations.

Added:	
Bowles, Joseph E.	Instructor, Civil Technology
Cowan, Clifford W.	Instructor, Electrical Technology
Chun, Myung Soo	Instructor, Mathematics
Denning, Richard G.	Instructor, Drawing
Flanders, Thomas E.	Instructor, Electrical Technology
Ingle, Harold R., Jr.	Instructor, Physics
Lynn, Claude L.	Assistant Professor, Physics
Martin, Charles S.	Instructor, Civil Technology (part time)
Marvin, John Henry	Instructor, Textile Technology (part time)
Richardson, George M., Jr.	Instructor, Industrial Technology
Saeng-Xuto, Padermrata	Instructor, Physics
Stone, Ernest R.	Instructor, Physics
Resignations:	
Ehlbert, Clarence M., Jr.	Special Lecturer, Electrical Technology
Ingle, Harold	Instructor, Physics
Martin, Charles S.	Instructor, Civil Technology (part time)
Moore, Harry Grady	Instructor, Industrial Technology
Shamburger, E. S.	Instructor, Drawing

Raise in Rank of Faculty Members:

McClure, Hoyt L.	From Professor and Department Head to Acting Director of Southern Technical Institute
Steinkamp, Albert L.	From Associate Professor to Professor and Acting Head of Industrial Technology Department
Carter, Robert C.	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
Hurst, William	From Assistant Professor to Associate Professor
Hamrick, David E.	From Special Lecturer to Assistant Professor
Nahari, Gideon	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Nurse, Harold R.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Reese, Edward L.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Sullivan, Turner M.	From Instructor to Assistant Professor
Dunn, John E.	From Special Lecturer to Instructor
Wilson, Mildred T.	From Acting Placement Director to Placement Director

Secretaries:

Added:

Carter, Jane	Clerk-typist
Chinn, Twila	Clerk-Steno
Griggs, Ruby	Clerk-Steno
Harrison, Mary	Clerk-Steno
Mansell, Annette	Clerk-Steno
Moon, Marion	Clerk-Steno
Smith, Dorothy Ann	PBX Operator

Resignations:

Anderson, Georgia	PBX Operator
Burdette, Icette	Clerk-Steno
Callahan, Estelle	Clerk-Steno
Carter, Jane	Clerk-Steno
Chinn, Twila	Clerk-Steno
Harrison, Mary	Clerk-Steno

2. On leave: None

3. Doing Graduate Work While in Service:

Allen, William P., Jr.
Blair, Marion E.
Chun, Myung Soo
Denning, Richard C.
Dunn, John E.

3. Doing Graduate Work While in Service: (continued)

Myatt, Robert L., Jr.
Nahari, Gideon
Marvin, John H.
Richardson, G. M., Jr.

Doing Work Toward B. S. Degrees:

Adams, John B. M. E.
Barksdale, Richard D.
Goodwin, James P.
Norton, Jack W.
Thomas, Weldon L.

Received Degrees During 1958-59:

Carroll, George L.	M. Ed., Emory University
Chun, Myung Soo	M. S. in Textiles, Georgia Tech
Dunn, John E.	B. S. in Industrial Design, Georgia Tech
Hamrick, David E.	B. S. in E. E., Georgia Tech

Mr. J. J. Defore attended the ASEE-AEC Nuclear Institute during the Summer Quarter of 1958.

Mr. Marion E. Blair has received a National Science Foundation appointment to attend the Summer Research Participation Institute at the University of Denver.

Mr. Kermit Hutcheson was selected to attend a National Science Foundation Summer Computer Institute at Duke University. Mr. Hutcheson attended the eight one-hour lectures of the Bell General Purpose Programming Seminar conducted by the Rich Computer Center

Mr. C. R. Orvold qualified as a licensed landscape architect.

4. Research, Creative Work, Publications:

Mr. Myung Soo Chun, as part of the requirements for his master's degree, did chemical research to determine the effect of inorganic ions on cotton dyeing.

Mr. J. J. Defore and Mr. R. W. Hays conducted surveys to determine the policies of four-year colleges as to transferring credits from technical institutes. Mr. Defore's research concerned the general policies of engineering colleges and schools of education. Mr. Hays' study determined the transfer credits allowed Southern Tech graduates at other institutions and the quality of work done by these students.

The Gas Fuel Department, under the supervision of Mr. W. L. Thomas, sponsored a research project on the Joule-Thomson effect on gas passing through a regulator orifice and the resultant meter inaccuracies.

Mr. J. J. Defore attempted to initiate a program in teacher education in cooperation with Oglethorpe University. Oglethorpe officials are considering a proposed curriculum for the degree of Bachelor of Industrial Education.

During the report period Mr. R. W. Hays had two articles published and one paper delivered:

"Southern Tech," Georgia Magazine. June-July 1958, Vol. II No. 6, pp. 32-33.

"Building Technicians: Liaison Men in Construction," School Shop. April 1959, Vol. XVIII No. 8, pp. 33-35, 94.

"Modernity and Scholarship in Chaucer's Treatise on the Astrolabe," a paper delivered before the Foreign Language Conference, University of Kentucky, April 24, 1959 (co-authored with Raymond A. Cook).

Mr. W. L. Thomas had two magazine articles published:

"Sweet Potato Curing--A New Market for L. P. Gas," Butane-Propane News. September 1958.

"Technicians: They Can Help Solve the Engineer Shortage in the Gas Utility Industry," American Gas Journal. Vol. 184 No. 11, October 1958.

5. Faculty in Regular and Summer Sessions:

Full-time teachers in regular sessions	55
Full-time teachers in summer session	36

6. Classification of Faculty According to Ranks:

Professors	5
Associate Professors	11
Assistant Professors	12
Instructors	17
Special Lecturers	10

Average Faculty Salaries (Academic Year):

Professors and Deans	$6282.00
Associate Professors	5969.00

Average Faculty Salaries (Academic Year) (continued)

Assistant Professors	$5168.70
Instructors	4467.60
Special Lecturers	4535.00

7. Faculty and Teaching Loads:

Average student load per teacher	15.0
Average credit hours taught by teachers	11.8
Clock hours	17.0
Equivalent clock hours	45.5
Student credit load hours	288.0

8. Appraisal of Work:

The faculty has done commendable work during 1958-1959, but morale was hurt to some extent on account of the uncertainty caused by publicity on the possible closing of public schools.

II. Students and Enrollment:

1.

Average enrollment for regular session	854
Cumulative enrollment for regular session	1111
Average and cumulative roll for summer quarter 1958	441
Average enrollment for entire year	726
TOTAL CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT	1282

2.

Quarter	Veterans M	Veterans W	Non-Veterans M	Non-Veterans W	Total M	Total W	Sum Total
Summer 1958	195	0	245	1	440	1	441
Fall 1958	225	0	691	1	916	1	917
Winter 1959	200	0	656	1	856	1	857
Spring 1959	177	0	611	0	788	0	788

Only one woman was enrolled in the Southern Technical Institute throughout 1958-59. Three hundred and three of the 1282 (30.9%) were veterans; 979 were non-veterans. One thousand and thirty-six of the 1282 were residents of Georgia, and 246 (23.7%) were non-residents.

3.

Associate in Science degrees conferred during the regular session (1958-59)	191
Associate in Science degrees conferred during the summer session, 1958	66

4. Number of students in special courses:

No special courses were offered throughout 1958-59.

5. Quality of Scholastic Work:

Judging from the number of students dropped from the rolls throughout 1958-59, the number graduating with honors in June 1959, and the overall point averages of the graduating classes, one must conclude that the quality of scholastic work done by Southern Tech students in 1958-59 did not improve. However, in 1958-1959, a larger number of students on the cumulative roll (257 out of 1282, or 20%) did graduate; in 1957-58, 223 out of 1195, or 18.6% graduated.

One other fact is worthy of mention. Of the 382 students who entered Southern Technical Institute for the first time in September of 1958, 294 (77%) were still in school in the Spring Quarter of 1959. This means that only 23% of the 382 new students were lost throughout 1958-59. How many will return to continue their work in the Summer and Fall Quarters remains to be seen. A change in the scholastic requirements of Southern Tech, no doubt, was instrumental in helping to make the percentage of retained students larger than it might previously have been.

It is too early yet to tell what effect the new requirements in mathematics of two years of algebra and one of plane geometry will have upon the overall quality of scholastic work at Southern Tech.

6. Student Activities:

The Technician's Log, student yearbook, and the Technician, student newspaper, with Mr. J. B. Sojourner as faculty sponsor, were among the best ever produced at Southern Tech. The Technician again was awarded a first-class honor rating by the Associated Collegiate Press. This was the sixth such award in nine years.

Mr. Harry Lockhart, coach and assistant to the dean of students, again directed the intramural and intercollegiate sports.

The basketball team played a twenty-four game schedule with other junior college and freshman teams. Three new schools were added to the schedule for the first time during the 1958-59 season. They were Stetson University's "B" team at Deland, Florida; University of Florida freshmen at Gainesville, Florida; and Florida State freshmen at Tallahassee, Florida. Thirty-two students came out for the varsity team, and seventeen remained on the squad for the entire season.

Southern Tech played a seventeen-game schedule in baseball in the Georgia Junior College Conference. The Georgia Tech freshman team was the only new addition to the schedule in 1958-59. Thirty students came out for the team, but because of schedule difficulties and lab conflicts, only fourteen could stay out the entire season.

The track team competed in three meets during the Spring Quarter, with about twenty-five students taking part. The team won the third place trophy at Macon, Georgia, in the Georgia Junior College Meet. There were nine colleges represented in this meet. Joe Mabry of Southern Tech was the outstanding participant in the meet, winning three first-place medals.

Eleven students participated in the Georgia Junior College Athletic Association Golf and Tennis Tournament at Barnesville, Georgia, May 15 and 16. The golf team won the second place team trophy, and four of the five members qualified for the championship flight.

Seven softball teams took part in the intramural softball league. Nineteen games were played, with about seventy-five teammembers taking part. The Mechanical Department team took first place, Civil second, and Gas Fuel and Electronics and Communications tied for third. The faculty entered a team for the first time, with fourteen faculty members composing the team.

A total of eight football teams played touch football in 1958. More than one hundred students took part in this program. Twenty-nine games were played before Building Construction defeated Electronics and Communications in a play-off game for the championship. Civil won third place in the standings.

About seventy-five players made up seven teams for intramural basketball. Twenty-three games were played, with Civil winning first place and Mechanical and Textile finishing in a tie for second place. The faculty entered a team and tied with Building Construction for fourth place.

The intramural tennis tournament was won by the Civil Department. Eleven students took part, and six of them were chosen to make up the varsity tennis team.

Only four teams signed up for intramural volleyball. At the time of this report the games were still being played, with about forty-five students taking part. Also, sixteen students were playing in the ping pong tournament.

The annual Student-Faculty Golf Tournament was in progress at the North Fulton Golf Course, with six faculty members and nine students participating.

7. Co-op Department:

The Co-op Department, under the direction of Mr. W. L. Thomas, has expanded from a single program in Civil Technology to co-op programs in the following fields of specialization:

Building Construction, Civil, Electrical (power, electronics, telephone) Gas Fuel, Industrial, Mechanical, and Textile. A total of seventeen companies are participating in this plan.

There are approximately 200 students participating in the Co-op plan and the number is growing each quarter.

Mr. Thomas visited Griffin, Thomaston, and Tifton in March with Mr. Hunter Johnson of the Georgia Highway Department to publicize the Civil Co-op program.

The Gas Fuel Department is cooperating with eight natural gas utilities in co-op plans. Several other comapnies will join this group at a later date.

The interest in the co-op program in textiles is increasing and promises to develop into the strongest segment of the Textile Technology Department.

8. Placement Department:

Mrs. Wilson, director of the Placement Department, reports that the nation-wide economic recession of the past year was statistically felt very little by the Southern Tech graduates. One hundred and forty-eight companies were represented at interviews on our campus this year; and it is expected that this number will reach or probably exceed 200 next year.

There were approximately 1225 positions made available to the 257 Southern Tech graduates during 1958-59.

Interviewers are much more optimistic about opportunities for graduates this year than they were at the same time last year. Salary offers continue to rise slightly. And judging from the general inflationary trend and the continued tendency for slight wage increases--it is possible that the 1959-60 graduates will receive slightly higher wages.

The annual salary survey of the alumni was conducted by R. W. Hays, R. N. Edwards, and Mrs. Wilson through the Placement Department in November 1958. The survey was mailed out with catalogues to the alumni, high schools, counselors, and general inquirers.

Mrs. Wilson has kept in close touch with the Southern Tech alumni. Their letters inspired her to write a column for the Technician called "Alumni Corner," through which the alumni are able to keep in touch with one another. This column brings about a close relationship between the alumni and Southern Tech, and in general creates good will.

Mrs. Wilson attended the Southern College Placement Officers Association Convention in Hollywood, Florida, December 4-5, 1958. The consensus of opinion was that this was one of the best and most constructive meetings the SCPOA has had. The theme of the meeting was "Taking Stock."

Mrs. Wilson states that this has been a very successful year, especially for those candidates who have exerted any effort in their placement campaigns.

III. Significant Changes or Improvements in Existing Curricula:

There were no major changes in curricula during the 1958-59 term. The faculty continued working toward upgrading the curricula and improving facilities. Civil 214, Materials Testing, 1-3-2, was taught for the first time during the Spring Quarter 1959. The acquisition of the Butler Building made possible more efficient operation of laboratories for Civil 112, Civil 214, and Civil 244. A written "Outline of Subdivision Design" was distributed as supplemental information to students in land surveying. A Salzman Enlarger (new cost $4500, estimated value $1500) was acquired from surplus for use in the Photogrammetry lab after the move to the new campus.

No statistical data are available yet, but the introduction of remedial courses in English, mathematics, and physics has apparently helped students whose backgrounds were insufficient to enable them to pass credit courses.

The new Department of Textile Technology now has twenty-one students, eight of whom are working on the co-op plan. Four textile students will graduate this June. All have positions and three of them are going back to the mills which sponsored them.

IV. Library:

An adequate library is one facility expected of an institution of higher learning. Accrediting agencies generally require that an institution have a good library to qualify for accreditation. Southern Tech is working under a serious handicap because there are comparatively few books and periodicals available to the students and there is no trained librarian on the staff.

V. Research:

The research activities have been mentioned previously.

VI. Public Services, Publicity, Short Courses, Advisory Services:

Southern Tech continued in 1958-59 to win respect as one of the outstanding technical institutes of the nation. In October 1958,

the Engineers' Council for Professional Development notified the director that eight of the eleven two-year courses had been fully re-accredited for a period of five years. At the time of the inspection for accreditation, Management Technology, Telephone Technology, and Textile Technology had not been in operation the three years' minimum required for accreditation eligibility.

As a result of the splendid work of Mr. Defore and Mr. Hays and the cooperation of Dr. John Hills, director of Testing and Guidance for the Board of Regents, Southern Tech was given during May an important advance in recognition of its academic program by other units of the University System. Dr. Hills called a meeting of registrars, admissions officers, and college presidents at the Regents' assembly room on May 4 to discuss problems connected with transfer of credit. Director Johnson urged the group to give more liberal transfer credit for work done at Southern Tech. After the meeting and a later visit to the University of Georgia by Mr. H. L. McClure and Registrar L. Y. Bryant, Mr. Walter N. Danner, registrar of the University, agreed to give transfer credit for sixty-five hours of Southern Tech subjects. In addition, Mr. Danner agreed to report a "B" rating for Southern Tech in Credit Given, a publication of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

Among the highlights of the year was Marvin Griffin Appreciation Day in Cobb County. The director and President Harrison, Governor Marvin Griffin, and Commissioner H. C. McCollum were principal speakers at the groundbreaking ceremony for the new Southern Tech campus. A number of Southern Tech faculty and staff members attended the groundbreaking and the banquet honoring the retiring governor, who had appropriated the funds for the new buildings.

The director spoke to eleven civic clubs and made several other speeches. He continued to serve as secretary of the ASEE Technical Institute Division Committee of Twenty-one and attended the mid-year meeting of the Division at St. Louis in October. In April he represented the director of the Engineering Extension Division at the convention of the National University Extension Association at Syracuse, New York.

The director and the registrar represented Southern Tech on College Days at schools outside the Atlanta area. Coach Harry Lockhart also served as a representative both outside the Atlanta area and in the local schools when his schedule permitted. The director attended thirty-five or more College Days in Georgia and Florida, and the registrar attended twelve in Georgia. In the local area, Southern Tech was represented at College Days and Career Days by Director Johnson, Registrar Bryant, Dean Carroll, Mr. R. W. Hays, Mr. J. P. Goodwin, Coach Harry Lockhart,

Mr. A. L. Steinkamp, and Mr. J. I. Alford. Mr. Carroll and Mrs. Simmons again scheduled the College Day representatives. Mrs. Simmons handled the correspondence and mailed literature to the schools.

Mr. Carroll visited the counselors and, in a few cases, the principals of high schools in the local area. His visits included all of the Atlanta high schools, four Fulton County high schools, five DeKalb County high schools, three Cobb County high schools, and one Clayton County high school. He also visited College Park High in April to speak to a group of students who are interested in Southern Tech and spoke to the Fulton County counselors at their May meeting.

Registrar L. Y. Bryant attended the annual convention of the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers in Pittsburgh, April 20-24.

Mr. Bryant, G. L. Carroll, J. J. Defore, and R. W. Hays attended the annual convention of the Georgia Association of Junior Colleges, held at Middle Georgia College in October.

Mr. John I. Alford, head of the Department of Textile Technology, spoke to the Covington Kiwanis Club on education at Southern Tech. Mr. Alford is working with the Diversified Cooperative Training coordinators at Avondale Estates, Griffin, Columbus, and Thomaston to locate capable high-school students who need the help that local mills can give them in getting through the co-op program at Southern Tech. He has also visited the Gwinnett County High School at Duluth to learn whether small high schools would be a source of capable student supply for the textile program. Mr. Alford has also visited many textile mills to publicize the textile program.

Mr. J. P. Goodwin spoke to the Georgia Telephone Association meeting in Atlanta on technical-institute education for telephone technicians and represented technical-institute education for instrument technicians in the educators' workshop at the meeting of the Southeastern Section of the Instrument Society of America. He also met with industry representatives who employ Southern Tech graduates to determine whether any changes in Electrical Department curricula would be desirable to enable graduates to do better jobs. As a result of the meetings Mr. Goodwin received offers of equipment for the Electrical Department laboratories.

Mr. R. W. Hays spoke to the annual meeting of the Southern Tech Alumni Association and addressed the Buckhead Rotary Club. In April he acted as a judge for the DCT speaking contest at Chamblee High School. Mr. Hays has continued to do an excellent job with publicity and public relations. He and Mrs. Simmons prepared and sent out 706 congratulatory letters to parents and wives, 515 press

releases to parents, and 26 general press releases to approximately 645 outlets. Mrs. Simmons sent out the 1959-60 catalogue to hundreds of addressees, and, in cooperation with the staff secretaries, sent out to a mailing list of 1000 to 1200 counselors two lithographed letters prepared by Mr. Hays. Mr. Hays supervised the recording of a Southern Tech radio program which was broadcast over WGST and several other Georgia stations. He also arranged for several department heads to publicize their departments through brochures and through radio and television programs.

Mr. C. T. Holladay spoke on "Polaris and Solar Observations for Azimuth Determination" at the Short Course on Mapping and Surveying conducted at Georgia Tech in January. Mr. Holladay is vice-president of the Georgia Association of Registered Land Surveyors and is also a member of the Atlanta Chapter of the Association and of the Georgia Society of Professional Engineers.

Mr. H. L. McClure is president of the Georgia Chapter of the Society for the Advancement of Management. He served as chairman of the Decatur-Clairmont area in the Cancer Fund Campaign. Mr. A. L. Steinkamp was Cancer Fund chairman for the Smyrna area.

Mr. W. L. Thomas was a consultant at the Federated Mutual Insurance Company's meeting of safety engineers on May 13. He spoke to the Education Committee of the American Gas Association in New York in October and spoke again at the Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association meeting in Chicago in May. He was appointed to serve on the Pamphlets and Publications Committee of the LPGA and was requested to give a report on Southern Tech to the LPGA. Under the direction of Mr. Thomas the Gas Fuel Department constructed a working model of a refrigerated propane storage plant, which attracted much favorable attention at the Southeastern LPGA Convention in Atlanta in April and at the National LPGA Convention in Chicago in May. The Educational Committee of the LPGA has agreed to procure additional new laboratory equipment for the Department and has appropriated $1300 to publicize the Gas Fuel program throughout the East. The Pamphlets and Publications Committee of the Georgia LPGA has requested the Gas Fuel Department to compile a list of good practices for liquefied petroleum gas installations. Other members of the faculty brought credit to the Institute through participation in various civic and professional organizations.

VII. New Construction:

Because of the anticipated move to the new campus in Cobb County, no major construction was done on the present location.

VIII. Gifts:

The Electrical Department received ffon the Motorola Company five

color television receivers for use in the electronics laboratories. A two-way mobile radio system for use in the communications laboratory was donated by the Communications Products Division of General Electric Company. Some additional units for the computer trainer kit currently in use in the advanced electronics course were donated by the International Business Machines Company.

Mr. T. C. Seymour, a Southern Tech graduate, arranged for the Westinghouse Company to donate a three-horsepower heat pump which had been used by the laboratory of the manufacturing plant in testing and development work.

IX. Appraisal of Progress:

I am delighted to report that Southern Tech has made good progress during this eleventh year of its history.

Although our enrollment increase was not as great as we had hoped, we feel that the loss was due primarily to the widely publicized possibility of closing schools and problems related to it.

The prestige and recognition of the school has continued to increase during the year. This is reflected in more and better job opportunities for our graduates and their rapid advancement in industry. Probably the best recognition of the level of Southern Tech's work was in the recommending of as much as 65 hours of transfer credit by Registrar Danner of the University of Georgia, and his promise to change Southern Tech's transfer credit rating in the registrar's handbook of Credit Given, accordingly.

Although progress on our new campus seems slow to an impatient administration, faculty, and student body, considerable progress has been made. Architects Wm. Tapp and David Savini have been appointed by the Regents, who have also approved the proposed campus layout, floor plans for six buildings, and the project budget. Detailed drawings on these buildings should be ready to submit for bids by September 1959. In addition, detailed contracts for utilities, parking lots, streets, sidewalks, and other required city and county services, have been signed with Marietta and with Cobb County.

An additional 30 acres of land have been purchased with Southern Tech's unappropriated surplus funds, and another 40 acres have been requested from the U. S. Government. This purchase increases the campus area to 116 acres, which will be further increased to 156 acres if the Government land is obtained. I feel it is urgent, however, to purchase an additional strategically located area of approximately 12.5 acres if at all possible.

X. Difficulties and Problems:

Southern Tech is still in desperate need of more realistic financial support. Although Southern Tech offers a highly technical and specialized program requiring expensive shops and laboratories, and a faculty with a strong scientific, industrial, and engineering background, our state support is less than half the average given other units of the University System. It is hoped that once we are established on a permanent campus, more adequate support can be obtained.

Conclusions:

This is my last annual report as director of the Southern Technical Institute, and without a doubt it concludes the most satisfying period of my life.

Every day of the past eleven years has provided a new challenge, a greater enthusiasm for the technical-institute program, and the joy of watching Southern Tech grow and increase its service to more people and industry of the South.

This growth has been made possible only by the loyalty, the hard work, and the coordinated team work of the Southern Tech faculty and staff, together with the wise counsel, support, and confidence given me by Professor Howell, President Harrison, and other administrators of Georgia Tech--and the Board of Regents. Without these, our progress to date would have been impossible and I want to thank each and every one of you with all my heart.

I have every confidence that the new director, Hoyt L. McClure, with the continued support, loyalty, and devotion of our faculty and staff, will make Southern Tech the finest technical institute in the country.

It is a great personal satisfaction to know that I will still be a member of the team, and I pledge my complete and whole-hearted support to that effort.

Respectfully submitted,

L. V. Johnson, Director
Southern Technical Institute

LVJ:as