

CONTAINER LIST

BOX	FOLDER	TITLE
1	1	American Society for Testing Materials, ASTM, 1959-1962
	2	American Society of Quality Control, ASQC, 1958-1965
	3	Brown, Hugh et al: Research, 1954-1964
	4	Campbell, Thomas A., notes for speeches, not dated
	5	Campbell, Thomas A., Papers, Textile Industry, 1961-1968
	6	Clemson Related Publication, drafts of pages, not dated
	7	Clemson School of Textiles, Reports, <i>circa</i> 1953
	8	<i>Clemson Textiles, circa</i> 1980
	9	College of Industrial Management and Textile Science Information, 1976-1980
	10	Fiber Society, 1964-1981
	11	Greenwood Mills-Biographical Information on Officers, 1984-1985
	12	National Cotton Council, 1953-1968
	13	Patents-Schools of Textiles, 1954-1969
	14	Professional Development, <i>circa</i> 1984
	15	Research: Textile School Professors, 1949-1957
	16	Self, W.M. "Mat", speech, 1984
	17	Sirrine Foundation, 1976-1984
	18	Speaking of Textiles Kit, <i>circa</i> 1966
	19	Speeches and Presentations, 1964-1966
2	20	Textile Dean's Tour, 1957
	21	Textile Department, self study, <i>circa</i> , 1971
	22	Textile Faculty, Information, 1942-1957
	23	Textile Industry Analysis, <i>circa</i> 1981
	24	Textile School Enrollment Papers, 1940-1954
	25	Textiles-Clemson University "Galley Proof", <i>circa</i> 1984
3		(Legal Sized Folders)
	26	Brown, Hugh: Clippings, Textile related, 1948-1958
	27	Campbell, Thomas A.: Clippings for speeches "Mills and Talks", 1964-1966
	28	The Education of An Industry: Clemson v. s. Textiles: An Oral History by Marian Carter Satré.
4		Photographs,
	29	Bell, Peter-retirement party
	30	Brown, Hugh M.
	31	Campbell, Thomas A., <i>circa</i> 1964-1966
	32	National Council for Textile Education Fall Meeting , November 12-14, 1956

TAPE SUMMARIES

Box 1 Cassette 1

Side 1-Amacher, Ryan C.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Dr. Ryan Amacher became Dean of the College of Industrial Management and Textile Science at Clemson in 1981. During his administration the name was changed to the College of Commerce and Industry. In addition to answering the standard questions posed by Ms. Satré, Dean Amacher presents the rationale for the name change from the College of Industrial Management and Textile Science to the College of Commerce and Industry and discusses its new organizational structure as the School of Accountancy, the School of Textiles and the School of Business.

Dr. Amacher discusses the importance of the Serrine Foundation. He discusses the goal of more involvement with the Clemson School of Textiles by members of the South Carolina Textile Manufacturers Association.

Box 1 Cassette 2

Side 1-Aspland, J. Richard

Side 2-Blank

Dr. Richard Aspland, professor of Textile Chemistry at Clemson answered the standard questions. He discusses trouble shooting in the industry on the part of professors as being as valid as research in a laboratory.

Box 1 Cassette 3

Side 1-Attaway, James C.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

NOTE: clicking noise in background

Mr. James Attaway, a 1930 graduate of Clemson in Textile Chemistry answers the standard questions.

Box 1 Cassette 4

Side 1-Brown, Hugh M.

Side 2-interview continues

Dr. Hugh Brown, Dean of the School of Textiles at Clemson from 1946 to 1957 not only answers the standard questions, but gives Ms. Satré memorabilia that amplify his answers to her questions. He discusses the memorabilia including patents for his inventions. He also gives his opinion regarding the decline in enrollment in the Textile School in the 1950's. Dr. Brown began his career at Clemson in 1928 as a professor of Physics and was later head of the Physics Department. He was on leave of absence from Clemson from 1942-1945; then returned as Dean of the School of Textiles.

Box 1 Cassette 5

Side 1-Bryant, Donna

Side 2- continues on part of the tape

Donna Bryant, (now Mrs. Dilanni) a 1983 graduate of Clemson in Textile Chemistry, answers the standard questions as well as commenting on the role of women in the textile industry. Comments are also made on how it is possible to combine a career with marriage.

Box 1 Cassette 6

Side 1-Bussey, Charles

Side 2-see Batson, Louis P., Jr.

Mr. Charles Bussey, Marketing Director at the Louis P. Batson Company, graduated from Clemson in 1957 in Textile Manufacturing with a knitting option. While answering the standard questions, he comments that "Computerization in textiles is the thing of the future and Clemson should zero in on it."

Mr. Bussey also comments on the decline of American made textile equipment and the rise of the use of foreign made textile equipment.

Box 1 Cassette 6

Side 1-see Bussey, Charles

Side 2-Batson, Louis P., Jr.

Mr. Louis P. Batson was a 1948 graduate of Clemson in Textile Engineering . In addition to the standard questions, he comments on the changes in the textile industry from cottons to synthetics. He also discusses the management since 1948 of a family business which imports and sells foreign made textile equipment. Mr. Batson serves on the Board of Trustees at Clemson.

Box 1 Cassette 7

Side 1-Butler, Leonard C.

Side 2-continues after long lead

Mr. Leonard Butler was a 1953 graduate of Clemson University in Textile Manufacturing. He has worked for Burlington Mills for all but two years since his graduation. He answers the standard questions.

Box 1 Cassette 8

Side 1-Calhoun, Archibald M. Jr. Side 2-Blank

NOTE: Side 1 gaps after 3/4 of tape.

Archibald M. Calhoun was a 1962 graduate of Clemson in Textile Management; he has worked continuously in manufacturing for Burlington. In answering the standard questions he comments that textile companies should diversify and become more customer oriented. It is his opinion that the textile

industry needs to do more to help itself rather than yelling for protectionism.

Box 1 Cassette 9

Side 1-Campbell, Thomas A., Jr. Side 2-interview continues

Cassette 10

Side 1-continues after long lead in; Side 2-music continues
then music.

T.A. Campbell was a 1928 Clemson graduate in Textile Industrial Education. In answering the standard questions, Mr. Campbell tells of the the 1923 cadet "walk out" his freshman year. He returned to Clemson to teach in 1939. While working in industry in the early thirties, he taught mill operatives in night schools under the leadership of Dr. Wil Lou Gray.

Box 1 Cassette 11

Side 1-Cauthen, John B. Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Mr. John B. Cauthen, executive vice president of Springs Industries was not a Clemson Graduate, but serves on an advisory council to the college of Business and Industry. In addition to answering the standard questions, he gives a history of Springs Industry and discusses its growth under Elliot Springs. He also strongly favors Clemson gaining an academic image and shedding its athletic image.

He also discusses the economics of the Carribbean basin nations. Mr. Cauthen discusses his father, John Kelly Cauthen (MSS 126) who was involved with the start of South Carolina Educational Television and was Executive Vice President of the South Carolina Textile Manufacturer's Association.

Box 1 Cassette 12

Side 1-Craig, S. J. "Jack" Side 2-unrelated to collection

Mr. S. J. Craig, a 1937 graduate in Textile Chemistry from Clemson and a retiree of Milliken, answers the standard questions and comments that there is a future for textiles if there is more automation. In his opinion the ultimate goal is to put a bale of cotton in a machine and have it come out as fabric with no one touching it in between. Mr. Craig's interview stops after 50 minutes. After a short gap, an ongoing program from IRT in Rochester, New York on armed forces recruitment begins and continuous on side 2 of the tape.

Box 1 Cassette 13

Side 1-DaSilva, Joseph

Side 2-Approximatly 5 minutes of the interview without interference.

Dr. Joseph DaSilva received a graduate degree from the school of textiles at Clemson and was employed by Hoescht. In addition to answering standard questions he expresses the view that the Clemson textiles program needs to broaden its base to accentuate textiles and polymer science. His view is interesting in light of the fact that in 1992 the name was changed to the school of Textiles, Fiber and Polymer Science.

Box 1 Cassette 14

Side 1-Drews, Michael J.

Side 2-see Whitley, Melvin D.

Dr. Michael Drews, Professor of Textile and Polymer Science came to Clemson as a post doctoral student. In addition to the standard questions he discusses his research concerning flammability.

Box 1 Cassette 14

Side 1-see Drews, Michael J.

Side 2-Whitley, Melvin D.

Melvin Whitley was a graduate student at Clemson in 1985 in Engineering Management. He answers the standard questions and discusses the importance of the Textile Management program.

Box 1 Cassette 15

Side 1-Durst, William P.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

William P. Durst graduated from Clemson in 1928 in Textile Industrial Education. Rather than answering the standard questions, he discusses the starting of Greenwood Mills by his great uncle.

Box 2 Cassette 1

Side 1-Edwards, Robert C.

Side 2-interview continues

NOTE: 2/3 of Side 2 of the tape is garbled

Robert C. Edwards was a 1933 graduate of Clemson with a major in Weaving and Design. After many years in the textile industry, he became vice president of Clemson in the late fifties and its president in 1959.

In addition to answering some of the standard questions, Mr. Edwards discusses Thomas Clemson and the history of Clemson University. He also relates

the history of the Cresap, McCormick and Paget Report which was paid for by Charles Daniel and James Byrnes. He discusses the Hartwell Dam project and its relationship to Clemson.

Unfortunately, about two-thirds of the interview on the second side is garbled. But in the few statements which are intelligible, he expresses his view on the importance of continuing education and states that "...one of the problems that the textile industry has been plagued with over the years is a lack of qualified management personnel that know and understand and appreciate what technology can do..."

Box 2 Cassette 2

Side 1-Efland, Thomas

Side 2-interview continues

On the first side of the tape, Professor Efland briefly discusses his educational background, his reason for coming to Clemson and his career path at Clemson. The major portion of the first side of the tape is devoted to a discussion of the Knitting Industry as well as Clemson's research role in the areas of knitted fabrics, textured yarns and stretch yarns. On the last quarter of the first side of the tape Professor Efland discusses the working relationship of the Clemson School of Textiles with the Textile Industry and the Textile Industry with the Clemson School of Textile, as well as the Professional Development program of the College of Commerce and Industry. He continues the discussion of the Professional Development program on the second side of the tape as well, as discussing the history and mission of the Sirrine Foundation.

Box 2 Cassette 3

Side 1-Elliot, Ralph D.

Side 2-not audible.

Dr. Ralph D. Elliot, Director since 1972 of the Professional Development Program of the College of Commerce and Industry, presents a history and description of the Professional Development Program from its beginning in 1958 with one course to a program with international outreach. He said the goal is to become the number one continuing Textile Education Center in the United States. He also answers the standard questions posed by Ms. Satré.

Box 2 Cassette 4

Side 1-Ellison, Michael S.

Side 2-see Rankin, Ben F.

Dr. Michael Ellison, Associate Professor of Textile and Polymer Science answers standard questions as well as discussing his research on the electrical properties of polymers as well as other research.

Box 2 Cassette 4

Side 1-see Ellison, Michael S.

Side 2-Rankin, Ben F.

Ben F. Rankin was an instructor in the School of Textiles in the 1980's after retiring from Platt Saeo-Lowell where he was employed 33 years. In addition to standard questions being answered, he discusses his research in the Evaluation of High Volume Instrument Research for Cotton Fiber.

Box 2 Cassette 5

Side 1-Fisher, Albert G.

Side 2-interview continues

Cassette 6

Side 1-Unrelated program of a meet- Side 2-Fisher interview continues
ing about labor unions in New York

Mr. Albert G. Fisher graduated from Clemson in 1933 with a major in Textile Chemistry. In addition to answering the standard questions, he discusses the dumping of effluents in rivers and his views of OSHA. He also presents his view that imported textile machinery took over because machinery companies in the United States did not invest in machinery research. He also discusses the trend away from synthetic fabrics and back to cotton and wool.

Box 2 Cassette 7

Side 1-Gallman, Hunter C.

Side 2-interview continues

Cassette 8

Side 1-interview continues

Side 2-continues after long lead in

Hunter Gallman, a 1943 graduate of Clemson in Textile Engineering, answers the standard questions and describes Lowenstein's business. He also discusses the effect of imports on the textile industry. In addition to discussing textile related issues, he briefly discusses his administration of a prison camp for soldiers during the War Trials in Nüremberg following W.W. II.

Box 2 Cassette 9

Side 1-Garvin, Merrell Q. (Part II)

Side 2-see Hicklin, Robert M.

Cassette 14

Side 1-Garvin, Merrell Q. (Part I)

Side 2- Hunter, O. Frank Sr. (Part II)

These tapes have the interview of Merrell Q. Garvin-a 1973 graduate of Clemson in Textile Science-who worked for AT&T rather than in the textile industry. The tapes are a bit confusing because Part 1 of Mr. Garvin's interview is on side 2 of cassette 14 and part 2 of his interview is on side 1 of cassette 9.

In addition to standard questions being answered, Mr. Garvin tells of his

experiences at Clemson during the late sixties and early seventies as respect to mandatory ROTC and his non attendance of graduation. His tape is an interesting commentary of a Clemson student during the Vietnam era.

Box 2 Cassette 9

Side 1-see Garvin, Merrell Q.

Side 2- Hicklin, Robert M.

After a long lead in, Robert M. Hicklin, a 1948 graduate of Clemson in Textile Engineering, answers the standard questions of Ms. Satré and discusses the decline of U.S. made textile machinery. He has worked for Reeves Brothers in Columbus, Georgia in production are for 36 years He also served on the Sirrine Board as a trustee.

Box 2 Cassette 10

Side 1-Goswami, Bhuvanish C.

Side 2-see Behery, Hassan M.

Dr. Bhuvanish Goswami, Professor of Textiles at Clemson answers Ms. Satré's standard questions and discusses his research in which he looks at the fundamental aspects of fibers, yarns and fabric mechanics. He is interested in how they behave and how they fail, in particular: "What is the mechanism that controls the failure of fibers in fabrics?"

Box 2 Cassette 10

Side 1-see Goswami, Bhuvanish C. Side 2-Behery, Hassan M.

Dr. Hassan Behery, Professor of Textiles at Clemson answers the standard questions of Ms. Satré and discusses his research in "carpet growth" as well as other research. Of particular interest to him is the geotextile field.

Box 2 Cassette 11

Side 1-Greene, Lamar

Side 2-see Hunter, Orren Frank Sr.

Lamar Greene is a 1959 graduate of Clemson in Textile Engineering. He answers the standard questions and discusses the "backsliding" of the Clemson textile school in the sixties, but points out that present faculty is doing a "tremedous job." He briefly discusses his own business which he started in 1981 in which he manufactures replacement parts for the textile industry.

Box 2 Cassette 12

Side 1-Hamrick, Wylie L.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Wylie L. Hamrick graduated from Clemson in 1950 with a major in Textile Manufacturing. He entered the family business Hamrick Mills in Gaffney and became its president. In answering the standard questions, he gives a history of Hamrick Mills, which started in 1901. Mr. Hamrick gives some history of the textile industry in Britain and in the United States and points out that textiles were the "Savior of the South" following the Civil War. He also discusses "free trade" and "fair trade" and protectionism.

Box 2 Cassette 13

Side 1-Hubbard, Julius C. Jr. "Mike" Side 2-interview continues

Professor Julius C. "Mike" Hubbard graduated from Clemson in 1942 with a major in Weaving and Design. He returned to teach at Clemson in 1947. In 1950 he received a M.A. from the Georgia Institute of Technology, then returned to Clemson teach.

In addition to the standard questions, Mr. Hubbard mentions that Dean Gaston Gage began the Professional Development Program by teaching cotton grading in the summer.

He discusses Judge Keller's store. A point Mr. Hubbard makes is that it is important for students considering textiles to attend the national meetings of textile organizations to which they belong.

Mr. Hubbard also states that students considering textiles must realize that automation is taking over in textiles. He points out that Research and Development is important as well as courses in Textile Management.

Box 2 Cassette 14

Side 1-see Garvin, Merrill Q.

Side 2-Hunter, O. Frank Sr. (Part II)

Cassette 11

Side 1-see Greene, Lamar

Side 2-Hunter, O. Frank Sr. (Part I)

There is some confusion with the tapes of Frank Hunter. The interview begins on Side 2 of Cassette 11 and continues on Side 1 of cassette 14.

Mr. Hunter, Associate Professor of Textile Science at Clemson, spent eighteen years in the textile industry and then came to Clemson as a professor in the Textile School. In addition to answering the standard questions, he enthusiastically discusses the interaction of the Clemson School of Textiles with the textile industry and vice versa.

Box 2 Cassette 15

Side 1-Jarvis, Christine W.

Side 2-continues for part of the tape

Dr. Christine Jarvis, J.E. Surrine Professor in the Textiles School at Clemson answers the standard questions as well as discusses her research about flammability and chemical protective clothing.

Box 3 Cassette 1

Side 1-Klahre, Thomas H.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Thomas H. Klahre, a native of New Jersey, graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Textiles from Clemson University in 1970. He answers the standard questions. In describing life at Clemson, he remarks on the shock of being a "yankee" at Clemson as well as his fear of hazing. He discusses the life at Clemson during the Vietnam War era and at the time of Martin Luther Kings's murder. He also comments on the unkind treatment of a few black students by some white students.

He also discusses starting his own business and the success he has had by being innovative in the area of novelty textiles as well as in wood products. Some textile items have been rope for macramé, making hammocks of polyester and rope plant hangers. When the macramé fad dwindled, he began to make and successfully sell rocking horses.

Box 3 Cassette 2

Side 1-Lindsay, Joseph Jr.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Joseph Lindsay who came to Clemson in 1935 and retired in 1964 was Professor as well as Head of the Textile Chemistry and Dyeing Department. He answers the standard questions and points out that he came in as head of the Textile Chemistry department which had been newly created in response to industry

Box 3 Cassette 3

Side 1-Nasser, Alexandra C.

Side 2- continues on part of tape

Mrs. Nasser was the first woman graduate in Textiles at Clemson. She received a BS in Textile Chemistry in 1973. In addition to answering the standard questions, she discusses her experience as a woman in the textile industry; some of these experiences were quite negative.

Box 3 Cassette 4

Side 1-Rice, E. Blair III.

Side 2-interview continues

E. Blair Rice III was the 1985 Chairman of the Board and CEO of Blair Mills Inc. in Belton S.C. He gives a history of Blair Mills, and describes the business as well as its organizational structure. As it is a small family-owned textile business, he points out that it will survive the textile crisis. He discusses the three year "Crafted with Pride" campaign which was beginning in 1985. He also points out the adversial position of U.S. government toward the textile industry, unlike the friendly position of foreign governments toward their textile industry. He also discusses the possible move of the sewing division of his company to Barbados as part of the Caribbean Basin Initiative.

On the second side he discusses his role with Clemson. He is on the Advisory Board for the College of Commerce and Industry. His company is a member of the Sirrine Foundation and his father is an active member.

The issue of polluting environment by dumping in rivers is discussed. He points out that under his fathers direction in the 1960's, the company began a policy of no dumping.

Box 3 Cassette 5

* Side 1-Roberts, Eugene Wallace

Side 2-interview continues

Cassette 10

Side 1-see Self, W. Mat

Side 2-Roberts interview continues
after Self, W. Mat

Eugene Wallace (E.W.) Roberts graduated from Clemson in January of 1951 with a major in Textile Engineering. In 1985, he was Executive Vice President for Operations at Greenwood Mills. His career in textiles has been entirely at Greenwood Mills. He answers the standard questions and discusses the advantages of a privately owned company over a public owned company. He also points out that it is generally not reconized that there are not many textile machinery manufactures left in the United States: there are no high speed loom/weaving machines made in the United States, but most finishing and dyeing equipment is made in the United States.

Box 3 Cassette 6

Side 1-Robinson, Marvin C.

Side 2-Blank

Marvin C. Robinson graduated from Clemson in 1953 with a major in Textile Engineering. He answered the standard questions as well as briefly discussing IPTAY, as he had received a scholarship as a basketball player. After Clemson, he attended the Institute of Textile Technology in Charlottesville Va. His career has been entirely at Milliken. Since 1960 he has been involved in new product

development and in 1985 he was Director of Woven Apparel. On his tape he expressed concern for the negative publicity which Clemson was receiving. He expresses optimism for the textile industry.

Box 3 Cassette 7

Side 1-Russell, Hamilton E.

Side 2-interview continues

Hamilton E. "Shorty" Russell, a native of Easley, South Carolina, was a 1927 graduate of Clemson in Textile engineering. From his answers to the standard questions, one gains a view of student life at Clemson from 1923-1927. His interview begins the sixty year span of Clemson History covered in the series of tapes.

Also from his answers one gains a view of the family owned textile mill in South Carolina and how it impacted the life of one individual as he was with the same company from 1927 until his retirement. He began as a floor sweeper and retired as its president and CEO. He began with Pickens Mills which has had several name changes and was known as Glenwood Mills in 1985.

Box 3 Cassette 8

Side 1- Blank

Side 2-Self, James C. after long lead in

James C. Self, Greenwood Mills executive graduated from the Citadel in 1941 with a major in Business Administration. He answers the standard questions and tells about his family involvement in Greenwood Mills, His father became the third president of Greenwood Mills in 1907. He tells about having worked in every area of the mill before he became president in 1955 after his father's death. He also worked in construction as Greenwood Mills did its own building. He discusses the expansion of Greenwood Mills and its organizational structure. In 1985, he was chairman of the Executive Committee of Greenwood Mills. He comments on why he thinks American companies stopped manufacturing equipment.

Box 3 Cassette 9

Side 1-Self, J. C. Jr.

Side 2-interview continues

J. C. Self Jr., Chairman of the Board and CEO of Greenwood Mills in 1985. Graduated from Clemson in 1965 with a major in Industrial Management and a minor in Textiles. Mr. Self answers the standard questions. From his answers-as well as answers given by his father, J. C. Self, his brother, Mat Self, and Mr. Roberts in their respective interviews as well as from Mr. Durst's interview- one can obtain a fairly in depth view of Greenwood Mills. Mr. Self suggests that an interesting study for a student would be to compare the philosophy of Greenwood Mills with the philosophy of Milliken, Burlington, Stevens and Springs.

Box 3 Cassette 10

Side 1-Self, W. Mat

Side 2-continues after long lead in

W. M. (Mat) Self graduated in Industrial Management with a minor in Textiles from Clemson University in 1970. He answers standard questions as well as discussing the family role in Greenwood Mills and how his grandfather acquired Greenwood Mills. He discusses the flexibility that a family owned company has because it does not have to answer to stockholders. He is committed to treating employees fairly.

Ms. Satré questions him regarding the role of the Chamber of Commerce as regards the textiles industry as he is president of the South Carolina Chamber Commerce. He discusses the role of the South Carolina Textile Manufacturers' Association and how it is trying to get the South Carolina State Government more involved in improving the textile industry. He discusses the mission of the Self Foundation.

Box 3 Cassette 11

Side 1-Simon, Fredrick T.

Side 2-see Rogers, Clarence

NOTE: There is interference on this tape after the first eight minutes of the interview.

Fred Simon was a professor of Color Science at Clemson University. He came to Clemson after a career in industry in order to do research. In addition to answering the standard questions, he discusses his research in Color Science.

Box 3 Cassette 11

Side 1-see Simon, Fredrick T.

Side 2-Rogers, Clarence

Clarence Rogers, Professor of Textiles, at Clemson received his BS and MS degrees from North Carolina State and his PhD in Applied Economics from Clemson University. In addition to the standard questions, he presents information regarding the manual grading of cotton and discusses his research in the development of High Volume Instrument (HVI) systems which scientifically evaluate "fiber quality characteristics that are essential in the selection and utilization of cotton."

Box 3 Cassette 12

Side 1-Small, Robert Scott

Side 2- Blank

Robert S. Small was president of the Serrine Foundation in 1985. In answering the standard questions, he gives a history of the Serrine Foundation and his involvement with it. He also discusses the desire of forming an Educational Committee similar to the one in North Carolina that would be responsible for all textile education in South Carolina-not just at Clemson. He emphasises the need for

one voice from all the textile industry in South Carolina.

Box 3 Cassette 13

Side 1-Stowe, D. Harding

Side 2-Blank

Harding D. Stowe a 1978 Graduate from Clemson in Textile Technology has worked in every department of his family owned business the R.L. Stowe Mills, Inc. in Belmont, North Carolina. He answers the standard questions and speaks in an optimistic manner about the future of the textile industry in South Carolina even as he admits that in 1985 it is in decline.

Box 3 Cassette 14

Side 1-Swart, John B.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

John Swart, a native of Holland, who lived in Argentina and Venezuela before coming to Clemson, gives a different perspective of the textile industry. Before attending, Clemson he worked for several months in a textile mill in order to learn English. He graduated from Clemson in 1961 with a major in Textile Management. Following graduation he worked in Venezueh, Switzerland, Germany and other European countries before returning to the United States n 1981. Not only did he work in different countries, but he also worked in every area of the textile field. In 1983 he started with a Swiss Textile machinery company: Rieter which has offices in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Box 3 Cassette 15

Side 1-Tantillo, Thomas A.

Side 2-interview continues

Thomas A. Tantillo a 1969 graduate of Clemson with a major in Textile Chemistry was in 1985 the Vice President of Finishing at Graniteville Company. In addition to answering the standard questions, Mr. Tantillo speaks with pride of his company. He gives the background of the Graniteville Company- the oldest chartered textile company in South Carolina and tells about its founder, Mr. Gregg.

On this tape Ms. Satré summarizes the hope of Roberts Small, President of the Sitrine Foundation, that the textile industry will speak with one voice. Mr. Tantillo agrees that more communication and cooperation needs to take place among textile companies as well as with the Textile School at Clemson. He points out that seminars sponsored by the Professional Developmnet division are fostering communication between industrialists as well as with the Textile School.

Box 4 Cassette 1

Side 1-Timmerman, Phinezy

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Phinazy Timmerman was a 1941 graduate of Clemson with a major in Textile Chemistry. After W.W. II he went to work for Graniteville Mills and retired as its President and CEO in the 1980's. He answers the standard questions as well as describing some changes in the textile industry and discusses the growth of Graniteville Mills. He is proudest of his involvement with the development of "Permanent Press" and spends several minutes discussing its development.

He also discusses toward the end of the first side of the tape and the beginning of the second side his goals for the Serrine Foundation. As he was president-elect in 1985, he expresses the need for the textile industry and the legislature to get more involved in order to keep the textile industry viable. He also points out the necessity to convince the Clemson Board of Trustees and others that there will be a textile industry. He discusses issues of "fair trade" versus "free trade."

Box 4 Cassette 2

Side 1-Tindal, Tracy E.

Side 2-interview continues

Tracy E. Tindal was a 1966 graduate fo Clemson inTextile Science. He answers the standard questions and discusses his successful career and the balancing of his career and family.

Box 4 Cassette 3

Side 1-Trevillian, Wallace Dabney

Side 2-interview continues

Wallace Dabney Trevillian, retired professor of Economics and former Dean of the school of Industrial Management and Textile Science, answers the standard questions and devotes three quarters of the tape to the history of the Industrial Management program and its merger in 1962 with the School of Textiles. He also discusses the importance of the Serrine Foundation to the School of Textiles.

On the second side of the tape he briefly discusses President Atchley forcing his retirement as Dean of the School of Industrial Management and Textile Science as well as the forced retirement of other Deans.

Box 4 Cassette 4

Side 1-Vaughn, Edward A.

Side 2-Blank

Edward A. Vaughn, Director of the School of Textiles answers the standard questions as well as discussing the organizational, philosophical and program changes in the Textile School. He emphasises the importance of realizing that technological change is inevitable. He discusses an international meeting of Textile

Educators which took place in Europe as well as discussing a miniconference of Textile Faculty which was held in China in 1984.

Box 4 Cassette 5

Side 1-Waldrep, George C.

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

NOTE: Clicking noise in back-ground on both sides of the tape.

George C. Waldrep a 1962 graduate of Clemson in Textile Management and a Vice President of Management with Burlington Industries answers the standard questions as well as pointing out that as a result of there being a low supply of textile graduates, he had hired liberal arts graduates. In doing so, he discovered that he liked hiring liberal arts graduates, as they were much more well rounded. Within twelve months, they were able to catch up with textile graduates and out perform them. He states that he had arguments with the Dean of Commerce and Industry at Clemson over the textile school curriculum being too technically oriented.

Box 4 Cassette 6

Side 1-Wilson, Harold Betts

Side 2-continues on part of the tape

Harold Betts Wilson was a 1941 graduate of Clemson in Textile Engineering. He taught in the Textile School and later was in an alumni related position. He answers the standard questions and tells of becoming the liaison officer with high schools in order to recruit new students for the Textile School as there had been a drop over the years.