

## The S. A. T. C. at Armour

THE object of the S. A. T. C., which was instituted at all of the leading colleges in the United States on October 1, 1918, was to give students intensive military and mental training in order to produce material for future officers. A certain percentage of students was sent to officers training camps from the different colleges each month. Here they were placed in officers schools for eight weeks and received their commissions after successfully passing the course.

On October 1, 1918, the students were assembled in front of the flag pole in Ogden Field. An opening speech was offered by Doctor Gunsaulus after which the oath of induction was administered to the men by Capt. Kannally.

The Ft. Sheridan men, who were immediately made sergeants, were first assigned to the various houses, on Michigan Ave., which were to be used for barracks, to take charge of the rookies as they came in. The men were assigned to the different houses by the Captain, and here they were given their bunks and placed in the different squad rooms by the sergeants.

After all of the men were placed they were marched to the drill field in two companies and here each company was divided into squads with temporarily picked corporals. The companies were then given squad drill until enough material for permanent corporals was obtained.

The companies were then divided into half companies, and each half was drilled by the officers. Each sergeant was given the chance to drill the men for a short time each day. After the companies were able to execute commands properly, men from the ranks were allowed to act as instructors and from the best of these a number of new sergeants were chosen.

Each company was now divided into four platoons and each platoon placed under full charge of a sergeant. The remaining sergeants were assigned to the different platoons to act as guides. The men were given physical drill for a half hour each morning after mess and then close order drill for another half hour. They were then marched to school and dismissed. At noon they were marched to the mess hall and after this they had the liberty of the post until one o'clock. At 3:40 P. M. the companies were formed in front of the school buildings and were marched to the drill field where they were drilled until 5:00 P. M. They were then marched back to the barracks and dismissed until retreat at 5:30 P. M. At 6 o'clock the companies were again formed and marched to the mess hall for supper. After mess the men had the liberty of the post until