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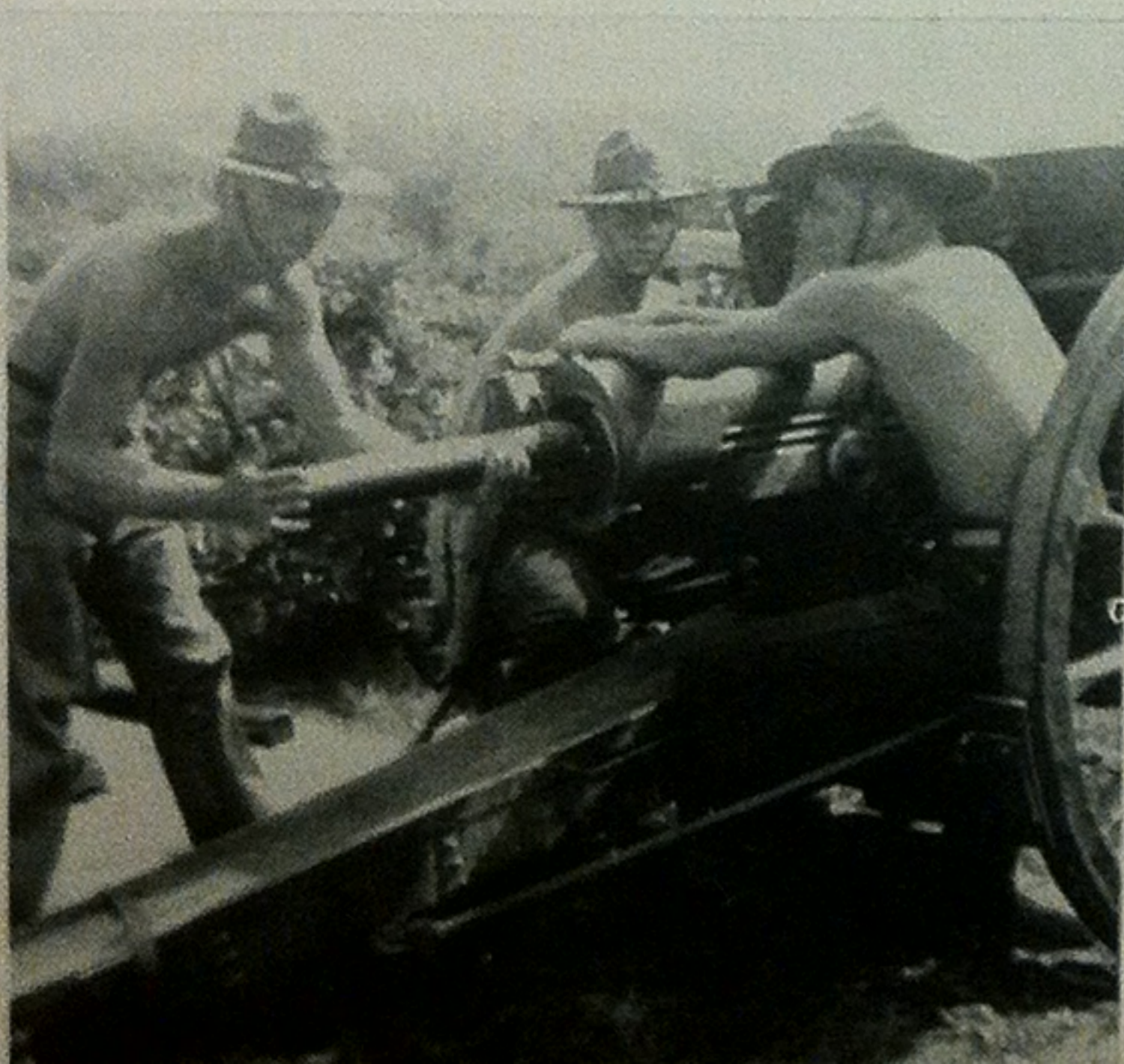
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May 23, 1940

Vol. 6, No. 15





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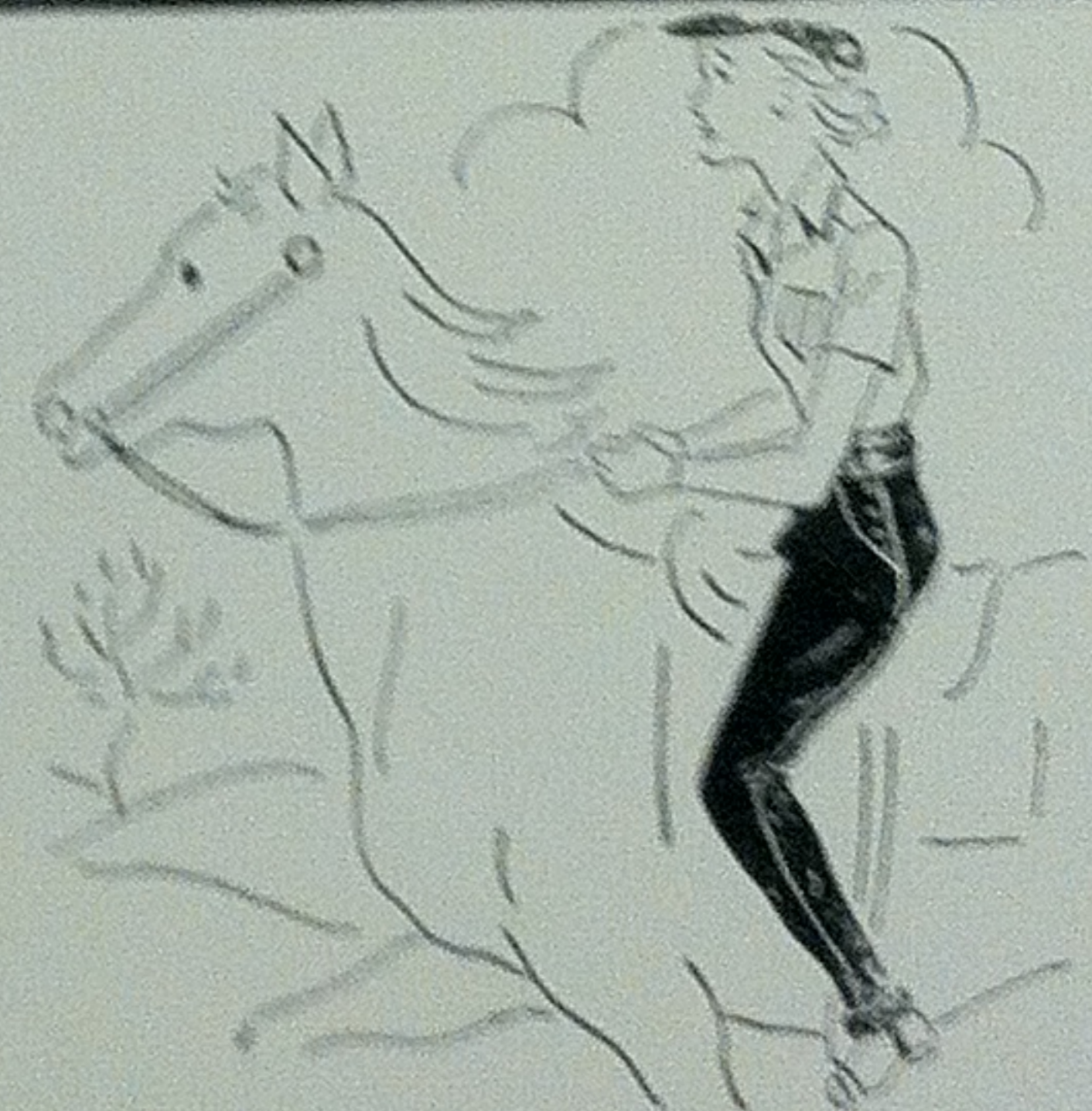
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T H E M I L L I N I

Published and Distributed by the University of Illinois Military Council

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Cadet Lt. Col. Robert C. Ingalls
Cadet Lt. Col. Harvey I. Nitz
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Cadet 2nd Lt. F. K. Coss
Cadet 2nd Lt. Fred Hammer
Cadet 2nd Lt. Edward Bilhorn
Cadet Master Sgt. Gerald Homann

GENERAL PROGRAM

First Phase

- 8:20 A.M.—First Call
- 8:30 A.M.—Assembly
- 8:45 A.M.—First Adjutant's Call
- 9:00 A.M.—"Pass in Review"

Second Phase

During the second phase, the President of The University of Illinois, Dr. Arthur Cutts Willard, the Commanding General of the Sixth Corps Area, Lt.-General Stanley H. Ford, and distinguished members of veteran and patriotic organizations will present the following awards in the order indicated below:

1. Presentation of Pershing Medal to Cadet Lt. Col. Robert C. Ingalls by Professor Sveinbjorn Johnson, University Counsel as the outstanding cadet in the Sixth Corps area.
2. Presentation of saber to new Cadet Colonel Edmund L. DuBois by Miss Helen McMackin, State Regent, D. A. R.
3. The American Legion Auxiliary Award of \$50 to Cadet Colonel Edmund L. DuBois by Mrs. Ida H. Cassidy.
4. The American Legion Auxiliary Award of \$50 to Cadet 2nd Lt. Craig E. Lewis for outstanding ability in small bore rifle competition by Mrs. Ida H. Cassidy.
5. Presentation of saber to Cadet 2nd Lt. William G. Rueckert by Mrs. Olive M. Haynes, President of Auxiliary of Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, as outstanding competitor to new cadet colonel.
6. Woman's Relief Corps Panel presentation to 18 outstanding seniors by Mrs. Telia Whitford, President.
7. Presentation of sabers to retiring Cadet Lt. Colonels by Commander Karl Gillig, Veterans of Foreign Wars.
8. Presentation of Pershing Rifles Award to Cadet 2nd Lt. Edward A. McIntire by Mrs. Catherine Dougherty, Auxiliary Veterans of Foreign Wars.
9. Presentation of University Gold Medal to Cadet Gerald W. Homann by Arthur C. Willard, President, University of Illinois.
10. Presentation of Hazelton Medal to Cadet James H. Fisher by Arthur C. Willard, President, University of Illinois.
11. Presentation of Second Place University Gold Medal to Cadet Raymond N. Carlen by Mrs. Doris Price, President, American Legion Auxiliary, Urbana, Illinois.
12. Presentation of Second Place Hazelton Medal to Cadet Everett H. Herman by Mrs. F. Cagann, President, American Legion Auxiliary, Champaign, Illinois.
13. Presentation of American Legion Medals to Outstanding Sophomore Cadets by Commander L. N. President, National Auxiliary U. S. Spanish War Veterans.
14. Presentation of Pershing Rifles Basic Award to Cadet Gerald W. Homann by Miss Minnie Lohman, President, National Auxiliary U. S. Spanish War Veterans.
15. Presentation of Marksman Medal to Cadet Captain Milton Hartman by Miss Eleanor Myer, Daughters of the Union Veterans of the Civil War.

(Continued on Page 5)

"We Appreciate Very Deeply"

Today marks the completion of another year's work of the University of Illinois Reserve Officers' Training Corps. It is fitting that we set aside one day in the year to honor the men of the Brigade for their work, and particularly those who have today completed the four-year course of training, thus qualifying for reserve commissions in the United States Army. By virtue of this training many of them have also qualified for commissions as Brevet Captains in the Illinois National Guard which have been conferred as a special mark of distinction by the Governor of Illinois.

We also take this occasion to bestow special honor upon those individuals and organizations in the Brigade who have excelled in the various branches of military training.

The University of Illinois offers unusual opportunities for students who are interested in preparing themselves, along with their regular University studies, for reserve commissions in the Army and for examinations for commissions in

the Regular Army. While the basic training and the advanced R.O.T.C. course are an integral part of our country's program of national defense, they are also designed to develop qualities of loyalty, respect for authority, and initiative, which are essential to good citizenship and to leadership in civil as well as military life.

I wish to commend the entire Brigade for its fine work throughout the year, to congratulate the prize winners in the various competitions, and the men who today will receive commissions. The University honors all of the men of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps today for their work and the success they have achieved, and I am sure that I may speak for the people of the State of Illinois in saying that we appreciate very deeply the willingness of these young men to prepare themselves for the defense of our country in time of need.

A. C. WILLARD
President

PROGRAM—Continued

Third Phase

In the third phase of the day's activities, crack teams from each military unit will exhibit their efficiency in the following order:

1. Black Horse Troop from the Cavalry unit.
2. Horse drawn Field Artillery Battery drill by Plateau and Drum.
3. Motor drawn Field Artillery Battery going into action by Plateau and Drum.
4. Anti-aircraft gun section from Coast Artillery unit will go into firing position and simulate fire on planes.
5. Pershing Rifles in close order drill.
6. Infantry machine gun and 37 mm. gun drill.
7. Construction of bridge by Engineer unit.
8. Communication drill by Signal Corps unit. During this drill, Field Artillery and Cavalry jumping teams will perform at East end of the polo field.

Fourth Phase

Immediately after the exhibition drills, guests are invited to attend the polo game between teams representing Ohio State University and the University of Illinois.

INVITATION

Guests are invited to inspect the display of military equipment in front of Huff gymnasium at their convenience. This equipment, in order from South to North, consists of a 3-inch anti-aircraft gun, a 155 mm. howitzer, two 155 mm. guns, two 75 mm. guns, two 37 mm. anti-aircraft guns, two machine guns on carts, one trench mortar, lead horse with pack saddle loaded, signal corps equipment, engineer bridge equipment.



MILITARY TRAINING *at the* UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

By Colonel Robert G. Kirkwood, Field Artillery,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

The University of Illinois Reserve Officers' Training Corps once again welcomes its many friends and friends of the University to its Military Day exercises. We are complimented, encouraged, and honored by the attendance of all those who come on Military Day to join with us in this impressive and fitting culmination of an interesting and profitable year's work.

Military Training is not new at the University of Illinois. It has been included in the curriculum since the University began. The R.O.T.C., however, was organized after the World War and has been enlarged and improved until it is entirely different and ever so much more efficient than the old "military drill" of pre-war days. Whereas, before the World War one Regular Army officer and one noncommissioned officer constituted the entire instructional and administrative staff of the Military Department, the present Military Department has a staff of 27 officers and 48 enlisted men of the Regular Army and five civilian employees. The facilities and materials available for instruction have grown from a few hundred rifles, belts, and bayonets to one-pounders, trench mortars, machine guns, automatic rifles, field guns, anti-aircraft cannon, coast artillery cannon, mapping equipment, telephones, radios, horses, and trucks, all sufficient for the training of 4,000 students.

The training given in the R.O.T.C. at the University of Illinois is designed to fit the young men receiving it for leadership in a national emergency. This type of training has been emphasized more than ever during the last year. Training for leadership in time of national emergency of necessity prepares for leadership in peace.

Only two or three of approximately 4,000 students undergoing Military Training at this University each year receive appointments in the permanent armed forces of the United States. The remainder continue in civil life. They are all better prepared to be of service to their country in time of need than they would have been with-

out such training, but our mission would be less than half accomplished if they were not also better prepared for everyday life after college.

The instruction given and the opportunities offered practice courtesy, physical coordination; command functions develop poise, self-confidence, and personality. These qualities are equally applicable in civil and military pursuits.

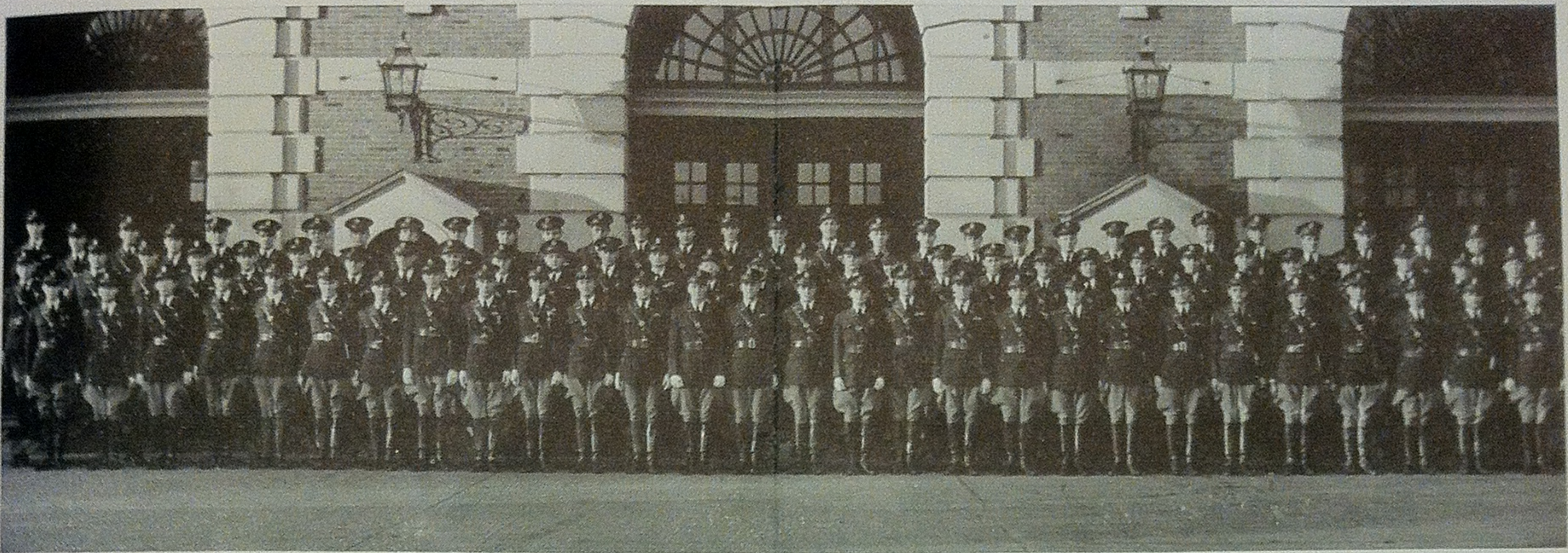
On Military Day you see military formations, drills, and ceremonies, but that is only a small part of modern Military Training. These young men are taught the mechanical functioning of modern military weapons, but they are also taught how to make and use maps, the installation, operation, and maintenance of motor vehicles, the use of precision instruments, the application of mathematics and engineering practice to military problems, and many more subjects of distinct educational value which are applicable to civil pursuits.

Today modern military operations apply modern science and the products of modern industry so extensively that Military Training goes far beyond the stage of military drills to subjects which are highly educational for those who master them.

Deans of Colleges of the University tell us that the young men who take advanced military training in their junior and senior years, as a general rule, make a much better impression on representatives of commercial firms, who interview students relative to positions after graduation, than those who do not receive this training.

There are approximately 550 juniors and seniors taking advanced Military Training on a voluntary basis. They include many leaders of student activities. They are all representative, in their respective fields, of the best products of this University.

Those who are members of this year's graduating class receive commissions as Second Lieutenants in the Officers' Reserve Corps
(Continued on page 15)



CAVALRY

By Lt.-Col. J. W. McDonald

For centuries the Cavalry has been the fast moving, hard hitting member of the military team. In modern warfare Aviation has taken over some of the missions formerly peculiar to Cavalry, such as distant reconnaissance and raids deep into enemy territory. However, the adoption of mechanization by the Cavalry has increased its mobility and made speed an even more pronounced characteristic of this arm.

The rapid movement of horse cavalry units at a trot, or gallop, and of mechanized cavalry units at the faster gaits make it essential for a successful leader of cavalry to think and act rapidly as well as accurately. The course of instruction outlined for members of the Cavalry Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit at the University of Illinois is designed to aid the students in acquiring facility along these lines. The mounted drills and the instruction in equitation, which starts the first week of the Freshman year and continues throughout the entire course, aid the Cavalry student in coordinating his reflexes and in speeding up his reactions. The training in jumping, which comes later in the course, and in polo, further accentuates this development. The necessity for accuracy is brought out in the stress on military posture; in the formal drills, both mounted and dismounted and in the mounted exhibitions, given during the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Horse Shows and on Military Day. The course in Rifle Marksmanship, which is given during the Freshman year and in Pistol Marksmanship, given during the Junior year, also emphasize this factor.

Cavalry students are aided in developing self confidence and leadership during their entire period of military training in the University. In the Freshman year every student is taught the importance of cheerful and instant obedience in the development of a smooth working military organ-

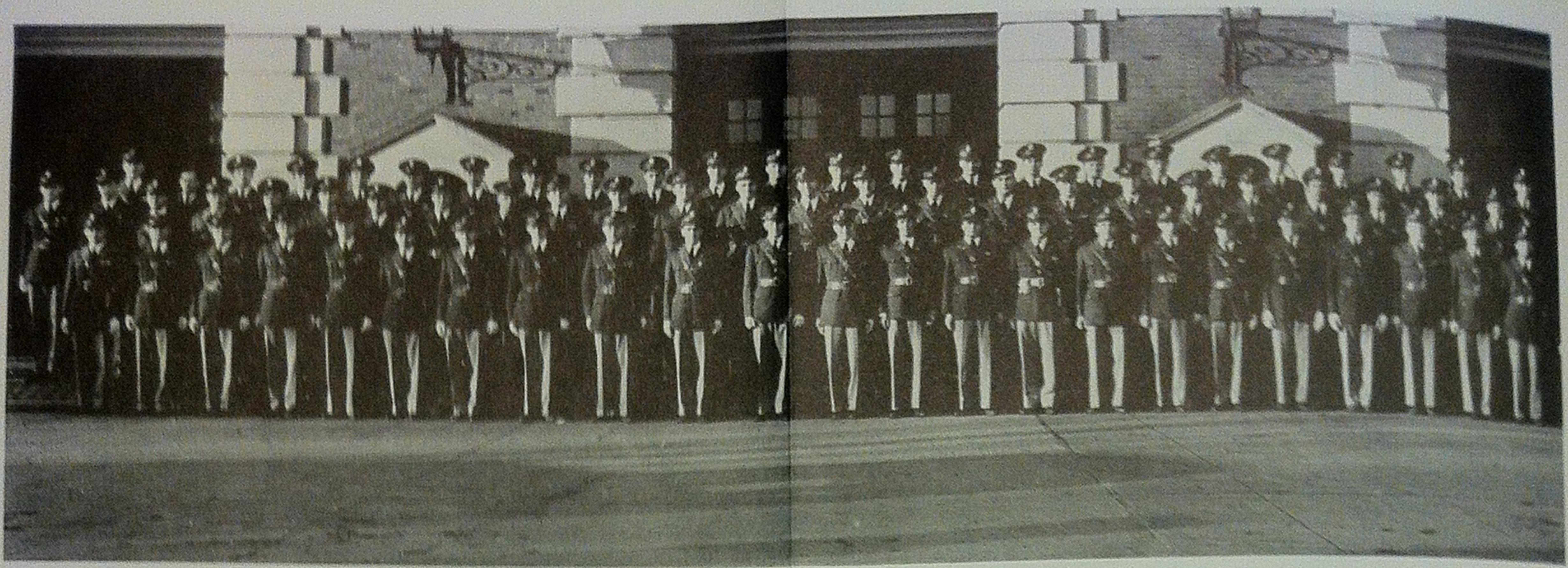
ization. During the Sophomore year this instruction is continued and in addition each student acquires self confidence and learns how to exercise command by actually leading a squad.

In the Junior and Senior years the Advanced Course students are given additional opportunity to develop as leaders by commanding platoons and troops.

Whether a student continues his military service after he leaves college or not, he will find the training he received as a member of the Cavalry Reserve Officers' Training Corps a most valuable asset in after life. The ability to carry out orders promptly and accurately, the ability to think quickly, to give orders clearly, and the ability to function as a leader when the occasion arrives are attributes that every employer is looking for. The man who has learned these things while he is being educated in his profession has a definite advantage over his fellow student.

The available facilities for Cavalry training at the University make it necessary strictly to limit the enrollment in the Cavalry Unit. In recent years only four hundred freshmen have been accepted into the Unit, although there have always been many more applicants. In the Advanced Course the selection is even more rigid. During the current year one hundred and nine Sophomores have applied for enrollment in the Advanced Course. However, unless the quota for the Cavalry Unit is increased over what it has been in the past only fifty Cavalry Advanced Course students will be accepted.

The knowledge that they have been specially selected gives the members of the Cavalry Unit a particular pride in their organization. If you talk to any Cavalryman on the campus about the Military service he is sure to invite attention to the fact that he is a Cavalryman and is damn proud of it.



COAST ARTILLERY

By Cadet Lt.-Col. Robert C. Taylor

The purpose of the Coast Artillery Corps is to provide coast and air defense at vital and strategic points. This is accomplished by the employment of guns, searchlights, sound detectors, and submarine mines. Previous to the World War, the Coast Artillery was used entirely for coast defense, but with the development of aviation in the offensive phase, it was necessary to build a ground force for anti-aircraft defense. This assignment was given to the Coast Artillery because coast artillerymen have been trained in firing at moving targets such as ships, and it was only a step to develop a method of firing at airplanes.

Anti-aircraft guns attack high-flying hostile aircraft, particularly bombardment and observation aviation, although, in accordance with the tactical demands of the moment, they may attack any type of aircraft entering their effective zone of fire. Anti-aircraft machine guns attack low-flying attack, bombardment, and observation aviation. The importance of anti-aircraft defense increases with the progress and development of military and naval aviation.

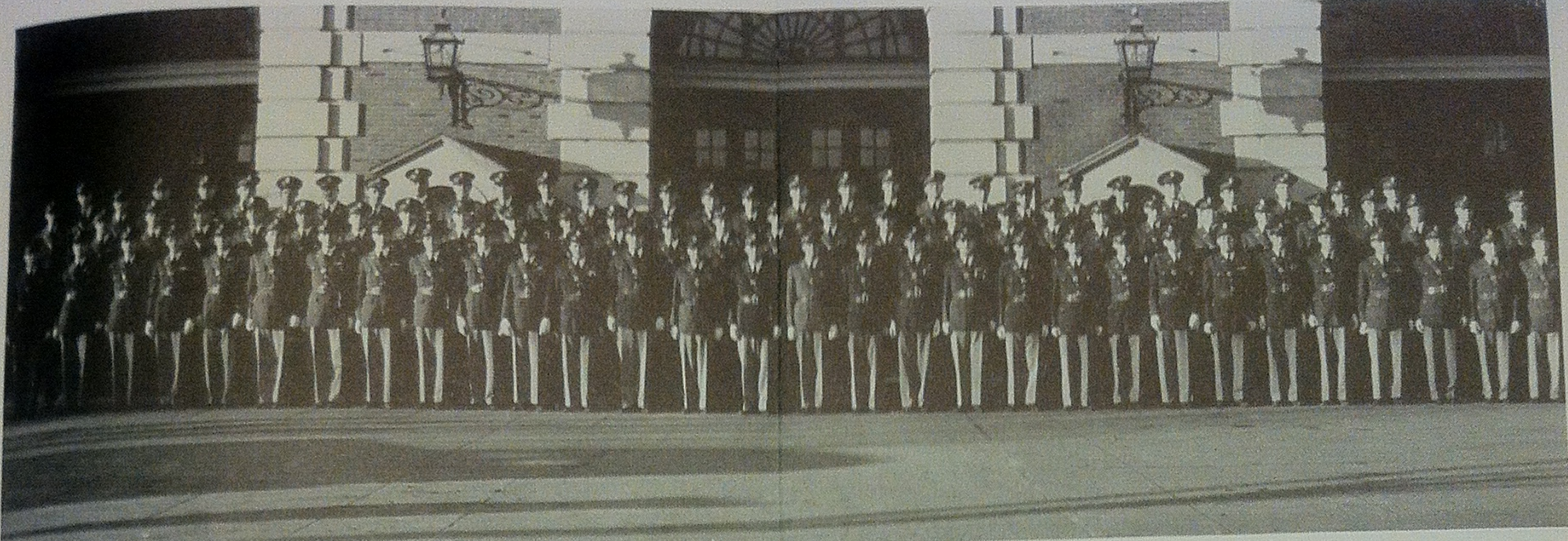
The Coast Artillery unit, at the invitation of the Sixth Corps Area headquarters and at the request of the University authorities, became a part of the R.O.T.C. Brigade at the University in the fall of 1930. It was the object of the War Department in establishing this unit to provide officers for the anti-aircraft regiments allotted to this Corps Area. Maj. H. S. Kramer, Inf., was in temporary command until the arrival of permanent officers of the Coast Artillery. These officers were Major C. A. Chapman and First Lt. Milo G. Cary.

The enrollment in 1930 was 305 basic students, most of whom were freshmen. The

unit ranked sixth in size in the Brigade, only the Air Corps having less students. The enrollment at the beginning of this year was: 382 freshmen, 264 sophomores, and 80 advanced course cadets. The unit now ranks third in the Brigade in size. At present the army officers on duty with this unit are Lt.-Col. B. S. DuBois, Maj. H. F. Grimm, Maj. J. B. Muir, Maj. J. D. Brown, and Maj. E. W. Timberlake.

Basic students are taught the principles of infantry drill, military courtesy and discipline, and anti-aircraft and seacoast gunnery. Additional training is given in the care and operation of motor vehicles, telephone communication systems, and the use of rigging in moving heavy loads, as well as a thorough study of first aid and personal hygiene and sanitation. The advanced course training is augmented by six weeks in summer camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., on Lake Michigan where students receive pay and perform the same duties as private soldiers. They also receive practical training in the use of modern anti-aircraft equipment such as the three-inch anti-aircraft guns, searchlights, and sound locators, as well as in the use of small arms and protection against chemical warfare.

The Coast Artillery club was organized in 1931 to foster better understanding and closer relationship among advanced course students. There is no discriminatory membership or initiation fee, all members of the advanced course automatically being eligible to membership. These conditions make it the only military organization of its kind on the campus. Present officers are Cadet Capt. Ralph A. Wilmot, president; Cadet Capt. Richard H. Schuyler, vice president; and Cadet Lt.-Col. Robert C. Taylor, secretary-treasurer.



ENGINEER CORPS

By Cadet Lt.-Col. John Shapland

The Engineer Corps was established at the University of Illinois in 1917 and from a small beginning at that time, it has steadily increased in strength until it has become one of the larger units in the R.O.T.C. Brigade. Enrollment for the first semester of 1939-40 was just short of 700 cadets, mainly students in the College of Engineering with a small number from the Colleges of Liberal Arts and Sciences and Fine, and Applied Arts. To be eligible for enrollment in the advanced course of the Engineer Corps a student must be pursuing a course leading to a degree in Engineering.

The course of instruction during the four years includes such subjects as map making, rigging, aerial photograph reading, military history and policy, military sanitation and first aid, military law and court-martial procedure, supply and mess management, administration and organization, and duties of engineers.

Each cadet goes to summer camp at Camp Custer, Michigan, for six weeks between his junior and senior years. There he gets actual training in the subjects he has studied during his three previous years. He has an opportunity to show his merit in all positions from company commander to kitchen police. He gets a brief introduction to equitation, fires a record course in both rifle and pistol, helps build bridges, dig trenches, construct ponton bridges, and gets a share of general duty. He has outdoor training six times a week.

Training in military engineering is extremely beneficial to civilian engineers in that it teaches them many methods and expedients not covered in the regular engineering curriculum. The engineer is taught how to plan, construct, and repair many temporary structures. He is taught to work rapidly and efficiently with whatever materials,

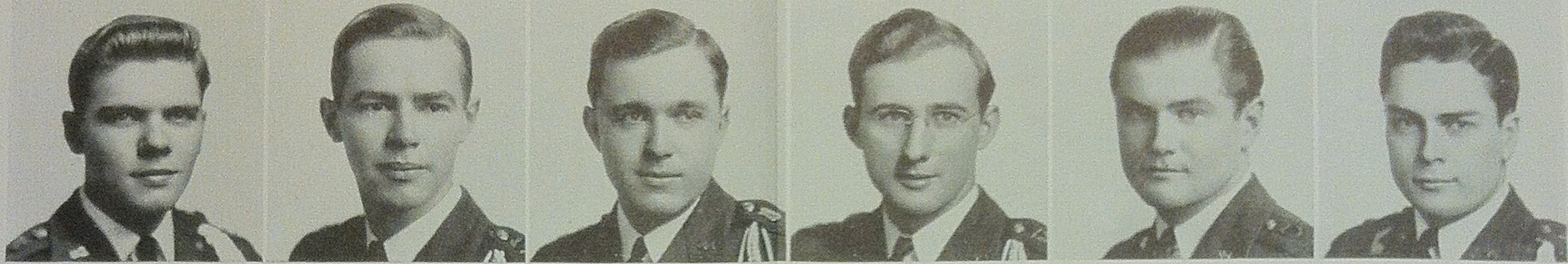
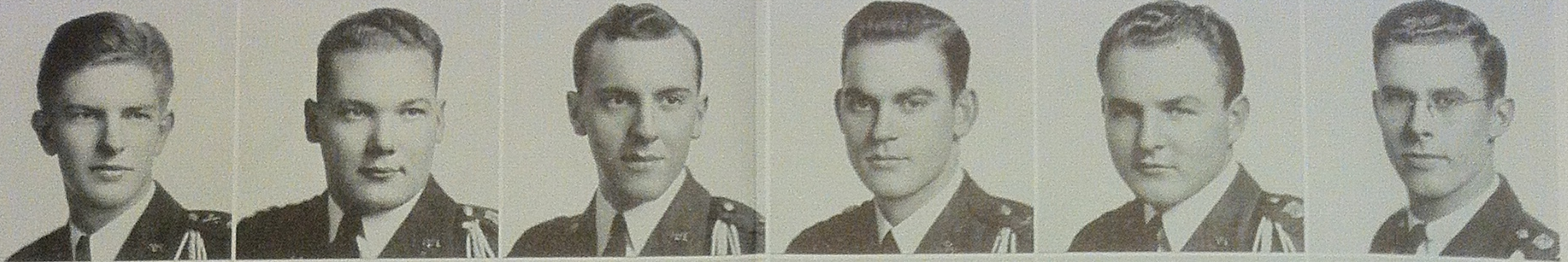
labor, and equipment he has on hand. The instruction in demolitions is the only information on this important work which is given to most Engineer Corps cadets. Probably most beneficial to the graduating engineer is his increased ability to handle men—an important attribute in any engineering practice.

The Engineers go into military activity with an intense desire to excel. This year the Corps furnished a number of officers for Scabbard and Blade and Pershing Rifles.

For the last five years they have had two places out of the first four in the University Gold Medal and Hazelton Medal awards. Engineers have won the Pershing Rifles award for the last three years. For the last three years, in the inter-unit rifle matches, first place in both the basic and advanced competition was won by the Engineers.

Tau Nu Tau, the Engineer unit fraternity, started as the Engineer Officers' club in 1928 and in that same year the name was changed to T. N. T. (tri-nitro-toluene). In 1930, the Greek name, Tau Nu Tau, was adopted. Purposes of the organization are to foster a spirit of cooperation between military engineers and engineers in civil life, to foster a spirit of fraternity among its members and an esprit de corps within the Corps, to promote interest in military engineering among engineering students of the various colleges and universities throughout the United States, and to diffuse information of a military nature among its members.

Regular army officers on duty with the Engineer Corps are Col. Charles J. Taylor, unit director, Maj. S. L. Damon, Capt. Charles H. McNutt, and 1st Lt. Robert B. Lothrop.



Mathers
Martin

Shapland
Nitz

Morey
Hutton

Dunn
Taylor

McCrackin
Fanning

Hazen
Dick

MILITARY COUNCIL

By Walter T. Morey, Cadet Colonel Field Artillery

Military Council, the organization for coordinating all the activities in the Military Department of the University of Illinois, today completes its tenth year in promoting the interests of the R.O.T.C.

The Council membership, a total of 23, includes the cadet colonel of the Brigade, the cadet lieutenant colonels of the six branches of service, the five majors of the brigade staff, and a representative of ten of the student military organizations which are described in this publication.

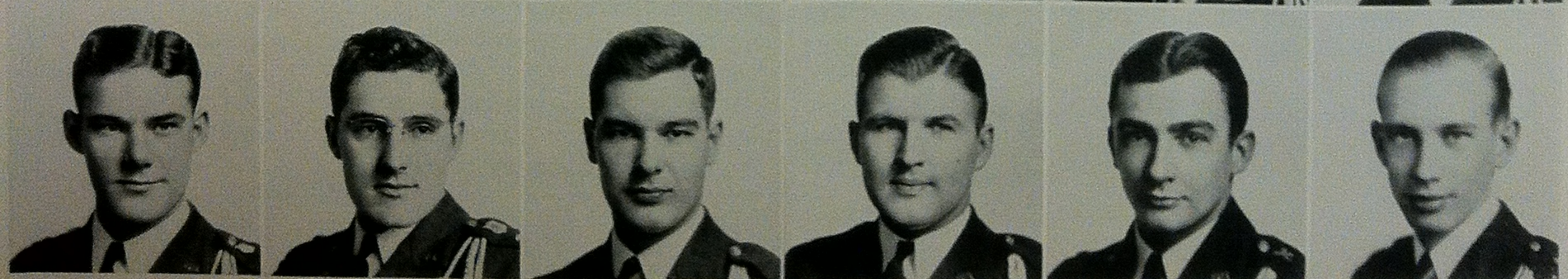
Following the same plan of organization as was established in 1930 when the Military Council was founded, the Cadet Colonel automatically becomes president.

A major affair for both Military Council and the spring social calendar of the University was the annual Military Ball. In January, the Council presented the Officer's Ball, honoring the retiring P.M.S.&T., Colonel Fred R. Brown.

The council is directly responsible for the activities of the brigade. It has endeavored to make the military training at the University have a wider application to civil life.

Since the Council is composed of selected senior cadet officers, a great responsibility for carrying out the purposes of the Council rests upon the shoulders of the new cadet colonel, who must carry on the organization from one year to the next. For the coming year of 1940-41,

(Continued on page 15)



Pell

Nilsson
Matheson

Nelson
Garnhart

Wilmot
Avery

Haugeland
Schaeter

Ingalls
Robinson

Scabbard and Blade

Scabbard and Blade is the oldest and largest national honorary military organization for advanced course R.O.T.C. students. It was founded in the spring of 1905 by five cadet officers of the University of Wisconsin.

For thirty years Scabbard and Blade has held a leading position in military affairs at the University of Illinois. At all times it is expending its efforts to further military training among the young men of America and to spread the doctrine of adequate national defense as the best form of security. The company has pledged itself to help defend this country from those elements which tend to destroy true democratic government by various and far-flung subterfuges.

During the year Scabbard and Blade sponsored several programs on the special military holidays such as Armistice Day and Army Day.

The social activities of the company consisted of a formal military dance in honor of the newly-initiated members, several smokers, and two initiation parties.

The company entertained noted speakers who discussed trends in military policy, organization, and practice. An interesting part of the year's program was demonstrations illustrating the purposes, functions, and possibilities of the various units.

Phalanx

From a single chapter at the University of Illinois in 1925, Phalanx has become a modern, growing national honorary and professional military fraternity for advanced course students.

The aim of Phalanx is "To promote the interest in military training, to foster the spirit of fellowship among military men on the University of Illinois campus, to aid in the preparedness of this country, to implant in its members the discipline necessary in both military enterprise and civil life."

In keeping with its aim, the members are continually doing things of importance, such as teaching and learning the sabre manual, having a riding class for dismounted members, making the meetings interesting with lectures, group discussion of tactical problems, and informal fellowship gatherings. Phalanx seeks to impress upon the minds of its members those phases of military training which are useful in civil as well as in military life.

The Plebe dance was held soon after the pledge period was completed, and on this occasion the new men received their citation cords. Throughout the year numerous smokers were held during which speakers connected with military training discussed various types of military training which are applicable to civil life.

Pershing Rifles

Pershing Rifles is a national honorary military society for basic and advanced students enrolled in senior units of the R.O.T.C., and was founded in 1892, at the University of Nebraska by Lt. John J. Pershing who was then a military instructor at that institution.

The purpose of Pershing Rifles is to promote a greater interest among basic students in military science and tactics, so that they will be better prepared for the advanced course and to act as cadet officers.

The main activity of the company during the second semester was the preparation of a drill platoon to compete in a drill meet of the third regiment. The meet was held at Michigan State college, and individual drill competitions and rifle matches were held at the same time.

Those who make the drill team spend many extra hours of drill in preparation for the meet, and are well deserving of the reputation of being the most precisely drilled unit in the cadet brigade. The company likewise enjoys the distinction of being color company at the weekly retreat parade of the advanced course students.

Pershing Rifles emphasizes military courtesy and respect for persons in authority. The lessons of military courtesy learned in Pershing Rifles are very applicable to every-day life.

Polo Team

During the past year the polo team, under the direction of Major C. B. Cole, completed one of the most successful seasons in the history of the sport at Illinois. The team lost only to Oklahoma in a game for which the Illini had little time to practice. By virtue of its record, the polo team laid claim to the mythical Midwest Intercollegiae championship.

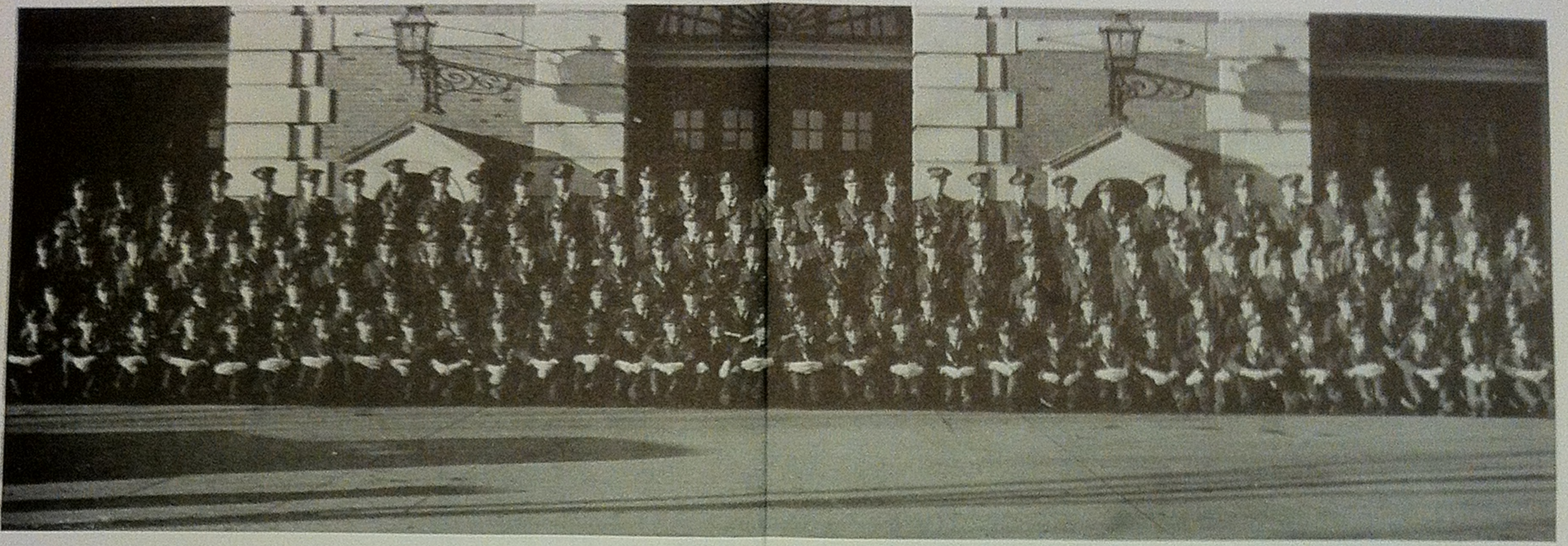
Trips and equipment such as mallets and balls are paid for from the \$10 fee which each man pays in order to play the game. Horses and saddles are obtained from the University R.O.T.C. Members of the first team and the senior manager receive varsity "I"s at the end of the season.

Rifle and Pistol

Both the rifle team, under the direction of Major J. B. Brown, and the pistol team, under the direction of Major W. A. Hedden, completed very successful seasons this year.

The rifle team placed third in the Corps Area Intercollegiate matches last fall. In the Hearst Matches, the No. 1 team placed second, the No. 3 team third, and the No. 2 team fifth. At the annual shoulder-to-shoulder matches at Chicago University, held under the auspices of the National Rifle Association, Robert Lafferty, F. A., won the Midwest Junior Individual championship.

This year the pistol team won four times as many matches as were won last year.



FIELD ARTILLERY

By Cadet Lt.-Col. H. I. Nitz

In 1881, the first course of training in Field Artillery tactics was presented at the University of Illinois. The equipment was meagre and the number of men enrolled was small; one platoon of eighteen comprised the entire unit. From this inauspicious start, the Field Artillery has grown to be the largest of the six units in the University of Illinois R.O.T.C. brigade.

Today, the Field Artillery unit at the University of Illinois is one of the most outstanding units of its kind in the R.O.T.C. Its equipment alone, which includes four batteries of 75 mm. guns, one 155 mm. howitzer, 165 horses, 23 motor vehicles, many valuable instruments for calculation of firing data, and other incidental supplies, is valued at more than half a million dollars. The students enrolled include 76 seniors who are to be commissioned reserve officers today, 99 juniors, 398 sophomores, and 492 freshmen. The staff of officers who are the instructors includes Major C. B. Cole, Director of Field Artillery Training; Major L. M. Hanna, Capt. E. A. Routheau, Capt. E. M. Quigley, Capt. J. H. Leusley, Capt. M. Pierson, and Capt. F. S. Kirkpatrick. Twenty enlisted men are also employed to assist in the maintenance of the equipment.

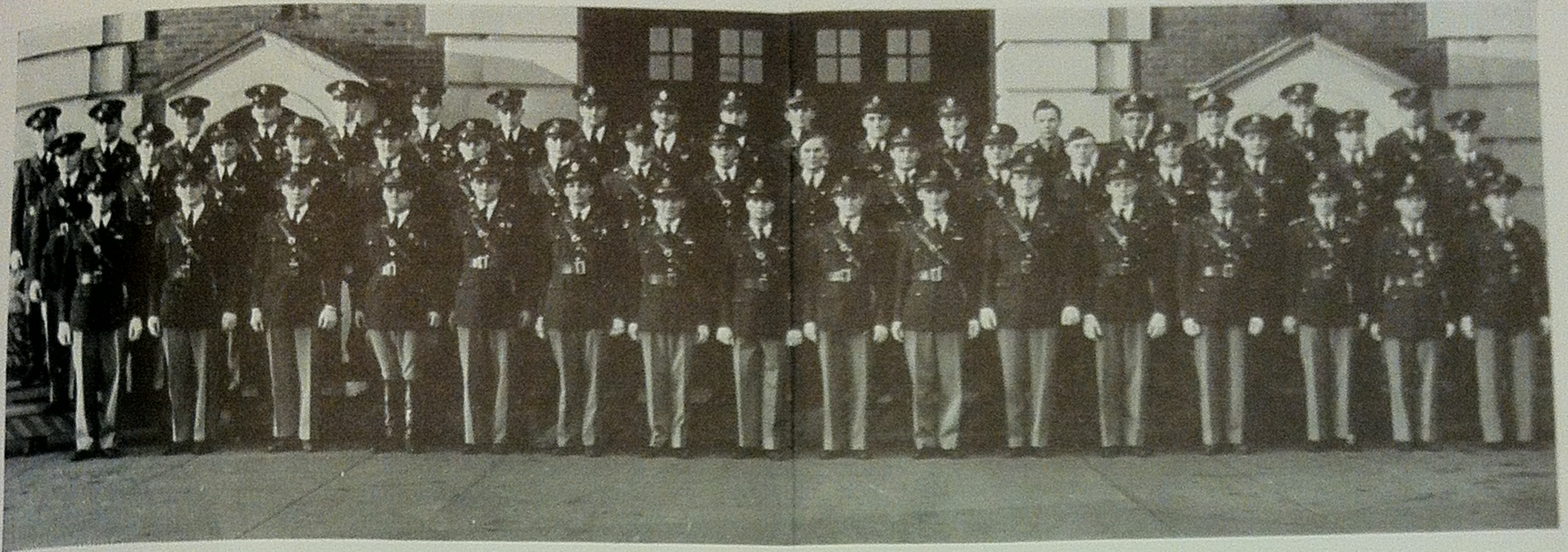
Motorized equipment was introduced as a part of Field Artillery training in the fall of 1936. Since this addition to the unit, training has been divided equally between motorized and horse-drawn batteries. In the summer of 1937 and in the subsequent years a motorized Field Artillery battery left the University of Illinois for Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wisconsin, with 12 motor vehicles and 42 students in the detachment. The students did all the driving and regular motor convoy work. This trip, under the supervision of

Capt. W. F. Millice, was the first of its type ever undertaken by R.O.T.C. students in this country. The maneuver to Camp McCoy and the subsequent return at the completion of the encampment required four days on the road, covering a total of 680 miles and was achieved without mishap.

The training given to the students is only partly military in character. For those who enter the branch of horse-drawn Field Artillery the riding instruction and instruction in the care of horses is invaluable in later life to the students. A full semester is spent entirely on learning to ride and the care of horses. Extra teaching is available in riding. Classes in jumping are also available to all Advanced Corp Field Artillerymen. This program enables the student to be an able equestrian and to know the art of horsemanship.

If the motor branch is chosen, the same amount of time is used in the instruction of the mechanics of automobiles. A study of each part of the automobile and its operating principles is made so that a student will be able to tell if anything is wrong and just exactly what is wrong. This training is very useful to the students because of its practical application for every owner or driver of a motor vehicle.

In the Advanced Corps of the Field Artillery, where more horse and motor instruction is given, leadership is stressed. Leadership is of prime importance in our daily life because without good leadership our country will not stay as we want it to be. As officers, the students are given unlimited opportunities to develop leadership. This is another quality that is not taught in any other department of the University. A short course in military law rounds out the instruction for the seniors.



INFANTRY

By Lt.-Col. W. G. Jones

Infantry is the basic and principal arm of our military services. It constitutes the major portion and main fighting force of every army in existence, and is the one absolutely indispensable member of the balanced combat team.

The Infantry Unit had its beginning at this University as early as 1867. The course of training prescribed and now carried out has been a gradual and sound development from the elementary and cumbersome drill of earliest military training with the Civil War musket to a modern comprehensive and progressive course, combining practical instruction with a course of study of the principles of organized combat. This course includes the latest version of drill with the handling and manipulation of the rifle, automatic rifle, machine gun, trench mortar and anti-tank gun; the study of courtesy, methods of acquiring and maintaining good discipline, first aid to the injured, sanitation and hygiene, map reading, and finally, the principles of combat of the various Infantry units and their team work with the other arms of the military service.

The purpose of this course, from the standpoint of National Defense, is the training of platoon leaders, whose usefulness to the country in time of national emergency is immediately apparent.

The greater value of such training to the student, however, lies in his preparation for a better performance of the civic duties and pursuits that are to fall to his lot in life. Better men make for a better nation.

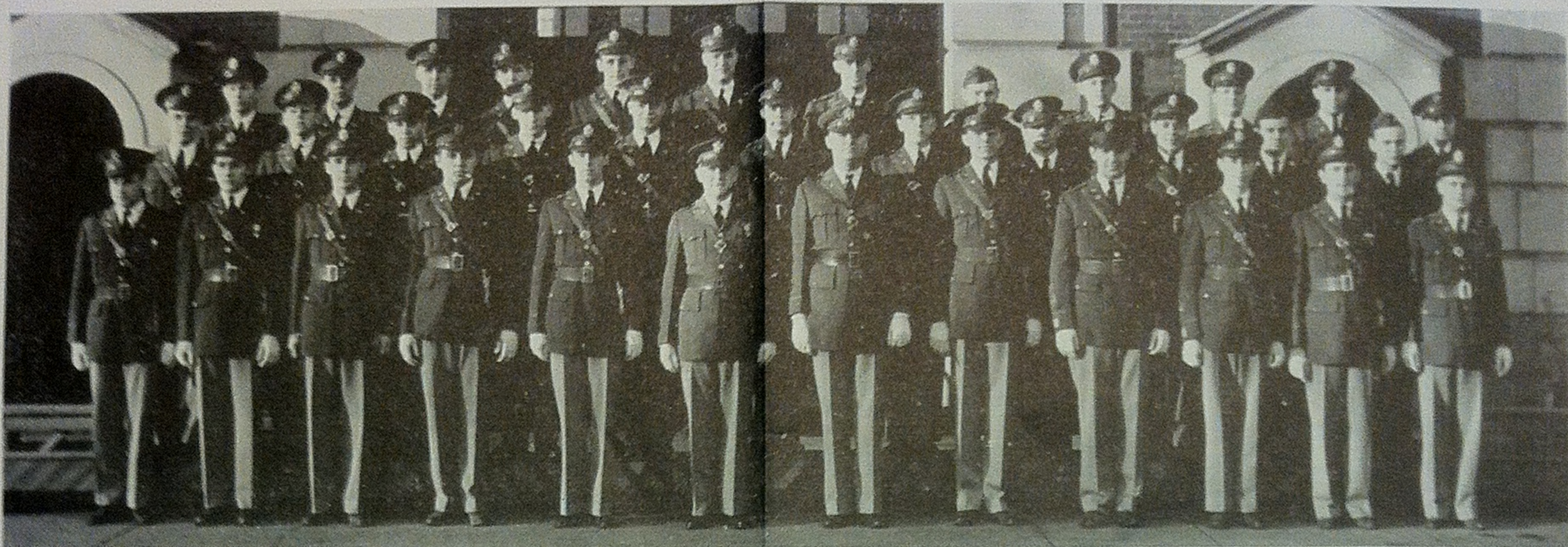
Every successful and progressive business man must be a leader. No phase of military training is without its part in the improvement of natural leadership abilities, or in the development of a spark where none was apparent. The leader, in

whatever walk of life, must himself be well disciplined as well as know the ways and means by which a firm cheerful state of discipline is to be acquired and maintained in his organization. The habit of willing and intelligent obedience to properly constituted authority and a wholesome respect for the higher things in life cannot be overestimated in its importance.

Finally, that line of reasoning that we must all go through when confronted with a practical problem of every day life. Is the reasoning logical, is it thorough, is the resultant decision a good one, and does the plan of action decided upon show the best promise of success? A careful study of the "Estimate of the Situation" is required of every student. As applied in the solution of Infantry problems, it causes him to use his powers of judgment and develops in his mind that logical process of reasoning that answers all these questions.

Alpha Tau Sigma is the advanced corps unit club for the Infantry. This year Cadet Lt.-Col. Robert H. Pell was the presiding officer of the club. Their many activities included the sponsoring of two unit dances, smokers, and demonstrations. One of the most outstanding of the latter was a demonstration given to Scabbard and Blade in the Armory when machine guns, rifles, and 37 mm. guns were actually fired with blank ammunition.

The cadet leaders of the infantry unit this year were Cadet Lt.-Col. Robert Pell, who graduated during the mid-year. His place was taken by Lewis K. Woodward who assumed the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Both of these men served in the Military Council during their term. The Infantry was represented on the Cadet Colonel's staff by Cadet Major A. R. Matheson who acted as adjutant.



SIGNAL CORPS

By Cadet Maj. John C. Haugeland

Of the six branches of military training offered at the University of Illinois none is quite so specialized as the Signal Corps. In time of war the Signal Corps is the nerve center of the army without which a modern military force would be quite helpless in any major operation. With this in mind the United States Government inaugurated the present Signal Corps training at our University in 1923 to strengthen one more link in our far-sighted national defense program. Since then the unit at Illinois has grown to become the second largest of its kind in the country.

Training in the Signal Corps is divided into two sections, basic and advanced. The basic training is taken by students during their freshman and sophomore years to give them a general background and appreciation of the problems confronted by any military organization, especially with reference to communications. In the classroom basic students study military courtesy and customs, citizenship, map reading, military history and organization, sanitation and first aid, leadership, and the United States National defense policies. In the field basic students are instructed in the rudiments of infantry drills, military discipline, map making, and telephone and radio communication. The program is broad and interesting, offering every incentive to the student to further his knowledge and training along these lines for the benefit of himself and his country.

Following the basic training outstanding students are given an opportunity to take advanced courses in their junior and senior years. Classroom work in the junior year includes studies in the military history and policies of the United States, military law, cryptography, military organization and leadership, combat principles, and general problems in army administration. These studies are supplemented with more advanced field

work in communications and actual practice in military leadership on the drill field.

Before starting senior work in the Signal Corps, students are required to take six weeks of concentrated training in the field at summer camp. The Signal Corps students from Illinois go to Camp Custer, Michigan. The first two weeks are spent in reviewing the basic technical principles and practices employed in military communications. These various practices are then coordinated to operate in simple tactical situations, which are extended until the division signal communications organization is simulated and efficiently operated.

In his senior year each student specializes in either cryptanalysis or advanced signal communication, the latter requiring enrollment in senior electrical engineering courses. Additional training in supervising the field work of freshmen and sophomores give the advanced Signal Corps student the experience he will need to direct and train civilians if another national emergency occurs.

A great many of the activities of the Signal Corps are necessarily technical but not all of them by far. National headquarters of the Signal Corps' fraternity for advanced course students, Pi Tau Pi Sigma, is located at Illinois and directed by Illinois students. They publish quarterly the fraternity magazine, ZMA.

Among the activities sponsored by the Illinois branch this year were two military dances, two banquets, several lectures by outside authorities on military affairs, competitions for Pi Tau Pi Sigma freshman, sophomore and junior awards. Two regular army officers, Capt. Stice and Capt. Sturies are in charge of Signal Corps' training at Illinois.

Outstanding Military Students in Class of 1940

Avery, George Robert
Deverman, Leland John
Dunn, George Raymond
Fossland, Robert Gerard
Genster, Charles Joseph, Jr.
Hazen, Dan Francis, Jr.
Henke, William Andrew
Hutton, Roger Scott
Ingalls, Robert Condit

Ladd, John Herbert
Morey, Walter Thomas
Nitz, Harvey Ingo
North, Shelby
Pell, Robert Harry
Schaefer, Frank Jacob, Jr.
Shapland, John Somer
Taylor, Robert Charles
Woodward, Lewis Kent

MILITARY TRAINING (Continued from Page 6)

of the Army of the United States as part of our Military Day ceremonies. They are not professional soldiers, but they are prepared both by their university education and their military training to serve their country in time of national emergency. If they are ever called upon, we are sure that their friends, their parents, and the University of Illinois will be proud of them.

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps is the result of experience gained from costly mistakes in past wars. Even as late as the Spanish American War, officers were appointed and given the task of leading men to battle, by political preference. During the World War we established Officers' Training Camps and endeavored by short

intensive courses to prepare hurriedly selected material to lead men in battle. Today we give selected college men a four year course in Military Training which includes a summer camp lasting six weeks. We commission them upon graduation and offer them ample opportunity to continue their training after graduation. We are sure we are preparing these young men much better than wartime officers of former years were prepared for their task of directing human lives during the hazards of battle.

The graduates of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps have reached a standard such that their University and their country are proud of them in peace and will depend upon them in war.

PLATEAU AND DRUM

An "Honor Battery" was formed in the Field Artillery two years ago, but this year has seen its development into a real organization. It is made up of two batteries, one horse and the other motor, composed of sophomores and freshmen. Battery officers and battalion officers are juniors, a senior acting as battalion commander.

This year Plateau and Drum (the name taken from two very important terms in the Field Artillery nomenclature) has taken one all-day horse hike, and two overnight motor hikes. The training that is received in Plateau and Drum is to supplement the classroom training, and to prepare for summer camp which all Field Artillery men attend the summer of their junior year. The course of training includes the service of the piece, gunnery, drill, and equitation.

Regular Army officers have guided the course of training throughout the year. Major Hanna has been in general charge and has been instrumental in the Battery functioning so well. Captains Pierson and Luesley have ably assisted him. The Artillery demonstration you have seen today is the work of Plateau and Drum.

Military Council (Continued from page 10)

Edmund DuBois '41, Coast Artillery, will serve as Cadet Colonel and President of the Military Council. He will also represent the Military Department in the Student Senate.

DuBois is an outstanding student in the College of Engineering with a five semester average of 4.6. He is a member of Phi Eta Sigma and of Tau Beta Pi. He was a member of the polo team during his freshman and sophomore years.

Throughout his entire military training, DuBois has shown exceptional military ability. He has a military average of 5., and won the Hazelton and Phalanx awards in his freshman year. As a sophomore he won the University Gold Medal and the Scabbard and Blade citation. He was awarded the military excellence bar with three stars for excellence in theoretical training.

DuBois is a member of Scabbard and Blade, the Coast Artillery club, 1st Sergeant of Pershing Rifles, and a member of the Pershing Rifle drill team. He has also been elected to membership in Ma-Wan-Da, senior men's activity fraternity.