

# THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA NEWS LETTER

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## THE UNIVERSITY IN WAR TIME

### THE NEW UNIVERSITY TASK

The University is laying aside its uniform. In a few days the demobilization of the Students Army Training Corps will be completed. The new task of meeting the broader needs of the peace time faces us: The boys here and the thousands being discharged from the service in other places must have the way made easy for them to pick up the thread of educational training which they dropped at the call of the nation. The courses of study must be revitalized and brought into a closer harmony with the life ahead.

With this in mind, the University is developing its program of work beginning January 2, on the basis of quarters of twelve weeks each, the second quarter beginning about April 1. Under this arrangement, any one who has had his course of study interrupted by war activities can begin new courses each quarter, and, by the intensive method to be followed, can complete them in twelve weeks. This will make it possible for a student in the two quarters and the summer session to complete practically a full year's work.

To postpone the continuation or the beginning of a college course until next September means the loss of a year. The University seeks to help in avoiding this loss by intensifying its methods of work and adapting its courses so that the preparation for the constructive work of peace shall be no less ready and effective than has been the training for the destructive art of war.—D. D. C.

### REGISTER AT ONCE

The Students' Army Training Corps has been disbanded and the University of North Carolina will return to a pre-war basis after the Christmas holidays. The work for the remainder of this college year will be divided into two quarters, and the schedule of courses will be so arranged that a student may begin at the opening of the winter quarter and pursue courses as complete units during these quarters. Many courses hitherto three hours per week will be offered for five or six hours per week, so that full instruction in these subjects may be assured. By this arrangement it will be possible for old students to continue their college work at the point at which they left it. No advantage will be gained by waiting until the opening of another college year. From the standpoint of academic credit, courses will count for the two quarters and in the same proportion as in the past. New students, who are prepared for entrance to college, may register and complete two-thirds of their year's work instead of one-half, as formerly.

Rooms for the Winter and Spring terms may be reserved at the Treasurer's office by signing room contract and making initial payment of \$5 on room rent by each intending occupant.

The fees for the Winter or the Spring term are as follows:

<b>Academic</b>	
Tuition .....	\$20.00
Registration fee .....	10.00
<b>Total per term .....</b>	<b>\$30.00</b>
<b>Pharmacy</b>	
Tuition .....	\$20.00
Registration fee .....	10.00
<b>Total per term .....</b>	<b>\$30.00</b>
<b>Medical</b>	
Tuition .....	\$25.00
Registration fee .....	10.00
<b>Total per term .....</b>	<b>\$35.00</b>
<b>Law</b>	
Tuition .....	\$25.00
Registration fee .....	10.00
<b>Total per term .....</b>	<b>\$35.00</b>

A damage fee of \$2 will be collected from each registrant who has not already paid this fee for this year. Laboratory fees in each department will approximate for each quarter one-third the total for 1917-1918. Board at Swain Hall is seventeen dollars per month.

A preliminary investigation by the Director of the Students' Army Training Corps revealed the fact that approxi-

mately one-third of the student soldiers in the Southeastern District were dependent upon the pay of the Government for their opportunity for collegiate training. The University of North Carolina will do all in its power to aid such men through its Self-Help Committee and its loan funds. Application for self-help should be made to Dr. J. M. Bell, Chairman of the Self-Help Committee, and requests for loans should be filed with Prof. M. H. Stacy, Chairman of the Faculty.

Winter Quarter: Registration January 2 and 3, 1919; lectures begin on January 4.

### UNIVERSITY WAR SERVICE

At the date of the signing of the armistice, Nov. 11, 2,240 alumni and students of the University of North Carolina were in the service of their country, according to the record of the University registrar, Dr. T. J. Wilson. This record is necessarily incomplete. Following is a summary of the alumni and students in service and their distribution by branch and rank:

Academic students .....	396
Former academic students.....	765
Professional students.....	56
Former professional students.....	333
Faculty members .....	26
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,576</b>
<b>Army:</b>	
Brigadier Generals.....	3
Colonels .....	9
Lieutenant Colonels.....	4
Majors .....	24
Captains .....	74
First Lieutenants .....	130
Second Lieutenants .....	380
Chaplains .....	4
<b>Navy:</b>	
Lieutenant Commanders.....	4
Paymasters .....	11
Lieutenants .....	6
Junior Lieutenant.....	1
Ensigns .....	16
Chaplains .....	2
<b>Medical Corps:</b>	
Colonel.....	1
Lieutenant Colonels.....	3
Majors .....	10
Captains .....	18
First Lieutenants .....	144
Naval Lieutenants.....	35
Aviation, all ranks .....	81
N. C. Officers and privates.....	450
Wireless operators.....	4
Hospital service.....	31
Ambulance .....	12
Navy (enlisted) .....	101
Y. M. C. A. Work .....	12
Other branches .....	6
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,576</b>
In S. A. T. C. (excluding those counted above).....	664
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>2,240</b>

### The Response Immediate

The call to arms with the declaration of war in April of 1917 brought the convincing assurance that every University man would do his duty. Over 250 alumni and students rushed to the first officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, the University's representation being 10 per cent of the total number from five Southern States. The student body, alone, sent 134 to this camp, including over 60 per cent of the senior class. The University of North Carolina Oglethorpe Club was organized with Graham Ramsay, of Salisbury, president, and W. G. Burgess, of Shelby, secretary. One hundred and fifteen men attended the second Oglethorpe camp. From then until hostilities ceased in Europe the stream of University students to the camps was steady and continuous.

Military training was immediately taken up on the campus and some 500 students and professors, full of contagious enthusiasm, in citizens' clothes, received military instruction under the direction of Head Coach Thos. J. Campbell, aided by Professors J. D. Bullitt and P. H. Winston, Capt. H. H. Broadhurst, formerly commandant at A. & E. College, Lieut. L. P. McLendon, an alumnus of Durham, and a handful of students with previous military experience.

The University at the same time intel-

### PEACE AND GOOD WILL

And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them; and they were sore afraid.

And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, which is Christ the Lord.

And this shall be a sign unto you: Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.

ligently listed and classified its alumni and students and unselfishly offered its manpower and resources to the government. Many members of the faculty forsook the class-room to hurry to training camps; some volunteered for government work on expert war boards. The commencement of 1917, which, with Secretaries Baker and Daniels present, will long be remembered as the most patriotic in the history of the University, found 65 out of the 161 graduates of the '17 class absent in service.

### War Extension Service

Not content with merely serving the student body in the national crisis, the University through its Extension Bureau, recognized as affording the most effective means of reaching the mass of the people of the State, immediately adapted itself to war needs. A War Educational service, centering around study centers, lectures, correspondence courses, war information leaflets, etc., was established whose chief function was to make clear American aims, purposes and ideals in relation to the World War.

The University believed that important as organization was, and all forms of directly helpful co-operation with government in raising men and money and assisting in food and fuel conservation and the like, its chief service in its war relations and its unique service as an American institution was in the field of education.

With this in view University professors were sent to all parts of the State wherever the demand arose to discuss the underlying causes of the war and America's part in relation to it. Two war study centers were established at Raleigh and Winston-Salem. Similar centers have been established at New Bern, Kinston and Goldsboro this fall. Special lecturers have been sent to other localities throughout the State to arouse the patriotic fervor of the people.

The result in brief is that over 100,000 people have heard lectures on war subjects by members of the faculty; more than 75,000 war information leaflets have reached North Carolina homes; the war editions of the University News Letter have increased to 15,000 weekly; and the war study centers organized last spring have enjoyed a membership of 600.

### The University Union

The next step of the University was to enroll as a member of the American University Union in Europe, that Carolina men at the front might be reached, helped and enabled to keep in close touch with Alma Mater. Through this connecting link the special facilities of the Union, with headquarters in Paris, London and Rome, were put at the service of the University men who happened to be at these places.

Following up this move, a Carolina European fellowship fund was raised by the alumni to send small packages of candy and tobacco to the secretary of the University Union in Paris to be distributed to Carolina men visiting headquarters there, Mr. Herman Weil, of the class of 1901, of Goldsboro, being the first contributor, with a \$50 check.

### Campus War Training

During the summer of 1917 many more University alumni and students entered

the service. The Plattsburg summer camp was well represented by University men. The opening of the 1917-18 session found organized military training in full swing, with Capt. J. Stuart Allen, a member of the Princess Patricia's Light Canadian Infantry and veteran of the first two years of the fight on the western front, as director of military tactics, assisted by Mr. J. V. Whitfield, of the class of 1915, formerly commandant at Horner's Military School, and Lieut. Jonathan Leonard, of the Harvard reserve officers' training corps. Some 600 students voluntarily took the course of instruction regularly, which consumed twelve hours per week, approximately nine hours of field work and three hours of lectures. Eight members of the faculty also took the course.

### War Time on the Campus

With the introduction of the new military order a war-time atmosphere began to pervade the campus. The curriculum, where possible, was changed to meet the new requirements. The football schedule was canceled in order to permit more time for drill. Likewise the work of the day was begun at 8 a. m. instead of 8:30, the first hour being given over to military work, in addition to two hours, from 4 to 6, on alternate afternoons. At the same time the high standards of scholarship maintained gave convincing evidence of a more serious-minded student body, as shown by the average grades of both the fall and spring terms, the highest in recent years. The moving picture show was forced to close for lack of sufficient student patronage, the jitney drivers complained, and Durham playhouses looked for the most part in vain for Chapel Hill students. Though the number of students suffered a slight decline, 1,113 as compared to 1,250 in 1916-17, the morale of the student body correspondingly increased. The students' spirit was quickened by the stimulus of war and the responsibility it placed on them.

### War Department Approval

The work of the battalion from the start won the highest sort of commendation and approval from those who visited the drill field. Early in May of this year the War department called on the University for all eligible members of the senior class who desired to go to officers' training camps. The first official recognition of the military training came early in June when the government designated the University as a Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Recognition was further extended in July, when 125 students and faculty members were appointed by the government through the University to attend the Plattsburg Training Camp, for a period of 60 days. Of this number 60 or more were commissioned at the end of the course, September 16.

### Summer War Activities

The elaborate scheme of preparedness thus inaugurated was continued during the last summer. The University's military training camp at Asheville, Bingham Heights, conducted by Captain J. Stuart Allen and Prof. T. F. Hickerson with student officers W. A. Blount and Bingham McKee assisting, extending through a period of six weeks, June 12 to July 26, and attended by 125 high school and college students, was judged highly successful. The work of the six weeks summer school, under the direction of Dr. N. W. Walker, took on a war time slant. Many new courses designed to train the teachers specially for war needs were introduced for the first time.

### The University S. A. T. C.

Through the operation of an order issued by the War Department on August 24, the University, along with 500 other institutions of collegiate grade, became a unit of the Students' Army Training Corps. President Graham was appointed by the the committee on education and special training at Washington as regional director of the S. A. T. C. for the South Atlantic States. Upon this basis the University campus was converted into a military camp, the dormitories into barracks, the dining hall into a mess hall, and every one of the 700 students, in round numbers, inducted into the S. A. T. C. on October 1 became soldiers of the United States army, with the regular discipline and pay of privates. The Y. M. C. A. assumed the function of an army Y hut, and the general program of

the University conformed to strict military requirements.

The courses of instruction followed new lines. All courses, except those with a distinct bearing on the war, were dropped from the schedule, and many new courses were introduced. Eleven hours of military training (field work) was required of all men in the corps, while the remaining eleven or twelve recitation hours, except three devoted to the study of issues involved in the war, were taken from a list of restricted electives. The men were thus kept busy from reveille at 6:15 until taps at 10 p. m.

In addition to the S. A. T. C. unit, Naval and Marine sections were established, the former with a quota of fifty and the latter with 100 as a quota. The navy's allotment was quickly filled, but, due to inability of the students to secure transfer from the S. A. T. C., the Marine section fell short of its quota and those in this section were transferred to the section at the Georgia Institute of Technology in November. Most of the students not eligible for the S. A. T. C., due to age or physical disqualification, have been taking non-S. A. T. C. military training under the direction of Captain Allen and Adjutant Whitfield and student captains S. C. Ogburn and A. H. Pell. Approximately 160 men have been taking this drill, consisting of ten hours per week.

The military faculty this fall was composed of seventeen members. Lieutenant Colonel G. W. S. Stevens, who was detailed to the University in July as commandant in charge, was relieved of active duty in October, and succeeded by Capt. Chas. Helmer, who remained in charge until demobilization.

The students not only offered their services to the government but were ready with their money. In all the Y. M. C. A., Liberty Loan campaigns and War Stamp and War Work drives the khaki boys gave wholeheartedly and unreservedly, according to their means. In many cases the contributions represented real sacrifices.

### The Faculty in Service

From the start to the finish twenty-six members of the faculty, past and present, have donned the uniform and J. Henry Johnson, of the Education Department, has made the supreme sacrifice overseas.

The record of the alumni, faculty and students in civilian service is one to be proud of. No call has gone unheeded for a moment. And every member of these three groups from Secretary Daniels, of the Navy, down to the latest contributor to the war work fund has repented without stint or limit.

### University Casualties

The casualty list of University men, corrected up to date, contains 56 names, which are grouped as follows:

Killed in action—Quincy Sharp Mills, '07; John Manning Battle, '11; Junius F. Andrews, '14; J. L. Orr, '17; W. Dudley Robbins, '18; John R. Massey, '21; Benjamin F. Dixon, '05; John B. Oldham, '12; Bascom F. Fields, '15; John O. Ranson, '17; Gaston Dortch, '14; Horace B. Cowell, '15; Hubert M. Smith, '16; Joseph Henry Johnson, '10; David S. Graham, '01.

Died of disease—Seymour W. Whiting, '14; Hubert O. Ellis, '18; Donald F. Ray, '09; John W. Hutchinson, '09; B. B. Bost, '15; Harold Knorr, '19; John Quincy Jackson, '08; Dr. Charles Gruber, '09; John E. Ray, '08; Bryan C. Murchison, '13; Louis L. Spann, '18; James W. Scott, '18; Alfred M. Scales, Jr., '21; Kenneth M. Scott, '21; William M. Bunting, '22; Larry Templeton, Jr., '22; John B. Bonnor, '17; Bemer C. Harrell, '07.

Wounded—I. Roland Williams, '17; L. L. Shamburger, '13; Tom Craven, '14; Fred M. Patterson, '16; H. A. Whitfield, '17; Owen S. Roberson, '17; C. William Higgins, '17; Earle Johnson, '19; Dr. Eric Abernethy, '06; William O. Huske, '15; A. C. Campbell, '10; J. A. Lockhardt, '00; D. G. Fowle, '05; Samuel S. Nash, '10; Chas. W. Gunter, '11; Chas. W. Higgins, '17; Douglas Taylor, '14; Jas. Cheshire, '07; Robert Drane, '10; F. K. Dillon, '18; Watt Martin, Jr., '18.

Prisoners—William H. Oates, '12; Paul N. Montague, '09.

Cited for bravery—Norman Vann, '13; S. J. Erwin, Jr., '17; George Cox, '14.—Robert W. Madry in the News and Observer.