

Minutes of the Meeting
of the
Piedmont Industrial Education Center Project Committee

Guilford Sanatorium

3:00 p.m.

December 19, 1957

Committee
Members

Present: Chairman Ed Kemp, Vice Chairman Zalph Rochelle, Orton A. Boren (represented by John Parramore), William B. Burke, Howard Carr, DeWitt Carroll, Clarence Cone, John Harden, James Hayworth, Joseph M. Hunt, Jr., Mrs. O. Arthur Kirkman, Charles L. Knight, J. H. Millis, Howard Pancoast, D. A. Rawley, William G. Ragsdale, S. H. Strickland.

Guests

<u>Present:</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Representing</u>
	J. Harry Weatherly	Guilford County Commissioners
	John W. Hardy	Guilford County Commissioners
	E. D. Idol	Guilford County Board of Education
	E. P. Pearce	Guilford County Board of Education
	Ben L. Smith	Greensboro City Schools
	P. J. Weaver	Greensboro City Schools
	Charles D. Bates	Greensboro City Schools
	Dean Pruette	High Point City Schools
	Bruce Roberts	High Point City Schools
	Albert S. Johnson	Winston-Salem City Schools
	Fred Linton	Winston-Salem Chamber of Commerce
	C. J. Rix	Western Electric Co., Winston-Salem
	J. Warren Smith	State Dept. of Public Instruction, Raleigh
	A. Wade Martin	State Dept. of Public Instruction, Raleigh
	Hardy Henry	Erwin-Lambeth, Inc., Thomasville
	Glenn Pennington	Thomasville Chair Co.

*Ed Kemp
Opp. Council*

Mr. Kemp presided. For the benefit of visitors he reviewed past actions of the committee. He announced that the new deadline for presenting our brochure to the State Board of Education would be Thursday, February 6, 1958. The State Board, meeting on January 5, 1958, is expected to approve an application form which must be used by cities seeking to obtain the school.

Mr. Strickland, reporting for the Properties Committee, said the main building at the sanatorium has 36,000 square feet of space, including the basement, and that with reinforced beams and other changes this structure could be made into a school. The nurses' home contains 10,000 square feet of floor space. Other buildings on the lot include an 8-room, two-story frame dwelling, a former colored ward 42 x 50 feet, a large residence formerly used by Dr. Bonner, and another residence. Each building is individually heated. The buildings stand on an 87-acre tract.

Dr. J. Warren Smith, state vocational education director, told the group that classroom space needs would depend on the type of courses to be offered at the proposed school, ranging from 50 square feet per student for drafting to 200 square feet per student for automobile mechanics. "As far as total square footage is concerned, you've got it," he said.

Bruce Roberts, reporting for the Committee on Need and Potential, said his committee's survey is not yet complete, but that it shows Guilford County leads the

State in industrial growth and industrial employment, as well as in new and proposed industries. Thus far, he said, his survey shows that industries in the county require a total of 3,085 people to be trained to meet our current needs.

Mr. Rochelle sketched the history of the looping, fixing, and upholstering schools in High Point. He emphasized that Guilford County has a large number of alert, intelligent working people who lack specific job training. These people are fringe employees...last to be hired and first to be let go. The proposed training center would enable such people to secure steady employment and thus raise their standard of living. He emphasized that the proposed school is backed by everyone - from these potential students to the governments and industrial and civic organizations in the area.

Mr. Idol reported that plans are now definite for a new high school to be built across the road from the sanatorium. The plant will accommodate 600 students, with provision for expansion to 1,000. His architect is working under pressure to prepare plans for a letting as soon as possible.

Dr. J. Warren Smith told the group that North Carolina's vocational shop program is limited almost entirely to urban high schools, and due to the cost of equipment the school programs are restricted to five or six subjects, with few exceptions. He said that the new high school across the road would increase the desirability of the Jamestown site because it would provide cafeteria facilities for vocational students. In addition, it would be available to vocational students who might want to take high school academic courses.

When asked what information the State Board would want to have before making its decision on locating the school, Dr. Smith said the Board would need to know:

- * Training needs of the community.
- * Amount of local interest among educators, industry, and people of the locality.
- * Evidence of financial support in the community.
- * Physical description of the school property.
- * Density of population in the area to be served, (particularly in the 17 to 23 age group).
- * Trend of new industry to the area to be served.
- * Local arrangements for furnishing and operating a school plant.

He said the school would be considered a local one, but that it should be available to any North Carolina student. The school should have a director responsible to the local Board or Boards of Education.

Dr. Smith said there had been some discussion as to whether or not there should be one pilot plant created from the \$500,000 allotted by the State, or whether the money should be divided among several schools. Opinion has now simmered down, he said, to the point that there are advocates of one, two, or three schools of varying sizes. He emphasized that the first school or schools must be a success.

During a question and answer period the following facts were brought out:

1. Instructional costs of the proposed school would very likely draw on both the \$500,000 appropriation and on funds of the State Board of Education.
2. School transportation costs would be borne locally - in the same manner as the county school system.
3. The State Board of Education would furnish the county with space and other requirements for various types of job training programs.
4. The school would be planned both for training people for initial employment and for upgrading of those already employed.
5. The school would be a technical training institution and not anything along the lines of a junior college.

At the suggestion of Mr. Weatherly, it was arranged that superintendents of the three school systems would confer with Guilford County attorneys on a legal means of handling property arrangements.

The next meeting of the Committee was set for Thursday, January 9, 1958, at 2:30 p.m. at the County Courthouse. The Committee formally changed its name to the Piedmont Industrial Education Center Project Committee, in order to conform to the new terminology of the State Board of Education.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned after which committee members made a brief tour of the sanatorium property.

Respectfully submitted,

DeWitt E. Caswell

Executive Secretary,
Piedmont Industrial Education
Center Project Committee