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## 800 Students To Be Trained For Army And Navy Service At University Of Kentucky

Plans are now being developed at the University of Kentucky to educate under the calls of the War and Navy Departments 800 qualified students. At the Fort Sheridan Conference, August 30-31, it was stated that the first call on the universities for candidates for officer material schools would likely be December 31, 1918. To meet this and future calls all the facilities of the University will be placed under the control of the National Government.

Courses of study will be offered preparatory for admission to officer material schools as follows:

Infantry—Camp Gordon, Georgia.  
Field Artillery—Camp Taylor, Kentucky.  
Coast Artillery—Fort Monroe, Va.  
Machine Gun—Camp Hancock, Ga.  
Engineers—Camp Lee, Va.  
Signals—Camp Meade, Penn.  
Air Service—Army and Navy.  
Naval Training—Great Lakes, Ill.  
The Naval Training course will be subdivided into two divisions, one in engineering which corresponds with the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering course, in the University, and the other preparatory for a deck officers' material school and including courses in trigonometry and navigation.

All prospective students not now registered under the Selective Service Act should register with their local boards on September 12, 1918, and

report at the University and register for training on September 16, 1918. They will be required to pay their own expenses until the date of muster in the service of the United States about October 1, 1918. It is probable that rooms and board should be provided by private arrangement to include October 15. However, from the date of muster in the service all expenses for lodging and subsistence will be paid by the United States.

It is expected that students in the Engineer Enlisted Reserve Corps and Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps will be called to active service and transferred to the Students' Army Training Corps at the same date as the muster in of the other students in the University. This transfer will not, however, affect their status as engineering students and students in the Radio Communication Course.

All prospective students now registered under the Selective Service Act and liable for call before October 1, 1918, should apply to their local boards before September 11, 1918, for voluntary advanced induction into the service of the United States and assignment to the University of Kentucky for further training. All students of the above class who can make arrangements for deferring their call to October 1, 1918, should report at the college on September 16, and they will then be formally mustered into the service of the United States about October 1st.

### GENERAL PLAN FOR ARMY TRAINING CORPS

According to instructions received by the University of Kentucky, the man-power bill definitely binds the country to the policy of consecrating its entire energy to the winning of the war as quickly as possible. It fixes the age limits from 18-45, both inclusive. It places the nation upon a war basis. The new military program, as outlined by the Secretary of War, calls for the increase of the Army by more than two million men by July 1, 1919. This will probably necessitate the mobilization of all physically-fit registrants under 21, within ten months. With respect to students, since they are not to be made in any sense a deferred or favored class, this means that they will practically all be assigned to active service in the field by June, 1919. The only exceptions will be certain students engaged in technical studies of military value, e. g., medicine, engineering and chemistry. Under these conditions it is obvious that schools and colleges for young men within the age limits of the new law cannot continue to operate as under peace conditions. Fundamental changes must be made in college and school practices in order to adapt them to effective service in this emergency.

The following statements outline the general plan under which the Students' Army Training Corps will operate under the changed conditions produced by the revision of the Selective Service Law:

1. All young men, who were planning to go to school this fall, should carry out their plans and do so. Each should go to the college of his choice, matriculate, and enter as a regular student. He will, of course, also register with his local board on the registration day set by the President. As soon as possible after registration day, probably on or about October first, opportunity will be given for all the regularly-enrolled students to be inducted into the Students' Army Training Corps at the schools where they are in attendance. Thus the corps will be organized by voluntary induction under the Selective Service

Act, instead of by enlistment as previously contemplated.

The student, by voluntary induction, becomes a soldier in the United States Army, uniformed, subject to military discipline and with the pay of a private. They will simultaneously be placed on full active duty and contracts will be made as soon as possible with the colleges for the housing, subsistence and instruction of the student soldiers.

2. Officers, uniforms, rifles and such other equipment as may be available will be furnished by the War Department, as previously announced.

3. The student-soldiers will be given military instruction under officers of the Army and will be kept under observation and test to determine their qualification as officer-candidates, and technical experts such as engineers, chemists and doctors. After a certain period, the men will be selected according to their performance, and assigned to military duty in one of the following ways:

(a) He may be transferred to a central officers' training camp.

(b) He may be transferred to a non-commissioned officers' training school.

(c) He may be assigned to the school where he is enrolled for further intensive work in a specified line for a limited specified time.

(d) He may be assigned to the vocational training section of the corps for technical training of military value.

(e) He may be transferred to a cantonment for duty with troops as a private.

4. Similar sorting and reassignment of the men will be made at periodical intervals, as the requirement of the service demand. It cannot be now definitely stated how long a particular student will remain at college. This will depend on the requirements of the mobilization and the age group to which he belongs. In order to keep the unit at adequate strength, men will be admitted from secondary schools or transferred from Depot Brigades as the need may require.

Students will ordinarily not be permitted to remain on duty in the col-

lege units after the majority of their fellow citizens of like age have been called to military service at camp. Exception to this rule will be made, as the needs of the service require it, in the case of technical and scientific students, who will be assigned for longer periods for intensive study in specialized fields.

5. No units of the Students' Army Training Corps will, for the present, be established at secondary schools, but it is hoped to provide at an early date for the extension of military instruction in such schools. The secondary schools are urged to intensify their instruction so that young men 17 and 18 years old may be qualified to enter college as promptly as possible.

6. There will be both a collegiate section and vocational section of the Students' Army Training Corps. Young men of draft age of grammar school education, will be given opportunity to enter the vocational section of the corps. At present about 27,500 men are called for this section each month. Application for voluntary induction into the vocational section should be made to the local board and an effort will be made to accommodate as many as possible of those who volunteer for this training.

Men in the vocational section will be rated and tested by the standard army methods and those who are found to possess the requisite qualifications may be assigned for further training in the collegiate section.

7. In view of the comparatively short time during which most of the student-soldiers will remain in college and the exacting military duties awaiting them, academic instruction must necessarily be modified along lines of direct military value. The War Department will prescribe or suggest such modifications. The schedule of purely military instruction will not preclude effective academic work. It will vary to some extent in accordance with the type of academic instruction, e. g., will be less in a medical school than in a college of liberal arts.

8. The primary purpose of the Students' Army Training Corps is to utilize the executive and teaching personnel and the physical equipment of the colleges to assist in the training of our new armies. This imposes great responsibilities on the colleges and at the same time creates an exceptional opportunity for service. The colleges are asked to devote the whole energy and educational power of the institution to the phases and lines of training desired by the Government. The problem is a new one and calls for inventiveness and adaptability as well as that spirit of co-operation which the colleges have already so abundantly shown.

9. The plan contemplates the making of contracts with all institutions having units of the Students' Army Training Corps for the housing, subsistence and instruction of the student-soldiers to take effect on or about October 1, 1918. A separate statement of this date sets forth the procedure and principles governing these contracts.

Signed,  
Committee on Education and Special Training.  
By ROBERT I. REES,  
Colonel, General Staff Corps,  
Chairman.

### WORK DIVIDED INTO TERMS

In arranging the work of the Students' Army Training Corps, University of Kentucky, the period between October first, 1918, and July first, 1919, will be divided into three terms each of three months' period. In the first term academic work including instruction examinations will end on the afternoon of Saturday, December 20. First period in the second term the academic work will begin on the morning of Monday, December 30, and will end on the afternoon of Saturday, March 20. Second period in the third term the academy work will begin on the morning of Monday, March 21, and end on the afternoon of Saturday, June 21.

### STUDENT HOURS AND SUBJECTS ASSIGNED

In the curriculum of the Students' Army Training Corps, University of Kentucky, the average number of hours each week will be as follows:

Military subjects, including practical instruction, theoretical military instruction and training, eleven hours.

Allied subjects, including lectures, recitations, laboratory instructions and the necessary preparation therefor, forty-two hours.

Each hour of lecture or recitation will ordinarily require two hours of supervised study. The hours above set forth have reference to the normal course.

In the case of students who have pursued for at least one year at an approved institution such studies as form part of the program of preparation for the chemical warfare service, the Medical Corps, the Engineer Corps, the Ordnance Corps or other technical branches of the service, the Committee on Education and Special Training may authorize a reduction in the hours of military instruction (including practical military instruction, theoretical military instruction and physical training) to not less than six hours a week, provided that the reduction is made good by the substitution of a corresponding number of additional hours of instruction in approved technical subjects.

Provision will be made for approving general programs as well as technical and special programs in medicine, engineering, chemistry and other technical courses.

The allied subjects will ordinarily be selected from the following list: English, French, German, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography, Topography and Map Making, Meteorology, Astronomy, Hygiene, Sanitation, Descriptive Geometry, Mechanical and Free Hand Drawing, Surveying, Economics, Accounting, History, International Law, Military Law and Government.

Permission may be granted for the recognition as an allied subject of not more than one subject outside the above list provided that it occupies not more than three hours per week in lectures and recitations with corresponding time for study.

In the case of technical and professional schools provision will be made for approving general programs of study containing subjects other than those included in the above list of allied subjects.

The program of study in allied subjects must include a course on the underlying issues of the war. This may be planned as a special war aims course with a minimum of three class room hours per week with corresponding time for study covering three terms of the requirement and may be met by a course or courses in History, Government, Economics, Philosophy, or Modern Literature where these courses are so planned as in the opinion of the educational director to accomplish substantially the same purpose.

### LARGE CLASS INDICATED IN RADIO TRAINING

Captain H. N. Royden, Commandant of the University of Kentucky, reports that advance registration for the Radio Communication Course indicates a large class. This course is especially adapted to young men of the age of twenty with requisite preparation in mathematics and physics.

The class will start September 16, and will be prepared for graduation about April 1, 1919, when it will be admitted to the Signal Corps Officers' Training School at College Park, Maryland. Further information may be obtained from Captain H. N. Royden, Commandant.

### TO NAVAL TRAINING STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITY

I returned September 1 from a trip to Washington, the Yale Training Unit at New Haven and Madison, Conn., the Army Conference at Fort Sheridan and a conference with Captain Moffett at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

All the details connected with the return of students of the Army and Navy to college this fall have not been settled, but it is to be expected that in most cases engineers of both the Army and Navy who are not immediately qualified for officer material schools as engineers will be returned to their colleges. With respect to other college students, those deemed best qualified for officers or assignment to officer material schools will not be returned. Others for whom it is deemed best to permit further training in college will be returned to aid in the military and naval training and to receive further instruction before being assigned to an officer material school.

The courses outlined by the Navy Department in Navigation, etc., will be given by the University of Kentucky with the opening of the fall semester. My conference and visit with the Yale Training Unit showed me that there are many valuable courses that can be best given in college, and these, together with the experience gained in summer training with a great unit, will prove of value for officer material schools. I trust that all University of Kentucky students who have not qualified for immediate assignment to officer material schools will return to the University on their own voluntary application September 16, and they will then be available for future calls of the Navy Department. The tentative dates for the Army are December 31, March 31 and June 30.

H. N. ROYDEN,  
Captain U. S. Army,  
Commandant.

### PRESIDENT SIGNS CONTRACT TO TRAIN 700 STUDENTS

President Frank L. McVey has signed a contract with the War Department for the training of seven hundred students under the new plan for training soldiers at the colleges of the United States. It seems probable that the University of Kentucky will be filled to capacity under the new plan, and it is, therefore, desirable that all prospective students should file their credentials as high school graduates with the Registrar on or before the date of reporting at the University, September 16th. On arrival at the University the students will have their option of several courses of study both from a military and naval training standpoint.

It is likely that students who are not high school graduates can be admitted to the vocational training detachment reporting at the University on November 15th. The new courses are being widely advertised by the War Department as the surest road to a training camp and a commission in the Army or Navy forces.

### BRANCH POST OFFICE FOR UNIVERSITY IS ASKED FOR

Application has been made to Washington for a branch postoffice to be installed at the University of Kentucky. The requirements for a postoffice on the campus have grown in the last year, and with the installation of the branch office many inconveniences will be paraded by having the money order, parcel post, registry, special delivery departments and private box system on the campus.

In case the request is granted the postoffice will in all probability be moved from the basement of the Administration building to a more spacious location.