

THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY PRESS BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BI-WEEKLY BY THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY.

To Editors: The news in this Bulletin is prepared for the press and is released for publication on receipt.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Lexington, Ky.

August 15, 1918

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Vol. I. No. 15

ENLIST AND GO TO COLLEGE GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST

Headquarters for the State of Kentucky for the Enlist and Go To College drive have been established in Room 204, Fayette National Bank Building, Lexington, Kentucky, with W. D. Cochran of Maysville, Kentucky, in charge.

The purpose of this drive is to interest all young men of the State of Kentucky who are high school graduates in the necessity of acquiring advanced military training, and at the same time to continue their education to the greatest possible extent before being called to the colors.

The associated colleges of Kentucky are all interested in this movement and are preparing to give military instruction with the opening of their fall semesters. The War Department under date of August 5, 1918, advises as follows:

"The Students' Army Training Corps is intended, as an emergency measure, greatly to increase the scope of military instruction at colleges and so to provide a larger number of educated and trained men for the army's needs. At the same time it is intended to discourage hasty and premature enlistment for active service on the part of young men who, though governed by patriotic motives, would serve the nation better by continuing their education until called to the colors in due course.

"In view of the extraordinary needs created by the present emergency—needs which could not be wholly foreseen at the time when the act of June 3, 1916, was passed—and in view of the inelastic nature and detailed provisions of this act, it has been deemed necessary for the period of the war to operate under a more adaptable plan. The regulations governing the Students' Army Training Corps will aim to accomplish this broader and more immediate object by the following provisions:

The Provisions

"1. A new and separate branch of the Army of the United States is created by order of the President under authority of the Selective Service Act of May 18, 1917. Students receiving military instruction as members of the Students' Army Training Corps will be enlisted and so be made to feel that they are already in the service and performing such duties as, in the judgment of the military authorities, are just now most useful. As members of the Students' Army Training Corps the students thus have a definite military status not possible under the statutory provisions governing the R. O. T. C.

"2. Facilities for military instruction will be offered to all institutions having two years of collegiate or professional grade and enrolling or enlisting for military instruction one hundred or more able-bodied men. It is estimated that this will at least treble the number of institutions in which such instruction is provided, and that the resulting benefits will be correspondingly increased.

"3. College military instruction through the Students' Army Training Corps will be better adapted to the present emergency by

- (1) A standardization of efficiency;
- (2) More frequent inspection;
- (3) The correlation of strictly military instruction with technical instruction in medicine, engineering, agriculture, veterinary medicine, etc., provided for members of the Enlist and Reserve Corps which will hereafter operate under regulation administered by this committee;
- (4) Recommendations to colleges regarding modifications of courses of instruction suited to the present emergency;
- (5) A more intensive course of military training in place of the four years' course provided for in G. O. 49;
- (6) Greater elasticity of organization and supply since units of the Students' Army Training Corps will

be supplied as to rifles, uniforms and other equipment from the general appropriations for the Army and are not dependent on special appropriations, as is the R. O. T. C.

"(7) An increased number of officer instructors to be provided by the Government, together with the assistants specially trained in the camps at present being conducted at the Presidio, Plattsburg and Fort Sheridan. The assignment of officers to the Students' Army Training Corps is subject to less restriction than to R. O. T. C. units."

To the Newspapers of the State:

The State Council of Defense earnestly requests that besides printing as much of the foregoing article as you can conveniently, you give editorial mention to the drive. The quota of students assigned the State of Kentucky is 932, and the Council asks your aid in providing not only this number but in sending Kentucky "over the top" as has been done heretofore with all matters called to its attention by the Government.

MEN STUDENTS MUST GET ROOMS OUT IN CITY

On account of increase in the number of departments in the University of Kentucky and the necessity of providing additional room for them, it will be necessary to use the old dormitory and the new dormitory for recreation buildings henceforth. Repair and modification of these buildings have been undertaken this summer; consequently there will be no room for students in these buildings and it is the expectation of the Board of Trustees to erect dormitories in the near future.

In the meantime, it will be necessary for the boys who had accommodations in these buildings to find rooms in the city. In order to assist them in doing this, President Frank L. McVey has asked Prof. C. R. Melcher, Dean of Men, to make a list of all rooms and boarding places available in the neighborhood of the University together with the character of accommodations offered and price that is to be paid for them. Dean Melcher has a list of such rooms with full description, size, ventilation, heating, distance from University and price and has classified them into four classes. When students enter in September this information will be given to them and they will be permitted to select locations. Each room was examined before being accepted and classified.

It is hoped and expected that another year will see the University in the possession of first-class dormitories for the use of men.

UNIVERSITY COMRADES MEET IN FRENCH VILLAGE

Harry E. Melton, Reuban Taylor, Paul Cocke and Kenton Hevenson are the latest former University of Kentucky students and alumni to report arrival in France. They are at an artillery school at Saumur and are with the 718th Division.

By giving the old familiar fraternity whistle two former University students walking along the streets of a French village "found each other" recently. Jimmie Hedges and Bill Clarke were the leading performers in the interesting little drama staged on the streets of the French village when "Bill" saw "Jimmie" and gave the familiar whistle.

WOMEN STUDENTS REGISTERING

Women students for the session 1918-1919, University of Kentucky, are registering and making the required deposit of \$5 for rooms at Patterson Hall and Maxwell Hall, the two dormitories for women; students of the University. Maxwell Hall will accommodate thirty women.

RAILWAY MEN NEEDED IN ENGINEERING CORPS

Dr. Frank L. McVey, President of the University of Kentucky, has been called upon by the Department of Labor to receive applications for induction of railroad men into the engineering corps. The engineering corps is now ready to induct railway men according to the subpoenaed list.

These men must not be in Class 1A, or in the Class of 1918 and must be physically fit for military duty and below the age of 41. Men in the limited service can be taken if disqualification is not such as to interfere with the performance of their duties. No specific number has been asked.

Applications for induction into this service must contain the following information:

1. Serial and Order Number.
2. Classification
3. Physical condition
 - a. Qualified for Military Service
 - b. Qualified for Limited Military Service
 - c. Remediable
 - d. Disqualified for Military Service (g5)
4. Number and address of local board (of origin)
5. Address of transfer board (if applicant is distant from local board)
6. Number of dependants, if any.

All inductions now pass thru the office of the Provost Marshal General. Applicants should not be told that it is even probable that they will be called, as applications that probably exceed the number required. This will prevent disappointment. The men are wanted at once, and those of right experience will probably in most cases be inducted immediately. Enlistments are always acceptable.

Applications should be sent to F. L. McVey, State Director, U. S. Public Service Reserve, University of Kentucky, and they will at once be transferred.

A. D. SMITH.

- The list of positions includes: —
- Roundhouse Foremen
 - Superintendents
 - Division Engineers & Engineers
 - M. of W.
 - Field Engineers
 - Draughtsmen of substantial railway experience
 - Supervisors
 - Roamasters
 - Section Foremen
 - Bridge Foremen
 - Switchmen
 - Trackmen
 - Trainmasters
 - Assistant Trainmasters
 - Train Dispatchers
 - Yard Masters
 - Assistant Yard Masters
 - Yard Foremen
 - Yard Clerks
 - Conductors
 - Brakemen
 - Flagen
 - Road Foremen of Engines
 - Assistant Road Foremen of Engines
 - Traveling Enginemen
 - Firemen Instructors
 - Enginemen
 - Firemen
 - Master Mechanics
 - Roundhouse Foremen
 - Railroad Boiler Shop Foremen
 - Railroad Blacksmith Foremen
 - Railroad Machine Shop Foremen
 - Car Shop Foremen
 - Railroad Foremen Electricians
 - Railroad Construction Foremen
 - Railroad Gang Leaders
 - Engine Dispatchers
 - Machinists, roundhouse, locomotive and car shop
 - Machinists, helpers, roundhouse, locomotive and car shop
 - Machine hands, roundhouse, locomotive and car shop
 - Boiler makers, roundhouse, and locomotive shop
 - Boilermakers, helpers, roundhouse and locomotive shop
 - Blacksmiths, locomotive shop and car shop
 - Blacksmiths' helpers, locomotive shop and car shop

- Air Brake Repairmen
- Car Repairmen
- Car Inspectors
- Tender Repairmen
- Hostlers
- Boiler Washers
- Staybolt Inspectors
- Enginehousemen
- Locomotive Inspectors
- Flue repairmen
- Steam Shovel Runners
- Steam Shovel Cranemen
- Boiler inspectors, locomotive boilers
- Stenographers, having had railway experience
- Railway Statistical Clerks
- Railway Routing Clerks
- Railway Report Clerks
- Railway File Clerks
- Ticket Agents.

CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE

At the annual meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, held at Washington, D. C., on April 19, 1918, the following statement made by the President of the Endowment, Mr. Elihu Root, was approved by the Trustees and ordered given the widest possible publicity:

"The entrance of the United States into the war and the progress of events since that action have made it evident that a large part of the ordinary activities of the Endowment must be ineffective at least until after the restoration of peace.

"The hope of the world for international peace is concentrated first upon the prevention of German domination. As to this it has become evident practically to the point of demonstration that German domination can be prevented only by force of arms. The Endowment can play but little part in producing a result to be accomplished in this way. It has, however, endeavored to contribute what it could by taking and making public a clear and definite position in favor of the active and relentless prosecution of the war to final victory.

"It has become increasingly evident not only that ordinary peace propaganda is futile and out of place during the war, but that it would be positively harmful, as tending to distract the attention of the American people from concentration of effort and feeling upon the prosecution of the war.

"The second point upon which the hope of international peace in the future depends is the disposition to be made after the close of the war by the representatives of the several nations which will at that time address themselves to the restoration of peace. Officers of the Endowment have considered that the best service the Division of International Law can render to the cause of international peace is by contributing so far as possible to adequate preparation for meeting that great emergency. They consider that it will not be sufficient for representatives of the various Powers to meet and deal with the questions which will arise as matters of first impression and without thorough preparation. The Endowment has accordingly sought to bring about due preparation in two ways. In the first place, it has published or contributed to the publication of a series of works which furnish the same kind of foundation for effective consideration of the questions which will arise in a Peace Conference that Madison's Notes and Elliot's Debates, and the Federalist, and the earlier history of the development of Constitutional Law in the United States furnish for the consideration of interstate questions in America. Until this publication many of these works were inaccessible and not widely known.

"The other method of contributing to this preparation has been through active cooperation with the officers of the Government whose official positions will throw upon them responsibility for the representation of the United States in the Peace Conference. At the meeting of April 19,

1917, the Board of Trustees adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace offers to the Government the services of its Division of International Law, its personnel and equipment, for dealing with the pressure of international business incident to the war.

"That offer was accepted; and in effect the entire personnel and plant of the Division of International Law is being used by the Government, and the activities of this institution are practically serving the Government in making real, thorough and scientific preparation for exercising the influence of the United States after the close of the war, and that activity is taking the place of agitation for peace, which we abjure until the war is won.

"Printed by authority of the Trustees.

"NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, Acting Director."

NAVAL UNDERGRADS MAY RETURN TO COLLEGE

The Secretary of the Navy under date of July 25, 1918, writes President Frank L. McVey, of the University of Kentucky, as follows, regarding Naval Training at the College:

"The Bureau plans to permit undergraduate members of the Naval Reserve Force to return to college, on their voluntary application, upon the opening of the college year and to remain in college until graduation or until they reach the age which would make them amenable to the provisions of the Selective Service Law.

"The recent Naval Appropriation Bill permits the wearing of uniform by Naval Reservists in an inactive duty status when authorized by the Secretary of the Navy. That would mean that your undergraduates who have not hitherto been called to active duty would so be called by the Commandant of the District in which enrolled, placed on an active duty status for a sufficient length of time to have them outfitted, and then placed on an inactive duty status and permitted to wear the uniform. To make this proposed unit of maximum value, it is recommended that you include in your curriculum instruction in navigation and allied naval subjects. In the college units at Yale and elsewhere, we are compelled to consider these as college activities and not under Naval cognizance. In other words, the responsibility for the conduct of these units is left entirely to the college, the Navy assisting only inasmuch as requested and in such ways as are practicable. The demands for the training of officers and men on active service in the very greatly expanded Navy makes it necessary for us to devote practically all of our skilled personnel and our material to their training. At the same time we look upon the various college Naval Units as of great potential value."

540 UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN MILITARY TRAINING

President Frank L. McVey has filed with the War Department an estimate of 540 students as the number of males taking military and naval training at the University of Kentucky in the college year of 1918-19. These students would be classed according to Doctor McVey's estimate as follows:

Forty in the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps taking the course in Radio Communication; 100 in the Engineer Enlisted Reserve Corps being students registered in the Engineering College of the University; 100 in the Naval Reserve Corps, the majority of whom would also be registered in the Engineering College of the University; 100 in the new Students' Army Training Corps recently authorized by the Secretary of War, and 200 in the R. O. T. C. (Reserve Officers' Training Corps), the peace organization for military training of the College.